12 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

12 Pages

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

CITY OF HARRISBURG FACES WORST FLOOD IN ITS HISTORY; SITUATION IS MOST CRITICAL

River Gradually Rising and Will Continue to Do So For Hours.

Residents on Lowlands Are Rapidly Moving From Their Homes.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 8.—Harrisburg today faces the worst flood in its history. Weather Observer Demain predicts that the stage of the water in the Susquehanna will exceed that of last Friday. The situation all along the river is critical, and residents of lowlands are moving to higher ground. The river is gradually rising, and will probably continue to rise for twenty-four hours. River conditions above this city are hourly becoming more alarming. In the west branch of the Susquehanna the ice is running thick on a nine-foot flood. Reports from Wilkesbarre say the river at that point has risen nearly eleven feet in the last twenty-four hours.

At Williamsport the river is rising one inch an hour, and at Lock Haven it went up five feet in twenty-four hours. There has been a rise of nearly five feet in the river at Selin's grove, with very little ice running. The gorge at Tunkhannock began moving last night, and the river rose six feet in twenty minutes. At Towanda the river has reached a stage of 12.5 feet above low water mark, and is slowly rising.

Conditions are slightly improved below Harrisburg, except at High Spire and Middleton, at which points the water is higher than at any time. There is a channel of 600 feet in the middle of the river at Wrightsville, near Columbia, with the ice intact. There is an immense gorge on the breast of the old Columbia dam, and the river is gradually rising.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 8.—The situation in the flooded region is critical. The river has been rapidly rising since last night and is now twenty-one feet above the low water mark.

At Duncannon the iron company is blowing holes through the ice with dynamite, in the endeavor to open a channel.

At Middletown the suffering is greater than in any other portion of the flooded region. The borough council has subscribed $500 for the relief of the flood sufferers, and the Y. M. C. A. building has been transformed into a temporary hospital. There is much sickness among the residents of the lowlands. The famous old Middletown ferry, which has stood many floods, was washed off its foundation last night.

At High Spire the water is one foot higher than it has ever been, and is rapidly rising.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 8.—At 8 o'clock this morning the water in the north branch of the Susquehanna river was 25 feet 4 inches above low water mark, and still rising. All of the lowlands are under water, and the towns on the west bank of the river are cut off. The Pennsylvania and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western roads are completely cut off from communication with the city. Some of the anthracite mines in the vicinity are flooded. At Burwood and Westmoor, the residents were compelled to leave their homes in boats. The railroad track at Catawissa, below here, has been washed away. Nescopeck creek, a tributary of the Susquehanna, is very high, and three county bridges were washed against the large bridge on the Hazelton division of the Pennsylvania railroad, moving it several inches. The business sections of Plymouth and Edwardsville are under water and almost all of West Nanticoke is submerged.

Lancaster, Pa., March 8.—The ice in the Susquehanna river at Marietta moved at midnight and passed off without doing serious damage. The river today is reported clear from the new bridge at Schocks to a point below Columbia. The lower section of Washington borough is submerged and the tracks of the Port Deposit railroad are under water. The railroad bridge over a small stream emptying into the Susquehanna, at the lower end of Washington borough, was carried away. At Rahlbridge the water is four feet deep on the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad. Two miles above Safe Harbor, below Columbia, a gigantic gorge has formed, flooding the tracks of the Columbia and Port Deposit railroad.

Trenton, N. J., March 8.—The water in the Delaware river has fallen several feet since last night, and teh river is now almost entirely clear of ice. Trains are running on schedule time, and no further interruption is anticipated.

Buildings along the river front are still under water, but the damage will be small.

Reading, Pa., March 8.—The flood in the Schuylkill river at this point, and north of Reading, had spent its force by daylight today, and the water is now slowly receding. Reports from south of Reading indicate that much damage can be expected in the lower Schuylkill valley. In this city the sheer mill of the Reading Iron company, and other industries, shut down on account of the high water.

Schenectady, N. Y., March 8.—The higher temperature has let loose great quantities of water into the rivers and creeks flowing into the Mohawk. The ice is from 26 to 32 inches thick, so when it breaks great damage is feared. The state authorities are dynamiting the ice two and a half miles above the city to protect the Erie canal and local factories.

DULUTH INVENTORS.

Washington, March 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Patents have been issued to residents of Duluth as follows: John J. Gallway, set works; Augustus B. Wolvin, ship construction.

TWO TRAINS IN COLLISION

Rapidly Running Limited Express Runs Into Freight Train.

Five Railroad Employes Lose Lives and Several Injured.

Birmingham, Ala., March 8.—The southbound limited express on the Alabama Great Southern railroad, running sixty miles an hour, collided head on with a northbound Southern railway freight near Kewanee, Miss., early today. Five railroad employes lost their lives and several were injured.

The dead:

ENGINEER P. P. LARKIN.

FIREMAN HENRY JANKS, colored.

ROBINSON RIGGS, mail clerk.

D. D. NICHOLSON, mail clerk.

EXPRESS MESSENGER J. H. HINDS.

Missing: Mail Weigher, name unknown.

Injured: Engineer Case of the freight train: Fireman ——, colored, of the freight train.

Both roads use the same track near Kewanee. The express train was three hours late. No passengers are reported to have been killed. The mail and baggage car and one coach were burned, while six freight cars were burned by fire which broke out immediately after the crash. Surgeons and wrecking crews were sent to the scene from Meridian.

THE WHITNEY HORSES

Will Be Raced In Future By Duryea.

New York, March 8.—Herman Duryea will race the horses owned by the estate of the late William C. Whitney. A lease to that effect has been filed at the office of the Jockey club, Harry Payne Whitney, as executor, signing the lease.

Mr. Duryea is a partner of Harry Payne Whitney in the ownership of Irish Lad and Whitler. He is known as one of the most prominent sportsmen of America.

August Belmont, who has been for some days in Florida, is expected in this city today. A meeting of the stewards of the Jockey club will be held on Thursday, and at that meeting the application of William Shaw, the jockey, for a license, will be passed upon. It is considered likely that he will receive it, and he will then be at liberty to sign a contract to ride for H. B. Duryea or any other person.

GRAND TRUNK TO THE PACIFIC

The Shareholders Vote to Build a Trans-Continental Line.

President Wilson Says Canadian Property Justifies Undertaking.

London, March 8.—The Grand Trunk railroad shareholders at a meeting today ratified the agreement with the Canadian government for the construction of a Grand Trunk line to the Pacific.

The decision was reached only after a prolonged discussion. General Manager Hays, who had come from Canada especially to attend the meeting, saved the situation and when the final vote was taken there were only a few opponents to the Grand Trunk railroad undertaking to build a trans-continental road.

Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, president of the company said the new line was justified by the flow of prosperity from east to west and the increasing immigration into Canada from the United States. The Grand Trunk could not hope to receive such generous treatmen from the Canadian government as the Canadian Pacific received, but the premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, had acted absolutely fairly, in spite of violent political opposition with the object of obtaining additional facilities for the development of Canada.

The president characterized the deposit demanded by the Canadian government in connection with the agreement as "an extremely unnecessary and unreasonable demand."

Then one after another large shareholders rose and declared they had not had sufficient time to consider so huge an enterprise.

An amendement was proposed by George Allen, who had resigned his seat in the directorate on account of the matter under discussion in which Mr. Allen declared the intended action would ruin the Grand Trunk railroad. The president said that the Canadian parliament at its meeting March 10 must have an answer one way or the other.

Then General Manager Hays bluntly told the shareholders that if they did not accept the Canadian offer, other influences would and that without a trans-continental extension the future of the Grand Trunk would be gloomy in the extreme.

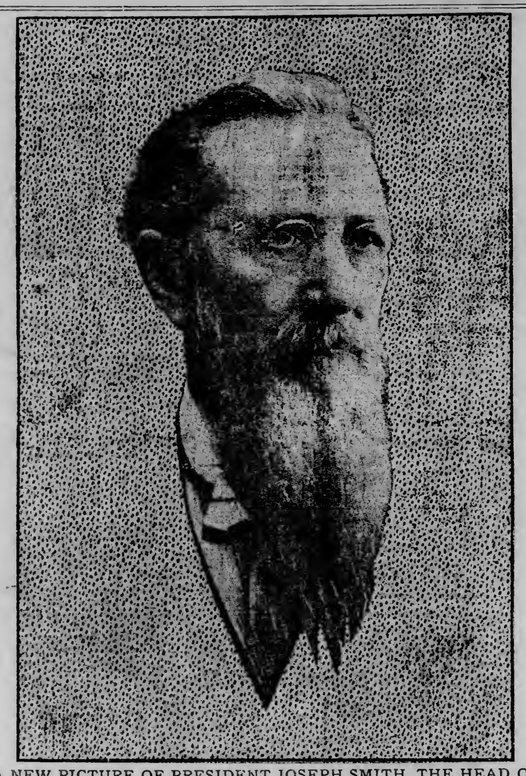
After two and a half hours's discussion Mr. Allen's amendment was defeated and the agreement was ratified.

The semi-annual accounts were passed.

HOSPITAL PATIENT ENDS HIS EXISTENCE.

Minneapolis, March 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. D. Romain, aged 40 years, a traveling man, whose home is in New York, and whose mind had become deranged by fever, committed suicide in St. Barnaba's hospital by sending a bullet into his brain. He was admitted to the hospital six days ago suffering from an attack of pneumonia.

SCANDALOUS PRACTICES OF MORMONS REVEALED BY FURTHER WITNESSES



A NEW PICTURE OF PRESIDENT JOSEPH SMITH, THE HEAD OF THE MORMON CHURCH.

Mrs. Clara Mabel Kennedy Tells of Plural Marriage.

Son of Apostle Merrill's Third Wife on Stand.

Says Father Hid to Avoid Prosecution For Polygamy.

Washington, March 8.—Mrs. Clara Mabel Kennedy resumed the stand today in the Senator Smoot case, before the senate committee on privilges and elections.

Mr. Worthington, for the defense, continued his cross-examination of the witness, and inquired as to the reason of her marriage being consummated at Juarez, Mex., instead of at the Mormon settlement at Diaz, where she lived. She said she knew of no reason, and had no information regarding an attempt to having the ceremony performed elsewhere. She said she did not tell anyone that the man to whom she was to be married had another wife, and, so far as she knew, those performing the ceremony did not know the marriage was to be a plural one. Later, Mr. Worthington asked Mrs. Kennedy if she did not know that application had been made to Apostle Teasdale, and that he had refused to conduct or to authorize the plural marriage. She admitted it.

"What did he say?" asked Mr. Worthington.

"He said it could not be done, as all that had been done away with," said Mrs. Kennedy.

Mr. Worthington called attention to the inconsistency of the statements, and he asked why she had said she did not know a request had been made to another to perform the ceremony.

"I don't know how I happened to say that," said the witness.

Continuing, she said with some emotion: "It was not pleasant for me to think about those things, and I tried to put them aside. I tried to forget all I could about it."

In response to further questions from Mr. Taylor, the witness said her mother told her of the request to Apostle Teasdale, and that she had no other knowledge of the attempt to get him to perform the ceremony.

Charles F. Merrill, a son of Apostle Merrill, was then called to the stand. He said he was the son of his father's third plural wife and is himself a polygamist. In answer to questions concerning his own marriages, Mr. Merrill said he was married first in 1887 to a

(Continued on page 5, third column.)

PRESENT PARLIAMENT NOT TO DEAL WITH FISCAL QUESTION

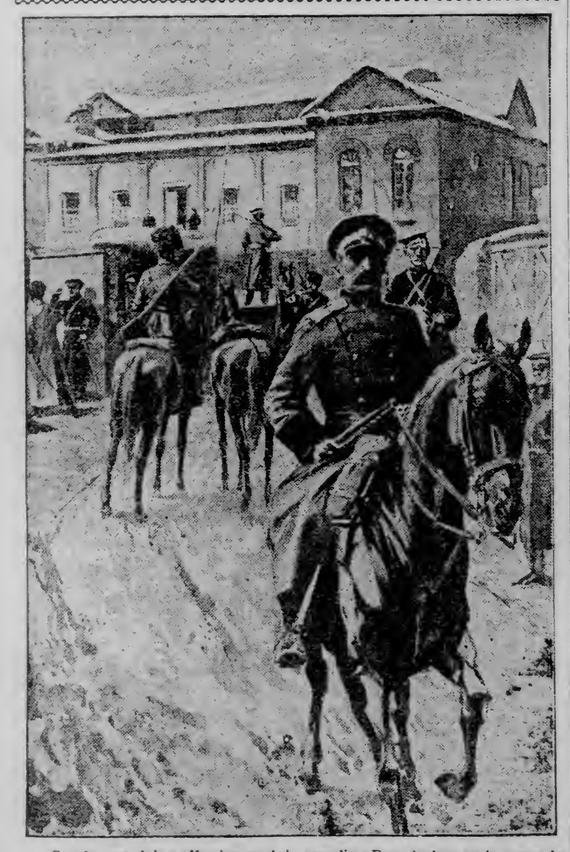
London, March 8.—Two most interesting questions were answered by Premier Balfour in today's parliamentary papers giving replies to questions.

The first referred to fiscal matters, and Mr. Balfour categorically said: "The declared policy of his majesty's government does not include the taxation of food, and it is not proposed to deal with the fiscal question during the currency of the present parliament."

The second raised the wide question of the use of neutral ports by belligerents. John T. Walton (Liberal), Barnaba's hospital by sending a bullet who asked the question, referred to the use which Russian warships recently made and are making of the ports of Candia, Suez and Port Said, and suggested the desirability of communicating to the neutral powers possessing seaboard or trade routes between Great Britain and the East, particularly the Mediterranean and the Red sea, the views of the British government as to the duties of neutrals in regard to the treatment of the warships of belligerents seeking to use neutral ports in connection with operations interrupting trading ships of neutral powers.

Mr. Balfour, while not explaining the government's attitude, admitted that points raised were of the greatest importance, and said they were receiving the attention of the government.

RUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS AT PORT ARTHUR



Cavalry are doing effective work in guarding Port Arthur against attacks of the Japanese land forces. The Russian soldiers have horses noted for swiftness and endurance and the cavalry in the besieged port is divided into "flying squadrons," which patrol roads and outskirts on the lookout for Japanese troops. The scene shows the Russian headquarters at Port Arthur and types of cavalrymen.

RUSSIA WILL NOT ATTEMPT TO MOVE FLEET FROM BALTIC SEA

Conditions Imposed By Porte to Allow Ships to Pass Dardanelles Are Said to Be Preposterous.

Berlin, March 8.—The porte has thus far met the requests of the Russian ambassador to Turkey, M. Zinovieff, to permit the Black sea fleet to pass the Dardanelles by naming conditions wholly unacceptable by Russia. One of these conditions naturally is that Russia shall break off or evade the fulfilment of her agreements with Austria respecting the Balkans, give the sultan leave to settle the controversy by his own methods, and assist Turkey, should Austria or other powers dispute the sultan's decision. Russia rejected these proposals as preposterous, but she renewed her request, to which there seems little likelihood of the sultan yielding, as British diplomacy is active at Constantinople in urging on the porte a strict observance of the Berlin treaty. France, so far as can be perceived here, has not seconded Russia in this matter. Such a step as permitting the Black sea fleet to pass the Dardanelles would be regarded diplomatically as a breach of neutrality on the part of Turkey, though Great Britain's opposition to it, being aimed at the maintenance of the status quo, is not so considered.

Russia's diplomatic weight at Constantinople has been somewhat reduced by the occurrences in the far East. The porte will give nothing without a heavy price. Germany expresses no opinion on the subject. The most that Germany will do in the presence of a bargain between Russia and Turkey for the release of the Black sea fleet would be to maintain silence, neither advising nor assisting either party. The government here is looking ahead. It can conceive of a time when it will be to Germany's advantage to have a portion of the Russian navy locked up. Austria and Italy are not moving at Constantinople, where all the powers therefore, except Russia and Great Britain, are quiescent.

Russia would not use the Dardanelles now if she could, in the opinion of experts here, because her Black sea fleet is not ready for a far Eastern campaign and, if it were ready, Russia would wait until her Baltic fleet is thoroughly equipped. It is believed that Russia could not hope for a decisive naval success without the Baltic, Black sea and Mediterranean fleets uniting and proceeding East together, as otherwise they would be destroyed piecemeal.

PEOPLE ARE CHEERFUL

Vladivostock Inhabitants Do Not Mind Bombardments.

Vladivostock, March 8.—Despite the appearance of the Japanese fleet off the harbor yesterday and the bombardment of Sunday, the inhabitants of Vladivostock are in good spirits. Crowds promenade the streets as usual, including many women. A performance at the theater is announced for tonight.

Many suspected Japanese have been arrested, but when examined they were proven to be Chinamen or Koreans.

Commanders of merchant vessels and pilots who have a thorough knowledge of the coast and of navigation have been enrolled as ensigns in the navy.

Snow has been falling for the last two days.

RUSSIANS HEMMED IN.

Believed Vladivostock Squadron Is Between Japan's Ships.

London, March 8.—Up to a late hour the Japanese legation had received no official information of the bombardment of Vladivostock. It is believed here at the legation that the Japanese are between the Russian cruiser squadron and Vladivostock, and there is no reason to believe that the Russian squadron is in the vicinity of Possiet bar.

Russian official dispatches do not mention this squadron, and this omission lends color to the belief that the Japanese war vessels have shut it out of Vladivostock. It is pointed out at the legation that if this is true, the Russian vessels are in a critical position, since they must run the gauntlet of the Japanese squadron off Vladivolstock and the Japanese squadron off Port Arthur before reaching a Russian port.

NO BOMBARDMENT

Of Vladivostock By Japanese Occurred on Monday.

St. Petersburg, March 8.—There is no truth in the reports that the Japanese fleet bombarded Vladivostock all day yesterday. According to the latest information, the fleet simply showed itself and sailed away without firing a gun. One reason for the appearance of the Japanese in northern waters advanced here is their probable desire to regain possession of the island of Sakhalien, which was ceded to Russia by Japan. It is pointed out that the whole of Northern Japan will be threatened with famine if the food supply derived from the island of Sakhalien fisheries is cut off. Nine-tenths of the exports go to Japan, in addition to which Japanese boats have been carrying on piratical fishing along the coast, which has exhausted the fish supply of the Amur estuary. The native tribes there are suffering from hunger and typhus. The Russian government will prepare a gunboat flotilla on the Amur, to provide for the protection of the fisheries as soon as the river is free from ice.

The wife of Admiral Stark, the former commander of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur, has returned from Port Arthur. She is very indignant, and denies the report that the admiral and his officers were ashore attending a ball at the time the Japanese attacked the Russian squadron. Madame Stark declared her husband did not pass the night ashore after he took command of the squadron. On the night of the attack, Feb. 8, all officers and crews were

(Continued on page 5, fourth column.)

COSSACK OUTPOST GIVING AN ALARM.

All along the line of the Manchurian railway which is now so carefully guarded from the Japanese, are fire signal posts. These are so prepared that on the appearance of danger the application of a match sets an alarm, the smoke of which may be seen a long distance. The illustration shows one of the signals just lighted by Cossacks.

SPRING 1904

First Showing Today

Of Early Styles of

MANHATTAN

SHIRTS

In this season's designs you will find something new and distinctive. A more attractive display of these fine shirts has never been shown.

M. S. BURROWS

SOLE AGENT FOR KNOX HATS AND HANAN SHOES.

WATCHDOG BURIED

And Band Led a Long Procession to His Grave.

Poisoned By Thieves So They Could Loot Shipyards.

New York, March 8.—To remove the faithful guardian of Capt. John Swenson's dry dock at the foot of Warren street, Jersey City, so that they could loot the yards, river thieves threw poisoned meat to Watt, a massive St. Bernard dog, which the captain recently refused to sell for $500. Watt ate the meat, but despite the pain that it caused him he stood guard over the yards until morning, when he collapsed. Capt. Swenson was called and held the head of his faithful dog in his lap and he wept as the animal passed away. He ordered that there be no work in his big yards yesterday.

"You men make Watt a casket, and we will give him a fine funeral," he said. "Get a band of music and a clergyman, and we will bury the body."

The carpenters made a substantial wooden box, 5½ feet in length, 2 feet in width and 3½ feet in height, for Watt measured 6 feet from the tip of his nose to the end of his tail. He was 3 feet tall and weighed 170 pounds. A strip of copper plate was engraved as follows: "Watt, a good dog, 2 years old." The plate was attached to the lid of the coffin, which was lined with black silk. The body was tenderly lifted into the coffin and the funeral procession moved to the water's edge, where a grave had been dug.

A street band led the procession. Then came the coffin, carried by four ship carpenters. Capt. Swenson, with bowed head, walked behind the body, he being followed by the other employes of the shipyard and nearly 200 men and children from the tenements. The band played the dead march from "Saul." Arriving at the grave a Polish clergyman commanded "Hats off," and every head was uncovered.

As if it were over the body of a human the clergyman read the burial service after which the coffin was lowered into the grave. To mark the spot a wooden headpiece, painted black, was erected. Capt. Swenson says that he will have a marble stone suitably inscribed, substituted for the slab of wood. Tears coursed down the old captain's cheeks as he turned away from the grave.

One of his employes whispered to him, and, forgetting his grief, he exclaimed: "All of you men come into the shop and have a drink with me! You boys had better run home!"

"LUCKY JIM"

Escaped the Real Sentence Through Judge's Oversight.

Zanesville, Ohio, March 8.—Notwithstanding the fact that James Montgomery, a young colored man, has begun a term in the Ohio penitentiary, he doubtless considers himself a very lucky man.

During the past week Montgomery, upon being assured court leniency, pleaded guilty to an indictment for burglary, and was sentenced to a term of eighteen months in the Ohio penitentiary.

The penitentiary officials, upon being informed of the crime and the sentence, gave the Muskingum sheriff the merry laugh and asked how a Muskingum judge could sentence a burglar to eighteen months when the minimum sentence provided by law is five years. Sheriff Elliott brought back the news with him, but Montgomery began his sentence of a year and a half. Prosecutor Lemert and Judge Frazier had forgotten that in May, 1902, the legislature had passed a law making the minimum sentence for burglary five years. Nothing can be done, however, except upon the motion of the prisoner. It is hardly to be expected that Montgomery will ask for a re-opening of the case.

At your Service

THE SAVINGS DEPARTMENT —OF THE— First National Bank of Duluth.

Money In Bank

Gives you a feeling of security—enables you to take advantage of opportunities for making more money.

DANCE ENDED WITH DEATH

Of Woman Who Won First Prize at the Masquerade.

St. Louis, Mo., March 8.—Dressed in the costume of Columbia, which had just won the first prize at the masquerade ball in the North St. Louis Turner hall, at 1 o'clock Sunday morning Mrs. Joseph Sailer suddenly threw up her hands and sank to the floor. She died of heart disease.

The ball had attracted several hundred couples. Mrs. Sailer had been one of the most conspicuous characters on the floor. She was a good dancer, and her bright costume and her graceful figure made her much sought for as a partner.

The first prize was easily captured by her. The committee had no trouble about deciding that. She was awaiting the close of the dances to make the announcement, and Mrs. Safler and her husband and a party of friends were seated at a refreshment table.

The death caused excitement among the crowd. The music ceased at once, the masqueraders threw off their disguises and the dance stopped. Mrs. Sailer had been dancing constantly, and her husband had urged her not to overtax herself, as she occasionally suffered from a weak heart. She was apparently in the best of health, however, Saturday evening.

EVENING OF SONG AND VERSE

To be given by four leading artists: Miss Simonds, Miss Bradshaw, Mr. Obendorfer and Miss Mae Wylie, at the

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

1022 East Second Street.

Tomorrow evening, March 9, 8:15 o'clock. Adults, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

BIG SOCIAL SENSATION

Stirs Wayne County, Ohio, and Gossips Happy.

Wooster, Ohio, March 8.—Shreve, Wayne county, is in the throes of its greatest social sensation, the chmax of which came when Christian Bucher, it is alleged, assaulted L. S. Miley, the editor of the Shreve News. The cause of Bucher's assault, it is said, was a story which came to his ears in which the editor was referred to as a would-be Lothario.

Bucher and Miley met, it is related, in an alley near Bucher's home, and later the services of a physician were necessary to dress Miley's wounds. Mr. Miley sent a request to Wooster that the matter be kept out of the papers, saying that he had committed no indiscretions. He said that he would make affidavit to this, and make a statement later as to the cause of the trouble.

Bucher, who is the brother of Mrs. A. B. Critchfield, wife of the Adjutant-General of Ohio, is employed out of town. Mrs. Miley is the sister of Gen. Critchfield.

Mr. Miley is one of the foremost citizens of the place, against whom there has never been a breath of scandal, a leader in social and church circles. It was stated that as soon as Mr. Miley was able to get out he would take steps to cause the arrest of Bucher.

Anna Held

Will give a matinee Wednesday.

DEAD IN A STRAWSTACK.

Stranger Who Was Probably Murdered In Iowa.

Geneva, Iowa, March 8.—The charred remains of a man's body was found in a straw stack near Hampton Monday afternoon. Owing to the condition of the body it will be impossible to identify it. The head is entirely burned off, and both legs are gone. A revolver and a looking glass were found beside the body. It is believed that the man was murdered and placed in the stack, which was then set on fire. The straw stack was burned Sunday night. At the time the cause of the fire was not known. A coroner's inquest will be held over the remains, which were brought to Hampton Monday evening.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

EDWARDS GUILTY

Takes Jury Twenty Minutes to Convict Big Mitt Man.

Will Now Join His Companions In the Penitentiary.

Edward Moore, alias Billy Edwards, the alleged Minneapolis "big mitt" man awaits sentence on conviction of swindling Joseph Benning, a farmer boy, out of $8, in a fake poker game, Feb. 18, 1903.

It took the jury just 20 minutes, this morning, after the arguments by the state and the defense, and the charge by the court, to arrive at the decision that Edwards was guilty as charged in the indictment returned against him last May.

Edwards' trial began yesterday afternoon and the evidence was put in rapidly, the arguments to the jury beginning when court convened this morning. As was surmised, Edwards did not go on the stand to testify in his own behalf, the defense depending mostly on the cross-examination of the witnesses for the state, and admissions that they might make.

County Attorney McClintock made an able and convincing plea to the jury for the conviction of Edwards or Moore. He called attention to the fact that the accused has been going by several different names, that he has outraged the laws together with his pals, and that the latter are now being punished for their share in the big mitt game. He claimed there was not one chance in a million where such poker hands as were drawn in the game with Benning, would come out, without the clever manipulation of the person handling the cards. He ridiculed the idea that Edwards, Martin Moore and Charles Howard just happened to meet here in Duluth, but claimed everything pointed toward a collusion among themselves to work all the suckers they could find, until the police should put a stop to their game. Mr. McClintock said the thing that spoiled their game was the fact that Benning, the boy, that was fleeced, did not "happen" to leave the city that night.

Assistant United Seates District Attorney A. J. Smith, who, with Alexander Marshall, conducted Edwards' defense, made the plea in behalf of his client. Mr. Smith, from all appearances, has not yet come to fully understand a St. Louis county jury, for instead of going into and dissecting the testimony, as was expected, he made a sort of psychological line of reasoning, treated of the injustice of society toward ex-convicts, gave the local authorities a slap for persecuting Edwards on a $7.50 offense, and closing their eyes to alleged existing offenses, such as houses of ill-fame, open saloons on Sunday, etc.

Mr. Smith urged that Edwards was handicapped by his previous reputation, and that the jury should consider this handicap in determining his guilt or innocence on the specific charge made in the complaint.

"A man who has been through what Edwards has," said Mr. Smith, "when arrested on any charge, whether guilty or innocent, is in jeopardy."

Edwards' counsel also played strongly upon the influence of a man's environment, and claimed that after a man is once discharged from prison it is perfectly natural for him to change his name, that society, if it knows he is a jailbird, will have nothing to do with him.

Mr. Smith inquired if it were not true that a jury made distinction between a man who is accused of swindling another out of $8, and a man who robs a bunk of $50,000, money that belonged to widows and orphans, and asked if it was not always the man who robbed the bank that received the sympathy?

After a five-minute recess, Judge Ensign charged the jury. He read the law relative to swindling, commented on its broad meaning, and emphasized the clause which states that a person who aids or abets in anyway a swindle shall be considered as one of the principals.

The burden of the proof, the court said, rested with the state. The indictment was only an accusation, and Edwards, or Moore, is the only man to be considered in the case at trial. The matter as to whether there was any swindle, how it was perpetrated, who participated, the relation between the men alleged to have been concerned the court rested entirely with the jury and was for them to decide. The court held that the amount of money involved was immaterial; that it was the principle of the thing that was at stake, and for that reason the case was an important one not only to the defendant Edwards, but to the public.

The jury retired at 11:30 and returned a verdict of guilty at 11:50 o'clock, when it was discharged.

The testimony introduced by the state yesterday was given by Joseph Benning, who described the method of procedure by reason of which he was parted fro mhis $8, and by local police officials who had been suspicious of Edwards, Burke and Howard, and who afterward arrested Howard and Burke or Martin Moore.

The game that the three men worked on Benning was characterized as the usual "big mitt" game. An innocent game of cards would be started, when all at once good poker hands would begin to appear and the sucker would be coaxed into betting, the parties to the scheme always managing to have at least one hand that was better than the victim's.

With Edward's, or Moore's, case comes the disposal of the indictments returned against the three men.

"Cheerful Charley Howard" is serving a penitentiary sentence; Martin Moore, or Burke, is doing time in the state reformatory, and Edward Moore, or Billy Edwards, is scheduled for one or the other institutions, as the court may elect.

The penalty for swindling is from two to five years' imprisonment in the state penitentiary, a fine of from $200 to $1000, or a combined fine and term of imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

YOUTH AND BEAUTY

are strengthened by the use of "MOOSE BRAND BEER." This beer is aged enough to make it real lager beer, and there is no better beer. The same care is used in bottling as in the brewing, and from the first step in the brewery to the loading of our delivery wagon, we take every care to furnish the best and purest.

DULUTH BREWING & MALTING COMPANY,

Either 'phone No. 241.

TO SEND AN EIGHT.

Duluth Likely to Be Represented at Madison.

Duluth will doubtless be represented by an 8-oared crew at the regatta which is to be held by the university of Wisconsin in Madison during July.

A meeting of the club was called for last evening to decide upon the invitation which has been received from the Wisconsin club, but owing to the short notice which was given, only a small number of the members were present, and action was postpaned until the next meeting.

All of those present, however, were in favor of sending a crew to Madison, and it is likely that the invitation will be accepted.

For Stealing Knives.

Edward Darling, a cook employed by the Haley Restaurant company, is on trial in the municipal court today on the charge of petty larceny. Through his attorney, C. B. Miller, he asked for a jury trial. Assistant City Attorney Holmes is prosecuting the case.

Darling is claimed to have stolen several knives from the kitchen in the restaurant, where he was employed. He claims that he had hidden the knives in the kitchen as a joke on the chef.

Several witnesses were called and the trial will probably consume the greater part of the afternoon.

INDIANA POLITICIAN

Says Hearst Is Not Taken Seriously.

Chicago, March 8.—Thomas Taggart, Indiana's member of the Democratic national executive committee, and frequently spoken of as the next chairman of the committee, says that neither Cleveland nor Hearst is regarded as a presidential possibility in Indiana. He says:

"It must be a man like Parker or Gorman. Cleveland certainly could not arouse much enthusiasm as a candidate and Indiana politicians do not take Mr. Hearst seriously.

"It is my belief that the Democrats of Indiana will fight a reaffirmation of the Chicago and Kansas City platforms. They will certainly fight the free silver idea. The Democrats in my state want some aggressive issues; something that they can make a good campaign on.

"If we nominate Judge Parker or Senator Gorman and our platform is one that the party can unite on, I think there is an excellent opportunity of placing Indiana in the Democratic column this year."

HEARING CONTINUED.

Famous Gillespie Case Goes Over Until May.

Rising Sun, Ind., March 8.—The hearing of the Gillespie murder case has been continued to the May term of court. The court explained why he had overruled the plea in abatement of the defense and sustained the demurrer of the prosecution. In the plea of abatement the defense alleged that undue influence had been used by the prosecution in the grand jury room. It was also asserted that newspaper reporters and deputy prosecuting attorneys had used undue influence with witnesses in the now famous case.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

To Build 400 Miles of Road This Year.

Montreal, March 8.—The Canadian Pacific has decided to build nearly 400 miles of track during the coming summer in the Northwest territory. The Pleasant Hill branch will be extended for 200 miles. Branches each 25 miles long will be built from the Calgary and Edmonton line, one starting from Wetaski and the other from La Combe. In addition, the Arcola branch will be extended to Regina, a distance of 115 miles.

BRIDGE ON MINNESOTA

Authorized By Congress to Be Constructed.

Washington, March 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—A bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across that portion of the Minnesota river that lies between Big Stone lake and a place on the river between the counties of Le Sueur and Sibley passed the senate this morning, and, having passed the house, now goes to the president for approval.

D. T. Helm and wife, of Duluth, are in Washington, guests at the Raleigh hotel.

PROMISE MUCH.

Admiral Melville Thinks Turbine Engines All Right.

Paris, March 8.—Rear Admiral George W. Melville, U. S. N., retired, and George Westinghouse, have arrived here after an extended European trip. The former is making an investigation of the extent to which turbine engines are being applied by the leading maritime nations, particularly in naval construction. He had a talk today with the chief engineer of the French navy, who took a discouraging view of turbines, saying no efforts had yet been made to equip French naval vessels with them.

The admiral said he found a similar lack of active attention to turbines among naval engineers in Germany and Great Britain, the general belief being that they had not yet gone beyond the experimental stage. The admiral found the experts of various nations agreeing that the chief defect is the use of a small propeller, thus reducing the engine's power.

The conclusions of Admiral Melville are that the turbine promises much for the future.

AUCTION!

The entire stock of the

BARRIOS WHITE DIAMOND CO.

is now being disposed of at public auction to the highest bidder without reserve or limit. This sale will last but a few days longer. Don't miss this opportunity and attend this sale. Sale starts at 10 a. m. every day.

324 W. SUPERIOR ST.

ORATION IS FORBIDDEN

At Notre Dame College and Oratorical Contest Transferred.

Richmond, Ind., March 8.—Behind the announcement that the intercollegiate oratorical contest would be transferred from Notre Dame university to Earlham college, this city, lies a story.

Notre Dame has declined to permit Luther Feeger, of Richmond, the representative from Indiana in the coming contest, to deliver his oration. The subject is "Gustavus Adolphus," and involves a severe arraignment of the Scandinavian Protestant General. Feeger is a Lutheran, the son of Rev. A. J. Feeger, of St. John's church, this city. He won the Earlham contest on his oration "Gustavus Adolphus," and went to the state contest three weeks ago in Indianapolis, carrying off the first honors with ease. Notre Dame was represented in this contest.

A year ago the authorities of Notre Dame invited the managers of the intercollegiate contest to hold the event there, but after Feeger was decided upon as Indiana's representative the university authorities wrote to Earlham college and informed President Kelly that Feeger's oration was not true to history and that he would not be permitted to deliver it in Notre Dame if the intercollegiate contest was held there. The Notre Dame authorities agreed to permit Feeger to present his oration to the judges on thought, but asked that the oration be delivered by another one or that it be changed to conform with history.

The college faculty at Earlham has been endeavoring to keep the controversy from reaching the public ears, as there are 11 states represented in the coming contest. Earlham has agreed to take the contest off Notre Dame's hands, and has sent such word. A reply is anxiously awaited. It is understood that the Earlham authorities had no part in selecting the subject for Feeger's oration and indorse it only as a fine piece of composition. It so happens that Ohio's representative in the coming contest is also a Lutheran, being a student in the Wittenberg University, Springfield. Earlham College is under the charge of the Quaker church of the Indiana Yearly Meeting. It is conducted, however, as a non-sectarian institution and Catholics are on the rolls. Two years ago the winner of the Earlham contest and subsequently the winner of the state oratorical was a Catholic.

GOT HIS FAMILY DRUNK

Then Killed Them All With Cyanide of Potassium.

Berlin, March 8.—Lieut. Carl Besek, retired, after a long and steady decay of fortune, yesterday took his last money and gave a splendid dinner in honor of his 19-year-old daughter's birthday. Besek then poisoned his wife, daughter, two sons and himself with cyanide of potassium, which he seemingly inserted in the mouth of each in the form of a pill after they had gone into a drunken sleep.

"SPORADIC" GRAFT

Only Graft Existing In Chicago, Says Report.

Chicago, March 8.—After three revisions, the report of the municipal graft committee has been given to the city council. Alderman E. F. Herrman, chairman of the committee, handed in the document, which concludes five months of investigation into charges of city hall corruption.

The report finds there is no graft in Chicago. That is, "no systematic" graft, such as obtains in other cities.

Graft in Chicago is only "sporadic." The report also makes recommendations for the reform of public evils.

PICTURES

The next two weeks will witness one of the most notable sales events in the history of our store. Prices are cut remarkably low on the best pictures—

50c Pictures now...16c
25c Pictures now... 8c
10c Pictures now... 2c
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There are in all about 1000 pictures selected for their beauty and popularity. See the fine studies for oil and water color painting.

DECKER'S ART STORE,

16 Second Avenue West.

POISONER'S VICTIM DIES

Miss Rena Nelson of Pierre, S. D., Passes Away.

Pierre, S. D., March 8.—After a week of intense suffering, Miss Rena Nelson, the victim of poisoned candy sent from Boone, Iowa, died at a late hour last night at her home, six miles north of this city, from the effects of the drug. From the first the attending physician held out no hope, and while the young lady herself believed that she would recover, the physicians who had been called in would give no hope. That she held on so long with the suffering is attributed to her health and strength.

St. Paul, March 8.—A special to the Dispatch from Des Moines, Iowa, says: Sheriff Laughlin of Pierre, S. D., arrived here today with a requisition for Mrs. Sherman Dye, who is in jail on a charge of having sent poisoned candy to Miss Lena Nelson, of Pierre, S. D.

The papers were presented to the governor, who, after obtaining the advice of the attorney general, which was to the effect that there was no legal hindrance to the surrender of the prisoner, intimated that he would issue the necessary papers this afternoon.

PEACE IN BALKANS.

There Will Be No Disturbance This Spring.

Paris, March 8.—Count Von Wolkenstein Trostberg, the Austrian ambassador, who has just returned here from Vienna, was among the callers on United States Ambassador Porter today, which gave the latter an opportunity of going over the Turko-Bulgarian situation. The Austrian ambassador is fully satisfied that there will not be a disturbance in the Balkans this spring, chiefly because of the stern attitude the powers have taken towards the various revolutionary elements. The ambassadors view of the improved conditions excites much interest in diplomatic quarters, owing to the belief that peace in the Balkans relieves Russia from complications in that quarter.

POLYGAMY UPHELD

By a Unitarian Clergyman at Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., March 8.—"Polygamy must be accepted as a legitimate religious custom by all who accept the Bible as the actual word of God," said Rev. Reed Stuart, pastor of the First Unitarian church of this city. "Our constitution does not curtail religious freedom," he continued. "And I defy the lawyers to find the basis for any legal principle there which will interfere with it. While I myself am not a believer in the tenets of polygamy, it is because I do not believe in that Bible that accepts it, in fact advocates it in the old laws for the Jews. Of course, one upright man and one upright woman is the most natural and sacred combination under heaven, but its abuses are certainly frequent in appearance; and which is better, the Mormon who practices polygamy consciously, or the politician who criticises him while he himself is a monogamist in theory only?"

NINE FATALITIES

Overtake the Members of a Thirteen Club.

South Bend, Ind., March 8.—A singular coincidence in the murder of the druggist, William Runyan, is the fact that he is the ninth member of the Fourth Ward Thirteen club to meet a violent death.

The club was originally composed of thirteen boys, ranging between 7 and 10 years of age.

Of the members, John Emblck died suddenly after undargoing a surgical operation; Schuyler Emblck was accidentally killed; Frederick Madison committed suicide; John Coad was found dead in Chicago; Ed Soon was crushed to death beneath a brick wall; William Haveley was found dead in a coal bin; Christian Herbick met death in a gasoline explosion, and William Runyan, the ninth to die, was murdered two weeks ago.

FATAL NEIGHBORHOOD FIGHT.

Varden, Miss., March 8.—News reached here that in a fight between Aaron Stewart and son on one side and W. W. Hill and two sons on the other, the Stewarts shot and killed W. W. Hill and his son John Hill, and seriously wounded Hunter Hill. The difficulty arose in a dispute over a boundary line. The parties were neighbors living about twelve miles west of here.

LATEST COMBINATION

That Is Worked Out For Republicans.

New York, March 8.—Roosevelt and Fairbanks as the Republican standard-bearers, former Governor Franklin Murphy of New Jersey for national chairman, and Charles L. Henry, of Indiana, for vice chairman—this is the latest combination worked out by the men who do things in the dominant political party's councils.

This plan has been stamped "O. K." by party leaders in New York, Indiana and at Washington, and it is expected to meet with the solid support of the administration's forces throughout the country.

FIRE AT OTO, IA.

St. Paul, March 8.—A special to the Dispatch from Oto, Iowa, says: The Miles block in which is located the opera house and occupied by six mercantile firms, two vacant buildings and one other were destroyed by fire today. Much damage was done to several buildings across the street because the city waterworks failed at a critical moment. Mayor Hills and Frank O'Meara were severely burned by an explosion.

ROBBERY AT GALESVILLE, WIS.

Galesville, Wis., March 8.—A hold-up occurred at North Bend last night, when $300 was stolen from the cash drawer in the store of Heinck & Patterson. A clerk was about to close the place when a masked man stepped into the store from the rear, grabbed the money and disappeared.

BANKER COMMITS SUICIDE.

Berlin, March 8.—Hugo Brendel, a partner in the banking firm of Brendel & Co., whose failure, attributed to the embezzlement and speculation of the cashier was announced yesterday, committed suicide today by throwing himself from a window of the bank. Johannas Reinhard, the cashier, whose defalcations are said to have occasioned the firm's failure, and who surrendered to the police yesterday is detained in custody.

OFFICERS ARRESTED.

San Juan, P. R., March 8.—Lieutenant Commander William G. Cutler, in charge of the Porto Rico lighthouse service, was arrested yesterday on complaint of the former crew of the lighthouse tender Nina, charged with false imprisonment and intimidation. A warrant is out for the arrest of Captain Hyman, of the Nina, now on his way to Pensacola.

THE PENNA'S ANNUAL.

Philadelphia, March 8.—The fifty-seventh annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania railroad was held today and adjournment was had after a session of nine minutes. The annual report was adopted without reading or comment. The annual election will be held on March 22.

MORSE SIMPLY NEGLIGENT.

Manila, March 8.—Lieut. John Wise Morse, paymaster of the battleship Wisconsin, who recently was accused of irregularities in his commissary fund accounts, has been tried by a court-martial and exonerated from the charge of misappropriating funds. The court-martial, however, found him guilty of neglect of duty and sentenced him to be reduced ten numbers in rank.

SANITAS

WASHABLE WALL COVERING

Children will spoil wall coverings. Dirt, grease and microbes will ruin your health. You want something handsome, durable, washable and inexpensive for your walls. Call and examine this new wall stuff.

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Can you find a better place to buy your Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Stoves and ranges, than here with us. We are showing an excellent assortment of good, reliable goods, things especially adapted to your needs and prices. For example: Go-Carts and Baby Carriages at one-half off the regular prices. Fine Leather Couches and Chairs, the genuine article and every piece warranted, at one-third off the regular prices. Any couch in our establishment at one-third off. We give you an opportunity to buy high grade furniture at prices such as you have never heard of before. Our red, white and blue ribboned price tags is still going on. Don't fail to come and see us before you make your purchases elsewhere if you want to save any money—and if you have not all the money to pay down, you are welcome to open a charge account with us. Your credit is good at

BAYHA & CO.,

PRESENT LOCATION—NEWS TRIBUNE BLDG. Future Location—1st St. and 2nd Ave. W.

SMOLLETT WINS

City Authority Triumphs In Clash With Federal Forces.

Police Officer Goes After Army Recruiting Office Sign.

A clash between the civil and the federal authorities took place on Superior street this morning. The civil authorities scored a pronounced victory, and the federal authorities narrowly escaped getting themselves into the city lock-up.

Patrolman Bob Smollett was strolling along the south side of Superior street about 9 o'clock this morning keeping his weather eye skinned for drunks and vags, and inhaling the fresh spring-like air, when suddenly his eye caught a large wooden sign displayed in front of the Torrey building.

The sign called for recruits for the United States army, and it projected over the sidewalk. Here was a direct violation of a city ordinance, and he decided the sign must come down. Drawing his club he commenced to demolish the fastenings of the board, when one of the soldiers who was on guard outside the building started to interfere.

But "the boy in blue" did not know what he was up against. Patrolman Smollett has been on the force almost as many years as the boy has been on earth, and he had served through the great street car riots back in the 90's. He delivered his opinion of the particular member of the United States army in very forcible language.

The soldier was joined by another, but the officer intimated that the sign was going to come down if he had to arrest the whole United States army.

The altercation attracted quite a little attention from the bystanders, and a crowd commenced to gather.

The soldiers became convinced that the officer had the law on his side, and as he was seemingly not in the least impressed by the army uniform, they deemed it best to submit gracefully and save their sign from being demolished, by removing it.

The officer was mollified, the crowd dispersed, and the sign is now peacefully reposing on the sidewalk against the side of the building.

SEEKERS OF NEW HOMES

Not Many Have Owned Property In This Section.

Although the heavy passenger travel out of Duluth at the present time, which includes for the most part those who, taking advantage of the low colonists and homeseekers' rates, passenger agents do not think that those persons who are leaving Duluth and vicinity for the purpose of looking over lands in the West will take away many property owners in this section.

According to conversations held with those who are either looking for a little piece of land, for which they can pay with the small amounts they have saved from working in Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin, or those who are looking for a place to settle in a warmer clime.

Local land companies say that the annual movement towards the West by homeseekers and others does not injure their business to any appreciable extent, and that they are doing a good business in disposing of lands to settlers. The worth of the land being offered by Duluth land companies is well known among farmers of the Middle West, and that they have confidence in the agricultural and dairy qualities of the property is evidenced by the fact that most of the purchasers are practical farmers, who are not in the habit of buying land that is not worth the money.

To one not conversant with the amount of tickets sold to homeseekers and colonists the report of sales of any local ticket office of a Western line would prove surprising. During the last two weeks several parties of from ten to forty have been sold tickets, some purchasing the colonists one-way tickets, which would show that they do not intend to return, and others are buying those of the round trip variety.

Many of these parties are headed by one man, who has been corresponding with some Western land agent, and who is taking a number of men with small amounts of money out to look over the property. Many of those who make these excursions to the West return with a decided intention to remain in Minnesota.

Easy to wear—
Hard to wear out.

TIME was when stylish gloves were dainty and perishable.

GORDON GLOVES are as strong as they are smart. $1.50.

A REAR-END COLLISION

At Lengby Due to a Trainman's Failure to Flag.

Bemidji, Minn., March 8.—A very bad wreck was narrowly averted early yesterday morning at Lengby, when No. 26, east bound passenger, ran into the rear end of a heavy freight a short distance west of that station. Prompt action on the part of the engine crew of the passenger train averted a disaster that would no doubt have resulted in fatalities.

The freight was heading in at Lengby to clear the main line for the passenger and the markers displayed at the rear of the caboose had been changed by the brakeman to safety. The train was a heavy one and it was found necessary to stop for the switch. Delay was experienced in getting the train started again. The rear brakeman failed to flag and the passenger crew had no inkling of the presence of the freight on the track until the tail lights loomed up out of the darkness.

Engineer Peterson immediately applied the emergency air brakes and he and the fireman jumped. In jumping from the engine he sustained slight injury. The pilot of the passenger engine stopped a few feet from the rear of the caboose.

No. 26 was delayed about forty minutes. Conductor Brynes was in charge of the extra and the blame for the unfortunate occurrence will be fixed at an official investigation to be held at Carman tomorrow. The rear brakeman of the freight will no doubt be held responsible for failing to flag the passenger.

A Billion Dollar Coin.

At the World's Fair it is proposed to give a material demonstration of a billion dollars by having one coin made in exact proportion of our current gold coin, and accepting our $2 gold piece as a unit of measurement, it will weigh about 22 tons. It would have the distinction of being the largest coin in the world. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has long had the distinction of being the best medicine in the world to cure sick headache, heartburn, sour stomach, poor appetite, insomnia, indigestion, dyspepsia, liver troubles, la grippe, colds or malaria. Its wonderful reputation has been well earned, for during its 50 years' experience it has always given the greatest satisfaction. It is well worthy of a trial by every sick man or woman. Your druggist will supply you with the genuine.

Anna Held

Will give a matinee Wednesday.

TRIPLE WEDDING.

Three Ministers to Be Married at Same Time.

Albert Lea, Minn., March 8.—A real romance has developed in the township of Nunda, this county, that will culminate in a triple wedding if sickness does not prevent. Rev. F. Tiede, pastor of the German Lutheran church in this city and Nunda, has two sons who are ministers in the same denomination, one having a parish in Michigan and the other a short distance from Waverly, Iowa. The elder of the two young men is to marry the daughter of a minister of the same denomination residing near Dubuque, Iowa, and the other has chosen for a bride the daughter of a farmer, who resides near his old home. The third marriage is to be Miss Tiede, daughter of Rev. Tiede, Sr., and sister of the two young clergymen, and she is to marry a minister of the German Lutheran church, and his name is Acherman. Thus three ministers are to be wedded at the same time and two of the brides are daughters of clergymen, while two of the grooms are sons of a clergyman.

WISCONSIN REPUBLICANS

Called Upon to Support Governor La Follette For Third Term.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 8.—The Republicans of Wisconsin have been called upon to unite and secure the renomination of Governor La Follette for another term.

The call was given out here yesterday. It is signed by W. D. Heard of Fort Atkinson, Isaac Stephenson, of Marinette, L. R. Hanks of Madison and E. P. Bacon and Charles F. Illsley of Milwaukee.

It recites the differences which have rent the party in the past six years, Governor La Follette's stand for the primaries election law, increased railroad taxation and his demand for a railroad commission, and says that to nominate a candidate not in favor of these reforms or to make a platform which would be weak on these points would mean the defeat of the primary election law now before the people for a vote. All Republicans are called upon to unite and select delegates who will vote for the renomination of the governor.

Most of the names signed to the call are men prominent in the La Follette faction. The call indicates that this faction is determined to renominate the governor if possible, and that the internecine fight will be undoubtedly continued, possibly with an intensification of the bitterness.

GOLF CLUB MEETING

Election of Officers Will Take Place.

The annual meeting of the Northland Golf club will be held this evening at 8:30 o'clock.

The meeting is for the purpose of electing the officers of the club for the coming year and talking over the plans for the management of the new $20,000 club house. The present officers are: President, L. J. Hopkins; secretary, W. W. Walker; treasurer, W. Pressentin, captain, Ward Ames, Jr.

The duties of the officers are by no means light, and it is likely that an entirely new list will be elected, in order that the work connected with the management of the club may be equally distributed among the members.

ROW OVER CEMETERY.

Farmer Who Owns Ground Objects to Funeral.

Cumberland, Wis., March 8.—Max Windolf was tried and found guilty of assault and battery upon the person of Martin Markus, and fined $5 and costs. His father has been arrested charged with intent to kill, and was bound over to Judge Kinsley's court in Barron. Windolf became involved in a quarrel with the Lutheran congregation, seven miles south of here, over the location of a cemetery, on the Windolf farm. It is claimed that Windolf donated a site for a church and cemetery, but when the sexton commenced digging a grave for a little girl Friday, Windolf ordered him off the place, which resulted in the entire congregation turning out and in the melee which followed, young Windolf assaulted Markus, and it is alleged the elder Windolf pulled his gun and threatened to shoot Markus. The parties involved are all emigrants, who originally came to this country from Russia a few years ago.

WHERE IS BARON TOLL?

Academy of Science Offers $3750 For Information.

St. Petersburg, March 8.—The Academy of Science has offered $3750 to anyone giving information in regard to the whereabouts of the party of Baron Toll, the Arctic explorer, from whom nothing has been heard since he left the yacht Zaria in 1902, and started for Bennett island. The Zaria has not reached Stockholm, as published by a news agency in the United States. Baron Toll and his companions are believed to have been carried out to sea by the ice off Bennett island in November, 1902.

Constipation

Headache, biliousness, heartburn indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by

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Tomorrow—
Last day of **Informal Opening!**

A Brilliant Advance Showing of the Correct Styles for Spring

In Women's Outer Garments--

Tailored Suits, Coats, Skirts, Waists, Etc.

From the splendid display that is now being made in our great second floor section one realizes that Spring is almost here. From the best makers of America—from the leading designers of Europe—we have selected garments that combine the season's newest features, that show the trend of Fashion for the coming Spring and Summer—and the prices are very reasonable.

We are showing an exceptionally nice line of Women's Tailored Suits at $25 and $37.50. These lines embody the style perfection of our most expensive kinds—prices go on from these figures to $40, $45 and up to $95.

Make it a point to look these over tomorrow. **THE FURNITURE SALE CONTINUES—3d floor.**

SHORTAGE OF CARS

Prevents Carrying of Fuel to Run the Steel Plants.

Men With Money Are Not Flocking to Wall Street.

New York, March 8.—The Shipbuilding company's affairs are rapidly approaching an adjustment, and that tangle which has impaired stock sales more than any other affair on the exchange for years will be taken from the news items of the press in a very few days. Many millions have been lost, and some prominent names badly smirched, but the effect will be salutary as a warning to others.

Last week was the dullest of dull weeks in the stock exchange, and the offices of the operators great and small seem deserted. Their clients have departed for the time being, the majority of them wiser though poorer. The sale of stocks through the exchange will be dull for months to come. The public will have to absorb new ideas and the depleted pockets of former investors be refilled before Wall street will again grow jolly and prosperous. There are still investors in this country.

There are some investors in the cities, but whether in city or country, they are shy, wary and cautious. They no longer seek information as to values from representatives of banking houses or counsel learned in corporation law. They do not yearn after agents of combines and solicitors for syndicates to obtain gilt-edge stocks or to become members of underwriting companies. When the investor has money now he avoids men of established reputation and high-standing names on "the street," and seeks the acquaintance of some honest mining man from Montana, Colorado or Mexico, or some oil boomer from Texas, California or Ohio. He can no longer afford to back the always shrewd New Yorker; it is too costly to the investor.

The majority of investors want nothing to do with any enterprise located east of the Ohio river. From Pittsburg, Penn., to Boston, Mass., there seems to be a "dead line" drawn that has proved fatal to those who have invested cash. Steel, iron and copper seem to have had for four or five years a magnetic effect upon gold and silver not noted in books upon electricity or chemistry, but the loss of the money metal is marked in indelible ink in the cash accounts of thousands of confident and self-reliant persons who had great faith in industrials and traffics.

Steel and iron are preparing for, and actually are, doing better than for many years past. Some very large purchases have already been made in those metals, and others are under negotiation. The railroads are always behind in transportation facilities and congested freights are hampering all the trunk lines, with still greater offerings of freight than they can handle. This feature has embarrassed, not only the railroads, but the iron and steel works, who are deficient in supplies of coke and coal. A number of iron furnaces are ready to start up, but cannot do so owing to the shortage in these important supplies, and the railroads are short of both cars and locomotives, therefore, they cannot give the iron men the fuel required.

Railroad earnings are certain to improve the moment the winter weather ceases and relieves the roads from the heavy expenses the ice and snow entail. Even if values of stocks improve, stockbrokers do not anticipate a great stock business, and are settling down for a dull and listless year. No better evidence of this can be given than the values of memberships upon the exchange. Three weeks ago the seats were sold at $70,000, this week one was offered for $68,000, and but $66,000 bid for it.

The European money markets are all reported dull and featureless, with abundant supplies of funds, and in both New York and Philadelphia, during the week, money was plenty at the rate of 1½ per cent per annum. The call upon the banks for funds to make the canal payments will in no manner create any stress for funds in this country, but the effect of the disbursement in France will do much to help make a European market for our securities and will have a pronounced influence upon the money markets of Europe.

The treasury statement for March 1 shows an increase in currency in this country, during the month of February of more than $15,000,000, and the per capita of money in the country to be $25.75, the highest point ever reached in the history of the country, but one that will be largely increased in the near future. The committee on banking and currency of the house of representatives has made a favorable report upon the bill permitting national banks to made loans upon real estate up to 25 per cent of the capital stock of the bank, and there is every indication that the measure will become a law at the present session.

The issuance of bonds for Philippine islands improvements, and also for the financing of the Panama canal, is sure to furnish the basis for more bank circulation, and this, with our additional steady supply of new gold from the mines and constant imports from abroad, fixes easy money in all lines of business for the next few years. Our exports continue to show good increases as compared with the months of 1903, and our imports are much less.

This country has gained in actual currency since Nov. 1, 1903, in four months' time, a greater sum than the $40,000,000 to be paid out on the Panama canal, and if we look forward from this time to July 1, when crop-moving money commences to be in demand, it can readily be perceived that we will in those four months acquire from the mines and from trade balances another $40,000,000, and be as flush on July 1, 1904, as we are in March. If the Panama bonds should issue in the interim it is more than probable that the currency would increase twice $40,000,000 in the same period.

The presidential election is no favorable factor in business at any time, and the present year's progress will be hampered by it to a considerable extent. The business of the country will not be as good as the actual conditions of the country warrant on account of the political contest, but there is not apparent any alarm or fear of any great shock being sustained by the country, however it may result.

From West and South come reports of demand for farm labor for the putting of far greater areas in production and earnest appeals for provision to be made that during the summer and autumn additional forces can be secured. This means work for every man who wants work. It requires but little skill, and, in many cases, no great physical strength. This demand will undoubtedly induce many poverty-stricken city residents to better their health and their financial condition by taking up a rural life. The farmers are in earnest and are making serious efforts to supply their farms with the much required help.

The steamship transportation lines are just now engaged in a rate war for steerage passengers, and the exceding low figure of about $16 has been made for the passage from Denmark, Sweden or Norway to New York City. This comes at the right time for the emigrant and for the farmer, and it is to be hoped that thousands of the Scandinavians will take advantage of it. These northern races are a benefit to our country. They build homes, schools and churches and make the very best of citizens. As long as the country needs them their arrival will be welcomed.

MANY VISIT SCENE OF LYNCHING

Springfield, O., March 8.—Great crowds today visited the scene of last night's lynching of Richard Dickerson, or Dixon, who had killed Policeman Collis. At the court house and sheriff's residence the people gathered in knots and discussed the tragedy. While the lynching is deplored, the community is almost a unit in believeing it has taught the lawless element of the city a wholesome lesson. Mayor Charles J. Bowlus did everything possible to prevent the lynching. Maj. T. J. Kirkpatrick called on Companies B and E, Third Ohio, at 10:40 last night, but it was impossible to get the soldiers together. Judge J. K. Mower of the common pleas court, is deeply chagrined over the action of the mob. He was making arrangements to call a special grand jury to try Dickerson.

Mayor Charles Bowlus, who did every thing possible to prevent the lynching, said today that he called up the sheriff at 6:30 o'clock last evening and asked him if he anticipated any trouble. The sheriff said he had no fear whatever of mob violence. The mayor at 8 o'clock, when the mob had collected at the jail, asked the chief to send a squad of police to the jail and had every man on the force out on duty. He called on Maj. T. J. Kirkpatrick of the Third Ohio, who was frank enough to say that militiamen did not want to turn out to guard the jail; they did not want to shoot their friends. The militiamen did not refuse to turn out, but expressed a dislike to do so. The mayor wired Adjt. Gen. Critchfield at Columbus for soldiers. Maj. Kirkpatrick remained on duty but could not get the men together. Finally Mayor Bowlus notified him that the trouble was over. The major had just got twenty men out of more than 100.

STATE PRISON SCANDAL IN SIGHT

St. Paul, March 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—The state prison contract controversy promises to stir up more or less of a sensation before it is finally settled.

The countless rumors put in circulation since the board of control awarded the Bronson contract have grown with rapidity, and many prominent state officials are becoming interested in the matter.

W. G. Jordan, of the W. B. & W. G. Jordan company, has written a letter to the state board of control relative to the controversy over the awarding of the prison labor contract to R. H. Bronson.

Mr. Jordan claims that he would have been glad to bid not only 63 cents per man, the price secured by the state, but 65 cents per man, had "the prison warden been a man who would not use his official position to force himself upon the contractor as a partner."

Mr. Jordan declares that the board of control knew why he was not willing to make a bid on the contract. The board of control is preparing an answer to the letter.

Governor Van Sant will be urged to make an investingation of the matter.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS Printing of all kind promptly and satisfactorily done.
PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY,
Both 'Phones. Providence Building. 4th Avenue West and Superior Street.

COME TO THE UP-TO-DATE BOOKSTORE FOR
1904 OFFICE SUPPLIES.
CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR, 323 West Superior St.

DO YOU

Take Your Milk and Cream in Bottles?

If you don't you'd better try it once and you will never want your milk brought into your house in old dirty cans again.

The bottles not only keep the milk perfectly clean, but are convenient receptacles for the milk and cream while in the house.

PRIMUS BUTTER

Churned every day, even in the winter.

EGGS are getting cheaper now and are strictly fresh.

The BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO.
Both 'Phones, 352.
16 West First Street,
13 East Superior Street.

BURNING TRAIN IN MAD FLIGHT

Passengers Alarmed By Flying Trip Past Many Stations.

Chicago, March 8.—A burning Northwestern elevated train tore past eight stations Sunday before it was finally stopped at Belmont avenue and its hundred passengers rescued.

Crowds gathered on the platforms past which the train whirled. Women hanging through the broken windows of the crowded cars screamed piteously for help.

Motorman Michael Rohan struggled fiercely with the broken apparatus, and word was flashed ahead to clear the track for the runaway.

Without waiting for the guards to open the gates, men, women and children crawled out through the broken windows to the platform. More than a score were scratched and bruised in the rush for safety.

Motorman Rohan stuck to his post in the redhot motor box, and, though severely burned, he was the only person seriously injured.

RAILWAY PROJECTED

From Savanne, In Ontario to Duluth.

Rat Portage, Ont., March 8.—At the next session of the Dominion parliament, application will be made for the incorporation of a railway which will run from Savanne to Duluth, to be known as the International & Southern railway. The promoters claim that they will push the work on this road as soon as incorporation papers are received.

Ladies' Garments Cleaned to PERFECTION

LA ROSE CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS,
Both Phones. 20 3rd Ave. W.

AUTOMATIC NUMBERING MACHINES, PROTECTOGRAPHS AND ALL KINDS OF CHECK PUNCHES, TICKET PUNCHES, ETC.

Consolidated Stamp and Printing Company,
323 W. First St., Duluth.

Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence PATENT LAWYERS.
Established 1861. Washington, D. C.
Our Forty-second Anniversary Book on Patents, containing illustrations of nearly 100 mechanical movements, FREE.
We have no representative in Duluth.

The Greatest Skill!
The most experience—14 years.
We grind our own lenses

C. D. TROTT,
OPTICIAN.
3 West Superior Street.

DRINK The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, CONSUMPTION CURED

George G. Hovey, 309 West 128th Street, New York City, lost 76 pounds in five months, but after using Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey his health was restored and he has not lost a day's work in a year. He says he owes his life to

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

READ HIS OWN WORDS.

"I was taken ill with pleurisy and pneumonia, which developed into consumption. When taken sick I weighed 210 pounds. In nineteen weeks I wasted away to 134½ pounds. I tried eight of the best doctors, and all told me I could not live six months. I took from fifteen to thirty-five grains of creosote every day for a year without benefit. I had seven severe hemorrhages, was not able to walk up four steps of stairs at a time without resting, and was not able to attend to business for two years.

"Finally I gave up doctoring and began taking Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. I gained in flesh and strength, am able to attend to my business as an electrician, and have not lost a day's work in the past year. My appetite is good and I sleep well.

"If any person who has consumption will take Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey he will be cured, as it is the best remedy in the world. I owe my life to it."

GEO. G. HOVEY,
309 West 128th St., New York City.

Duffy's Pure Malt whiskey has carried the blessing of health into more homes during the past fifty years than all other medicines combined. It cures pneumonia, pleurisy, consumption, coughs, colds, grip, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma and all diseases of the throat and lungs, indigestion, dyspepsia, and every form of stomach trouble; nervousness, malaria and all low fevers. It stimulates and enriches the blood, builds up the nerve tissues, tones up the heart, kills disease germs, fortifying the system against disease and promoting longevity; makes the young strong and healthy and keeps the old young. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey contains no fusel oil and is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine; this is a guarantee. Prescribed by 7000 doctors and used exclusively in 3000 hospitals.

CAUTION.—When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. Unscrupulous dealers, mindful of the excellence of this preparation, will try to sell you cheap imitations and malt whiskey substitutes, which are put on the market for profit only, and which, far from relieving the sick, are positively harmful. Demand "Duffy's" and be sure you get it. It is the only absolutely pure Malt Whiskey which contains medicinal, health-giving qualities. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold in sealed bottles only; never in flask or bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and be certain the seal over the cork is unbroken. Beware of refilled bottles.

Sold by all druggists and grocers, or direct, $1.00 a bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, New York.

WOULD NOT CHANGE

Division of Land District Would Not Cut Officials' Salaries.

Much Criticism of Commissioner Richards' Investigation.

Many people are wondering what effect the proposed division of the Duluth land district would have on the local land office. It is generally believed that if Cass Lake gets the chunk of territory she is after, the consequent falling off in fees at the local office would lower the salaries of the register and receiver and their clerks.

"This is not the case," said Receiver Smith yesterday. "Whether the district is made smaller or remains as it is, the amount we in the office receive as salary will not be in the least affected. About the only thing the division would accomplish, as far as the land office is concerned, would be to lessen the work of the clerks and ourselves. If this territory is taken from us, it will of course mean less work for this office. This might in time cut down the force of clerks now employed, but the salaries of those remaining and of the register and myself would not be changed."

Dissatisfaction is expressed in Duluth over the plan of the commissioner of the general land office, W. A. Richards, for the investigation of the Cass Lake claims. A special dispatch from Washington to The Herald, under date of March 4, was to the effect that Commissioner Richards said that he intended to send a special inspector to Northern Minnesota in a few days to look into the matter of taking a slice of land from the Duluth district and placing it under control of the Cass Lake office.

Mr. Richards said that he did not intend to make public the name of the agent whom he will send, and stated further that the agent would not visit either Duluth or Cass Lake, but go quietly into the field and, unhampered by any influence, judge for himself just what is proper to do.

"I shall," said the commissioner, "send out one of my most trusted and reliable men, who is familiar with that country, and he will take with him the petitions and memorials which have been filed, and, going directly among those who have signed, verify the signatures and, so far as may be possible, have personal interviews with those directly concerned. I shall start him out in a few days, just when I cannot say."

This plan is looked upon as giving Cass Lake the best of the bargain. It is asserted that there should be no attempt made at secrecy, but that the special agent should visit both Duluth and Cass Lake and get all sides of the controversy; also that on his trip of investigation into the woods he should be accompanied by one or more persons representing each side.

It will be easy enough to keep the trip secret as far as Duluth is concerned, but it will, it is claimed, be utterly impossible to keep the secret from residents of Cass Lake, who will know full well just the minute the actual investigation is begun and lay their plans accordingly. It is pointed out that it will be impossible to make an honest investigation of the matter at this season of the year, when the big swamp between Northome and Ripple, measuring nearly nineteen miles across, and almost impassable in summer and during seven and eight months of the year, is covered with snow and ice.

Commissioner Richards is quoted as saying that the agent will go among those who signed the Cass Lake petitions, verify the signatures and have personal interviews with those directly concerned. These interviews will naturally be with the signers of the petitions, and if they do not want the change made they probably would not have signed. This gives Cass Lake another advantage. Just how the agent, working alone, is going to locate the settlers favoring Duluth at this time of the year, scattered over great stretches of forests as they are, and practically shut away from civilization by the snow, is something of a mystery. It will be easy enough to locate the signers of the petitions, but not so with the majority of settlers, who favor Duluth.

It is considered likely that even now the agent is at work.

A FAVORITE REMEDY FOR BABIES.

Its pleasant taste and prompt cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a favorite with the mothers of small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds and prevents any danger of pneumonia or other serious consequences. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. For sale by all druggists.

HEAVY DAMAGE SUIT.

Peter Gallagher Case Against Northern Pacific on Trial.

The personal injury suit of Peter Gallagher against the Northern Pacific Railway company to recover $50,000 is on trial by a jury in Judge Dibell's room.

Gallagher alleges that while he was in the employ of Duncan, Brewer & Co., May 27, 1902, and attending to the unloading of some logs from flat cars, on Rice's Point, he attempted to stop a switch engine, but the engineer paid no attention to his signals and he was run down and injured so that his right leg had to be amputated at the hip. Gallagher claims that there was an arrangement between the mill company and the railway company whereby the men working at the cars were at liberty to cross the side tracks and to stop trains when it was necessary.

A demurrer to the complaint, by the railway company, was overruled by Judge Dibell.

M. H. McMahon and J. De La Motte represent Mr. Gallagher and Washburn & Dailey represent the railway company.

The case of A. J. Winkels against Thomas Kane and others was dismissed yesterday, there being no appearance on the part of Mr. Winkels.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Sharp, Cutting Pains.

All Druggists, 25 cents.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

Make FITGER'S BEER

TRADE MARK

Your Particular Star. It will never fail you. Telephone for a case.

A. FITGER & CO., DULUTH, MINN.

GOOD IN PIE, CAKE AND PUDDING.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

In 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.

CONTROL WIRING

Electrical Ordinance Introduced Providing For Salaried Inspector.

Ohio Woman Turns Up Owning Duluth Village Bonds.

The council last evening:

Gave new electrical ordinance its first reading.

Received claim for $7074 from Mrs. Abbie Hutchins, of Canton, O.

Let contract for furnishing bonds of city officers.

Appointed James B. Flack, justice of the peace for West Duluth.

At the very outset of their career as aldermen, the four new members of the city council will be confronted with a perplexing problem in the shape of a new electrical ordinance, which was introduced at the first meeting of the new council, held last evening.

Alderman McEwen introduced the ordinance, which passed its first reading.

It provides for the appointment of an electrical inspector, at a salary of $1200 per year, who shall have the supervision of all light and power wiring done in the city, shall inspect all electrical apparatus that is installed, and who shall issue permits for such work.

The electrical engineer must be a man who has had at least five years' practical experience as an electrician. His appointment shall be made by the mayor, with the confirmation of the council, for a period of two years, at a salary of $1200 per year.

The inspector, under the new ordinance, can order any electrical apparatus repaired within forty-eight hours, and if such work is not done, a penalty of $10 per day is provided for each day that the order of the inspector is left unheeded.

Before any electrical work is commenced a permit must be secured from the inspector, and a list of fees to be charged is embodied in the ordinance.

The following is the list of fees to be charged by the inspector: For incandescent lighting, 1 to 1000 lamps, 5 cents per lamp, excess, 2½ cents; lamps placed outside buildings for decorating or outdoor signs, and temporary lighting in a building, 2 cents per lamp, no temporary permit to be for longer than thirty days; for interior arcs, 1 to 5 lamps, 25 cents per lamp; excess, 15 cents per lamp; motors of from 1 to 5 horse-power, 25 cents per horse-power; excess, 15 cents; poles, 1 to 5 poles, 25 cents per pole; excess, 10 cents per pole.

A fine of not less than $10, and not more than $100, is imposed for the violation of any of the provisions of the ordinance.

The numerous fires and accidents which have been caused by defective wiring are given as the reason for the introduction of the new ordinance, which is expected to cause widespread discussion. It was laid over for one week and will come up at the next meeting of the council.

* * *

Mrs. Abbie B. Hutchins, of Canton, Ohio, in a communication to the council, asked the city to consider a claim of $7074, which she presented.

Mrs. Hutchins claims that in the early '70's her husband purchased $3600 worth of the old village of Duluth bonds. In 1877 the city was unable to pay its indebtedness, and she claims her husband was compelled to accept 25 per cent of the value of the old bonds in a new issue.

She states that her husband has since died, that she has still the substitute bonds in her possession, and that they are all the property she has in the world. She further claims that a relative of hers refused to accept the 25 per cent offer and that he has since secured the full value for his holdings.

"I am daily becoming more and more feeble, and less able to work," she writes. "My loss through helping you city in its extremity is $7074. Duluth is now a prosperous city. Kindly consider the occasion and reimburse me."

The matter was referred to the committee on claims.

* * *

Alderman Wing introduced a copy of the resolution passed by the Commercial club, regarding the boundaries of the Duluth and Cass Lake land districts. The resolution gives the reason why the present boundaries should remain unchanged, showing why Duluth is the natural headquarters for the settlers in the disputed territory.

The matter was referred to the committee on ordinances and resolutions, and will go over for one week.

* * *

The United States Guaranty company, through its agents, Pulford, How & Co., was given the contract for furnishing the bonds of the different city officers, as follows: City clerk, $5000, for one year; deputy city clerk, $2000, for one year; member of the board of public works, $3000, for three years; city sealer, $2000 for one year; city engineer, $10,000, for two years; building inspector, $2000, for two years; health commissioner, $3000, for two years.

* * *

Alderman Moore introduced a motion calling on the committee on ordinances and resolutions to introduce a resolution fixing a limit in which wooden signs may not be erected on First street.

* * *

James B. Flack was appointed justice of the peace in West Duluth, to fill the position left vacant by the resignation of Robert Stone.

* * *

The alley in block 29 in Harrison's division was vacated. The block is owned by A. M. Marshall and Thomas D. Merrill, and the petition asking for the vacation was signed by the property owners in each of the adjoining blocks.

* * *

A resolution passed by the West Duluth Commercial club was presented, asking the council to take up the question of laying gas and water mains at the time the sewers are built in the alleys between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth avenues, Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh and Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth. The question was referred to the proper committee.

* * *

J. L. Thwing was awarded a contract for printing 500 copies of the annual reports of the various city officers, for the sum of $712.50.

HOTEL SPALDING

West 43rd St., Just Off Broadway

NEW YORK.

Transient and Family Hotel.
Absolutely Fireproof. 300 Rooms.
200 Baths.
All rooms lighted by natural light.
Holland Cafe. Palm Garden.
Louis XVI Restaurant.
MUSIC NOON AND EVENINGS.
3 blocks from Grand Central Station.
3 passenger elevators.
Center of theater and business district.
Running ice water in all apartments.
Complete in every detail.

John H. Langton
Formerly of Duluth, MANAGER.

Hints To Advertisers

Many a merchant has developed from a doubting Thomas into an enthusiastic advertiser from a little start in the want columns of The Herald.

The Herald gives every advertiser the benefit of three editions, but copy must be in by noon of the day previous in order to insure its insertion in all the editions of the same day.

The merchant who advertises for a certain period and then drops out, to begin again, and later to discontinue once more, does not get the most out of his advertising. It is the continuous hammering in quiet season and in busy season that gains and holds the patronage he is seeking. It is advisable at times to cut down the space, but to drop out completely, never. And, remember, it is better to concentrate one's advertising in large spaces in the best medium than to scatter it among a number of poor ones.

Where white space is an exception in a magazine, as for instance in the closely set mail order magazines, a judicious use of white space around your advertisement will bring greater results in proportion to the expense than if no margin was used, as has been proven by recent experience.

Smile in your mirror and it smiles back at you; look pleasantly at the world and it reflects your good-natured looks; cultivate a warm feeling toward all men and they radiate and give back the warmth. Deal justly. Trade on broad principles. Be not too jealous of your rights. The world—mankind—soon discovers where it is well treated and trades there.

Be loyal to your clerks and they will return it in loyalty. Trade on broad lines, buy of broad people, treat the public generously, advertise continuously, and success is sure to come—a success that is worth the winning and keeping and cherishing.

Keep sweet and move on.—Bishop Potter.

Anna Held

Will give a Matinee Wednesday.

LITTLE SUFFERING.

Few Poor on the Ranges This Winter.

Secretary A. P. Cook, of the county board of poor commissioners, who has returned from a trip on the ranges, reports that there is comparatively little suffering among the poorer classes on the Minnesota iron ranges this winter. It was expected that the situation would be found much worse than it was and in order to give the board a good idea of the demands that might be expected, Mr. Cook took the trip.

Mr. Cook says that the workingmen have evidently been saving their money when employed and thus provided against the proverbial rainy day. While most of the men are now idle that formerly worked in the mines, Mr. Cook says there is a little work to be had and they manage to keep their families in food and fuel.

MAKES LARGE SALE.

Virginia Lumber Company Disposes of Stock.

The Virginia Lumber company has closed the sale of about 4,000,000 feet of pine and a half inch C and better Norway lumber to the Wabash screen door factory at Minneapolis. The consideration is said to be in the neighborhood of $100,000 and the sale is claimed to be one of the largest of this particular kind of stock ever made in this section of the country. Some of the lumber is now in the yards at Virginia for shipment and the rest is to be manufactured during the season.

The sale of so much lumber to a Minneapolis concern is taken to mean that lumber stocks at that particular sawmill center have become quite low.

Sickly Child

Kickapoo Worm Killer expels all pin worms, seat worms, and stomach worms, and also cleans out and tones up the child's whole system. She eats better, sleeps better, and grows healthier.

Kickapoo Worm Killer

is liked by all children — candy lozenges. Poor little weak, sickly, stunted children quickly improve in appetite, appearance and actions. 25c. box at drug stores, or by mail. Write for Book D. It is sent Free.

KICKAPOO MED. CO., Clintonville, Conn.

DECLINE IN COPPER

Price Has Setback and Consumers Are Buying Gingerly.

Walker Firm In Belief of Coming Boom In Coppers.

George L. Walker reports a decline in the price of copper with consumers buying from hand to mouth and, apparently, having little confidence in the stability of the market. He is also firmly convinced that the copper shares are soon to have a big boom in price, finding his reasons in the excellent condition of the companies and the fact that practically no shares are held on margins at this time. He says in his letter:

"Copper is one-eighth cent per pound lower than a week ago. Lake has sold at 12⅝ cents per pound. Domestic consumers are still buying from hand to mouth. They are carrying a minimum of supplies, and seem to doubt the stability of the market. Practically all of the recent business has been for foreign account, European consumers continuing large buyers. London prices are 12 shillings, 6 pence lower than a week ago, and futures are £1 lower than spot. At one time this week spot was £, 10s. above futures. At present speculation is playing no important part in the London quotations, however, that the fluctuations should not be considered to seriously.

"The continued heavy foreign demand for copper is the leading factor in the situation at present. Exports have been on a phenomenal scale, amounting for the months of January and February to about 45,000 long tons. For the corresponding two months a year ago the exports amounted to only 19,431 tons. For the first two months of the present year, notwithstanding the drop in the price of copper from 17 cents to 10½ cents, exports aggregated 29,475 tons, being the largest recorded previous to this year. It is an interesting fact, also, that the copper exported is going to consumers, and not to speculators or into warehouses. The foreign visible supply of copper is decreasing, notwithstanding the tremendous growth of exports.

"It is now quite apparent that European countries are to experience more than usual prosperity this year. Domestic trade conditions were already improving in Great Britain, France, Germany, the Netherlands and Belgium before the war between Russia and Japan broke out, and now the manufacturers of all of those countries are being called upon to furnish portions of the equipment and supplies for the men who are being sent to the front. Another important factor to increase the prosperity of the countries named will be found in the decreased exports of manufactures by Japan and Russia.

"When the securities markets have recovered from the shock due to the outbreak of the war it will suddenly be discovered that European industries of all kinds are to profit greatly as a result of a growing market.

"As the situation now stands the market is drained bare of stocks of copper. The existence of accumulated supplies two or three months ago was due to the extreme conservatism of domestic consumers, who were buying only from hand to mouth and waiting for lower prices. When the price did decline to around 12 cents per pound very few of them took advantage of the opportunity offered. All the copper in sight was bought for export, and when domestic consumers do reach the point where they will feel obliged to buy the chances are that they will be confronted by a higher and advancing market."

COPPER SHARE MARKET.

"The coppers have been almost without new feature during the past week. What little activity has occurred has been due to a few investment orders which have evidently come from scattered sources. Those interests that may be classed as occasional traders are as a rule bullish on the coppers, and some of them are buying a few stocks. Among the more active traders, also, there is a feeling that the coppers are in a better position to be bought than any other class of stocks, and not a few are watching the market with a determination to take a hand just as soon as they see any real evidence that the movement has started.

"The coppers were cheap when they were selling at very much higher prices, and at their present level they present to speculative investors one of the few great chances of a lifetime. Those who bought coppers at high prices did not know that half of the new industrial companies, which were formed with the backing of the most substantial banking houses in the country, were going to be bad; that new securities had been issued to beyond the absorbing capacity and gullibility of the public; that following a period of unprecedented earnings and dividend increases the railroads of the country would have to borrow scores and hundreds of millions; that the Northern Securities decision would be withheld and allowed to hang like a pall over speculation for a year or longer, or that big men had become parties to unsuccessful speculative pools that must ultimately bring a tremendous volume of selling orders at very low prices. All of these things have hapened, howpever, and they have operated to bring about a decline in prices that is not warranted by the financial conditions of the copper mining companies themselves. Coppers have suffered chiefly through the mistakes of other interests.

"The theory that copper share prices should not have declined so low was a good one; but conditions have come to change all plans and expectations. In other words, we are confronted by a condition and not a theory. Under the circumstances there is only one course to take. Hold all the copper stocks you have, and, if prices go still lower, buy, buy, buy.

"There is nothing that can possibly happen to prevent a return of boom conditions in the copper share market. Conditions are almost ideal. All of the copper mining companies are prosperous. The outlook for the copper producing industry is very satisfactory. Practically no copper stocks are held on margin. The development of a concerted buying demand would send prices up sharply, and there is no reason for the belief that many sellers would be met even on a substantial advance.

"General business conditions are not in the deplorable state that stock market quotations seem to reflect. It is claimed, for example, that the Amalgamated mines at Butte are being forced to restrict their output because of inability to hire miners, and that 1000 more men would be put at work at once if they were available. The wages paid in Butte are $3 and $3.50 per day of eight hours. Think of a scarcity of men under such conditions, and at a time when Wall and State streets think we are experiencing hard times! Labor is almost everywhere employed; high wages are being paid; and with prices of commodities at almost top notch, our export trade is showing a steady growth.

"Some time ago I presented a reason why copper should advance the prospect that many of the companies would soon increase their dividend payments. The Wolverine company has increased its semi-annual disbursements to $2.50, the largest payment in its career. There is not believed to be a railroad in the whole country that will increase its dividend rate within the coming two years. There are other copper producers that will increase their payments this year, however, even if copper sells as low as 12 cents per pound."

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Panton & White Co.

Buckwheat Cakes with ROYAL Baking Powder

Are delicious and wholesome — a perfect cold weather breakfast food.

Made in the morning; no yeast, no "setting" over night; never sour, never cause indigestion.

To make a perfect buckwheat cake, and a thousand other dainty dishes, see the "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook." Mailed free to any address.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Anna Held in "Mam'selle Napoleon," also tomorrow afternoon and evening.

METROPOLITAN—North Bros.' Comedians in "The Colonel."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Thursday, "The Fatal Wedding."

LYCEUM—Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon, "The Eternal City."

ARE YOU A MASON?

CAST.

George Fisher.....Wm. Robt. Daly
Frank Perry.....Thomas David
Amos Bloodgood.....Edward Kellie
John Halton.....Louis R. Grisel
Hamilton Travers.....Chas. Kennedy
Ernest Morrison.....Thomas V. Emory
Policeman.....Ed. Marshall
Mrs. Caroline Bloodgood.....
.....Miss Jessie Church
Eva (Mrs. Perry).....Miss Adelaide Wise
Annie.....Miss Georgie Hart
Lulu.....Miss Mary Faber
(Her daughters.)
Mrs. Halton.....Miss Mamie Johnstone
Fanchon Armitage.....Miss Estelle Lewis

The farce "Are You a Mason?" was presented to a small house at the Lyceum, last evening. The production has been given on other occasions and the Duluth public has seen enough of it in all probability. The story deals with the troubles of a young couple whose wife and mother-in-law insist that he shall become a Mason, and a father-in-law who for twenty years passed himself off to his wife as a Mason. The son-in-law becomes very much entangled in complications as they attempt to carry out the deception on their wives, but with the finale they succeed in explaining everything satisfactorily, with the aid of a friend who is a Mason.

The company handling it last evening was fairly good, W. R. Daly, as the young broker and former actor, and Louis R. Grisel, as the gentleman farmer, in the character of John Halton having the best comedy parts.

ANNA HELD.

Tonight at the Lyceum Anna Held will appear in "Mam'selle Napoleon." The production is everywhere conceded to be a most elaborate and costly one and has achieved much success. There are pretty girls, clever dancers and handsome stage pictures. The attraction will also be seen tomorrow afternoon and evening.

NORTH BROS.' COMEDIANS.

Last evening North Bros.' Comedians presented "The Man From the West" at the Metropolitan. It is a clever comedy drama and was received with much appreciation by the audience. The vaudeville features were all new and made hits. The Ferguson Bros., the Munroes, and Kitty Cameron presented them. This evening "The Colonel" will be seen and tomorrow afternoon "East Lynne."

"THE ETERNAL CITY."

Hall Caine's "The Eternal City" with the full musical setting written for it by Mascogni, composer of "Cavalleria Rusticana," is to be at the Lyceum Friday and Saturday. Edward J. Morgan heads the company and in the role of David Rossi he has a part which gives him even greater opportunities than did John Storm in "The Christian." As Donna Roma Volona will be seen Sarah Truax, whose splendid three years' work as leading woman at the Grand Opera House, Pittsburg, is well known. Frederick de Belleville will have his original role of Baron Bonelli, the Italian prime minister, and Frank C. Bangs will be the pope. The handsome production is the same which attracted so much attention at the Victoria theater, New York, for five months last season.

Omega Oil for cold in chest and sore throat. Quick relief. Try a 10c bottle.

COSSACKS OF THE DON.

How They Differ From Other Russian Peasants.

Now, as the war between Russia and Japan is being gradually transferred to land we are beginning to hear more about the Cossacks. These natural-born soldiers are the flower of the Russian army, says the Irish Standard. The term Cossack has in recent years been applied to any Russian soldier sent into new country to settle down as a guard ready for trouble should any arise. In its inception, however, the term was applied to a couple inhabiting the valley of the Don river. Formerly they lived entirely by hunting, fishing and war. When southern Russia was overrun by the Tartar hordes from Asia the Cossacks lived by a marauding warfare carried on against these tribes. At that time they had no families and practiced celibacy. Their ranks were recruited from the daring criminals of the large cities of northern Russia. They did no agricultural work and lived entirely from raids made upon the herds of the Tartars. As years went on they mingled with the Tartars and this accounts for the slight mixture of Tartar blood found in the Cossack of the present day. When the Tartars were subdued and rading was no longer profitable, the Cossack made immigrants from the north of Russia till the soil for him, while he spent his time hunting and fishing and breeding horses. All Cossacks were politically and socially equal and they enjoyed greater privileges than any other subjects of the czar. They enjoyed selfgovernment, and any Cossack was eligible to office. They have always constituted the most reliable and fiercest fighters in Russia and the czars have never dared to take away their privileges. Even to this day the cities and communities of the Cossack enjoy many liberties denied to other Muscovites. When in active service for the government they receive much larger wages than the ordinary Russian soldier. While not all the Russian guards of the railway in Manchuria are Cossacks of the Don, yet they form the nucleus of that fighting arm of Russia. Every Cossack owns a horse and a gun and is always ready for service. He is the best cavalry man in the world. From childhood up he is with his horse and looks upon war and its pursuit as the one honorable calling. In his perfect readiness and great daring he may be likened to our western cowboy.

After the Tartar invasion southern Russia began to settle up and it became necessary for the Cossack to till the soil. This he did to some extent and became a sort of a free settler. He cultivated a piece of land as long as it was fruitful, and then moved to another piece. At the present time every Cossack possesses a share of land under a system of allotment described by Wallace in his work on Russia, as follows:

"By this system each adult male possesses a share of the land. The mode of distribution differs in different localities. Here, for instance, is the arrangement adopted in Kazanskaya Stanitsa. The whole of the arable land, with the exception of a portion reserved for minors, has been divided into a number of lots corresponding to the number of males who have attained the age of 17. The arrangement has been made for a term of six years. Those who attained the age of 17 during that period received a portion of the land held in reserve. Widows received an amount proportional to the number of their young children; those who have less than three receive half a share; those who have three receive a full share, and those that have more than three receive two shares. Each member, as soon as he receives his share, is free to do with it as he pleases; one cultivates it himself, another lets it for a yearly sum and a third gives it to a neighbor on condition of receiving a certain portion of the produce. Some of the richer families cultivate a considerable area, for there are always many members willing to sell the usufruct of their portions. A family may buy a number of shares for the whole term before distribution takes place and receive all the shares in one lot. In consequence of this practice there are still a number of members who are practically landless, but they have no ground for complaint, for they voluntarily sold their right, and they will be duly reinstated at the next general redistribution."

The Cossacks of the Don have played a great part in the building up of the mighty Russian empire. They are stationed all along the Siberian and Manchurian railway, and events in the East are sure to bring them into prominence within the next few months. The Japanese will find these Cossacks very different propositions from the Chinese soldiers from whom they won such easy victories.

Miss Hapgood tells how she escaped an awful operation by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered for four years with what the doctors called Salpingitis (inflammation of the fallopian tubes and ovaritis), which is a most distressing and painful ailment, affecting all the surrounding parts, undermining the constitution, and sapping the life forces. If you had seen me a year ago, before I began taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and had noticed the sunken eyes, sallow complexion, and general emaciated condition, and compared that person with me as I am today, robust, hearty and well, you would not wonder that I feel thankful to you and your wonderful medicine, which restored me to new life and health in five months, and saved me from an awful operation."—MISS IRENE HAPGOOD, 1022 Sandwich St. Windsor, Ont.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Ovaritis or inflammation of the ovaries or fallopian tubes which adjoin the ovaries may result from sudden stopping of the monthly flow, from inflammation of the womb, and many other causes. The slightest indication of trouble with the ovaries, indicated by dull throbbing pain in the side, accompanied by heat and shooting pains, should claim your instant attention. It will not cure itself, and a hospital operation, with all its terrors, may easily result from neglect.

WILL SEND THEM IN

Mayor Cullum's Appointments to Be Made at Once.

List Will Have Some Changes From Previous Ones.

City attorney, Bert Fesler.
Assistant city attorney, T. J. McKeon.
City engineer, T. F. McGilvray.
Chief of police, C. H. Troyer.
Health commissioner, Dr. D. D. Murray.
Building inspector, J. H. Robinson.

The above six appointments are the only ones concerning which there is any degree of certainty. There is little doubt but that these six men will be the choice of Mayor Cullum for the positions named, and if such is the case there is small likelihood of them being held up by the council.

For a time it was rumored that S. W. Kelley would be appointed to the position of building inspector, but the rumors about the city hall this morning have it that Mr. Robinson will be retained.

It is understood that the reason of the retention of Mr. Robinson is his special fitness for the place, and the importance of the work that will have to be done by the inspector next year, owing to the number of large buildings that are to be erected during the coming summer. There are no prominent Democratic politicians who have any special equipment for the place, and it is understood that Mr. Robinson will be retained for a time at least.

The building inspector also has charge of the inspection of meters and elevators, and this also requires a certain amount of technical training.

It is evidently the opinion of the mayor that it is better politics and more sensible to make only such changes as are necessary and not start the new administration handicapped by an entirely new set of city officials.

The minor offices which are within the gift of the different boards, will probably not be disturbed this year. Although the different boards are supposed to be nonpartisan they are overwhelmingly Republican at present, and the appointments to be made this year will not materially change the political tendency of the boards as a whole.

Two appointments to be made by the mayor tonight are very much in doubt, and concerning them the politicians are completely in the dark. These are the private secretary to the mayor, and the member of the board of public works. It was learned this morning from one who is in position to know that the member of the board of public works will be a Scandinavian from the central portion of the city, although the gentleman refused to allow any further information to leak out. It is understood that he will not be able to assume his duties for several weeks, as he cannot rid himself of his present business engagements until that time. In the meantime President Martz will probably be retained in his present office.

The private secretary is said to have been offered to a number of different men. H. W. Cheadle is mentioned as a possibility in case he is defeated for the position of city clerk. J. H. Davis is another possibility, while some claim that it will be given to some dark horse whose name has not yet been mentioned in connection with it.

The appointment of a city assessor will not be made this evening. Mr. Olafsen's term does not expire until next September and it is still too early to discuss his successor. T. M. Krumsieg has been mentioned in connection with the place, but it is very doubtful if he would accept the place if it were offered him.

Alderman Haven will in all probability be again elected president of the common council. Aldermen Wing and Trevillion are also candidates for the place, but one of the members of the council, who is not a very strong follower of any of the candidates, stated this morning that Alderman Haven's chances appeared to be the best.

A friend of the Home—
A foe of the Trust
Calumet Baking Powder
Moderate in price—Makes purest food.

COLUMBUS' BODY

Remains May Be on Exhibit at the St. Louis Fair.

Little Doubt They Have the Real Dust of Explorer.

New York, March 8.—A peculiar light is thrown on Santo Domingan methods of raising the sinews of war by a story which has just come out to the effect that one of the warring factions in the troubled West Indian island has made an effort to open negotiations with the management of the Louisiana Purchase exposition for the exhibition of the remains of Christopher Columbus during the fair at St. Louis, the condition being a payment of $100,000 by the exposition officials.

This story brings to mind a similar offer made to the management of the Chicago World's fair, both of which incidents go to show that the Domnicans have a decidedly practical and unsentimental view of the relics of the great discoverer and are not above making merchandise of them when occasion arises.

In the case of the Chicago offer the negotiations were reduced to writing and signed by the then president of the republic, Gen. Heureux, who has since been assassinated. The only condition made at that time was that the United States should pay into the island treasury the sum of $100,000 and pledge itself to receive the remains with befitting pomp and solemnity. For some reason the negotiations did not proceed any further than the signing of the agreement, which the world's fair management accepted in order to further some other negotiations then pending, and the matter was forgotten until the story above mentioned came out.

Columbus died at Valladolid, Spain, in 1506, and in his last will and testament ordered that his ashes be deposited in a convent which he had established in Santo Domingo. His request was not carried out, however, until 1540, thirty years after his death, when the remains were placed in the presbytery of the cathedral, behind the high altar.

The genuineness of the remains is disputed, the Spaniards having in 1795 removed a casket supposed to contain them to Havana.

The Dominicans, however, contend that what the dons carried away with them was the body of Diego, the son of Columbus, who had been buried with his father. This remained a mere supposition until about thirty years ago, when some workmen making repairs discovered another vault, and in that vault an almost square leaden case with an inscription, apparently showing that it contained the remains of "El Illustre Esclarado Varon, Don Christovol Colon." That case is now kept in a tomb constructed out of satin wood and glass in the cathedral.

FELL FROM TRAMWAY.

Employe at Blast Furnace Sustains Injury.

Robert Crawford, employed at the Zenith blast furnace, fell from the tramway to the dock shortly after 6 o'clock last evening and suffered a dislocated shoulder and fracture of the arm.

Crawford was tending the chute which assists in loading the little tram cars when the accident occurred. In some manner he slipped and fell. The distance from the train to the dock is about fifty feet, and the man was rendered unconscious by the fall. He was found in this condition a few minutes later by a fellow worker. Crawford soon regained his senses, and was taken to his home. Attending physicians state that his injuries will not result seriously, but will keep him confined to the house for some time.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Robert McDonald has returned from a trip along the Cloquet river, taken in the interests of the Duluth Logging company.

James B. Flack was last evening appointed justice of the peace in West Duluth, to fill the position made vacant by the resignation of Former Justice Stone. Mr. Flack, who is a veteran of the civil war, presented a petition at the council meeting signed by more than 100 representative West Duluth business men, endorsing his candidacy, and signed irrespective of party.

William McCullen is able to be about after an extended illness.

Miss S. Lindgren has returned from the East, where she purchased a fine stock of spring millinery.

Walter Thede, of Fifty-sixth avenue, returned from Kelsey, where he has been for several weeks, yesterday.

Henry Lourine, of Fifty-second west, returned from a trip to Eveleth and other towns on the range yesterday.

J. B. Gibson leaves tomorrow on a six-weeks' business trip through Wisconsin and Michigan.

Lee Swingle, of Fifty-first avenue west, has sufficiently recovered from the effects of a broken collar bone to be able to be out.

Rubbers galore at Lauermann's.

Miss Millie Braulieu and Axel Berggren, both of West Duluth, yesterday secured a marriage license. The prospective husband had some difficulty in getting the license because of the fact that the bride-to-be was under age, which necessitated an extra trip to West Duluth to secure her mother's consent.

H. R. Patterson left yesterday for Lake City, Minn. He will stop in St. Paul for a day or two.

Ladies' and children's shoes in all styles, at Lauermann's.

Schuman Bros., the independent butchers.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

NEW SOCIETY FORMED.

Duluth General Temperance Society Organized.

Sunday afternoon a number of members of the Duluth Scandinavian Temperance committee, with others interested in the temperance reform movement, representing churches and temperance unions, met at the Norwegian Danish Methodist church to decide on a more thorough method of work. A committee has for some time been working to form a constitution and making plans for pushing the temperance work and it was adopted at the meeting.

The Duluth General Temperance society was organized to continue the work done by the Duluth Scandinavian Temperance committee. The latter organization was formed 1896 and has done much work during its time of existence, although its constitution, adopted at the beginning has proved to be insufficient to cover the work expected of the organization.

The following officers were elected: President, Rev. Hjalmar Henrickson; pastor of the Bethel church; vice-president, Charles Zetterquist; secretary, Gust Hedman; treasurer, John Lundeen.

The Duluth General Temperance society will meet to further decide on its work Tuesday evening of next week, at 8 o'clock at the Swedish Methodist church on Twentieth avenue West and and Third street.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask M. S. Burrows.

CLOUDBURST

Causes Bad Flood In State of Washington.

Walla Walla, Wash., March 8.—A cloud burst occurred above Dixie, in the foot hills of the Blue mountains, last night, and the ranchers along Mud Creek bottom have ben compelled to flee from their homes to the hills. Communication with Dixie and points intervening has been broken off. Fears are entertained for Dixie, which lies only four feet above the creek. Trackmen report that the water is overflowing the tracks and rushing down the hills in torrents. Details of the damage cannot be obtained as yet. The creek here, to which Dry creek is tributary, has risen about three feet by midnight. Ranchers along Dry creek report the water rising to an unprecedented height.

CRAP GAME ENDS IN DEATH.

Five Negroes Killed In Dispute Over Quarter.

Jackson, Miss., March 8.—In a controversy over the ownership of a quarter of a dollar in a crap game five men were killed and two are mortally wounded near Doddsville, Sunflower county. More than fifty men, all colored, participated in the melee.

Fully 100 shots were fired. The murderers are not known. The affray took place in the neighborhood where the negro Holbert and his wife were burned at the stake by a mob three weeks ago.

SCANDALOUS PRACTICES OF MORMONS REVEALED

(Continued from page 1.)

wife that died in 1888, and that he married his "legal wife," Chloe Hendricks, in 1891, and had five children by her. He married another wife in 1888, the ceremony being performed in the Logan temple by M. C. Edwardson. He has had four children by that wife, the eldest of which is 9 years and the youngest 2½ years. Their mother's name was Anna B. Stoddard.

"The marriage to my legal wife in 1891," said Mr. Merrill, "was solemnized by my father. I was living with Anna B. Stoddard when I married my legal wife. She had no house. She stayed at the home of her father, and her mother and I lived with my mother."

In answer to questions, Mr. Merrill said he now has two wives and is cohabiting with both. He said the woman he married in 1888 was not his legal wife, because when he married in 1888, he had a wife living, and understood that under the laws that marriage was not legal, and that, therefore, his marriage in 1891, after the death of his first wife in 1889, made his last marriage a legal one. In response to questions, he said there was no marriage certificate issued of his marriage in 1888, no record or documents of any kind, so far as he knew. He said there was no music, no prayer and no questions that he could remember. There was nothing but the marriage ceremony. He could not repeat that. He said he knew what it was and that it was used. He said he and his wife stood up and joined hands. He promised to love, cherish and support the woman. He lived with both wives, but they had different homes in Richmond, Utah, about a mile apart.

"You say you were living with your mother when you were married the second time. Where was your father, Apostle Merrill, at that time?" was asked.

"He was on the underground most of the time," said witness jocularly.

"What do you mean by 'on the underground?'" asked Mr. Worthington.

"He was in hiding."

"Why was he in hiding?" asked the chairman.

"Because about that time there were prosecutions going on for polygamy," Mr. Merrill answered.

Mr. Merrill said that he had taken his 1888 wife to his mother's home occasionally but that she had never stayed all night there and that so far as she knew his father did not konw that he had a wife already when he was married by his father to the woman he calls his legal wife.

In regard to his family Mr. Merrill said he had a father with six wives and that he had twenty brothers and seventeen sisters. He did not know how many nephews and nieces he had, but thought there were more than 100. His father lives with his first wife and comes to the home of his mother probably not more than once a month, he said.

"My father is a very busy man," the witness added.

Mr. Merrill thought three of his brothers have married plural wives and that two of his sisters had married polygamous families.

The prosecution called Mrs. Emma Matthews, of Marysville, Utah, mother of Mrs. Clara Mabel Kennedy.

Mrs. Matthews said she had been a member of a Mormon family for twenty-five years and is a Mormon herself. She had been a plural wife, but is not now.

Mrs. Kennedy is the child of Mrs. Matthews first husband and was born before Mrs. Matthews became a Mormon. Mrs. Matthews said Mrs. Kennedy is 26 or 27 years old and had gone to Diaz with her parents 16 years ago.

One of the greatest blessings a modest man can wish for is a good, reliable set of bowels. If you are not the happy possessor of such an outfit you can greatly improve the efficiency of those you have by the judicious use of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are pleasant to take and agreeable in effect. For sale by all druggists.

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.
Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.

Furniture and Housefurnishings
Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Stoves, Ranges, Crockery, Lamps.

If you have any of the above mentioned articles to buy—it will pay you well to visit this store. A large assortment of high grade merchandise—at from 10 to 20 per cent lower in price than elsewhere—awaits you here. We invite comparison. ***Note these values***—

Combination Book Case and Writing Desk, $10.50.

Made of quarter-sawed oak—golden finish—has case for books—a writing desk—place for music and magazines—French plate beveled mirror over desk—neatly carved top and front. The usual store would say $16.00 for its equal. We sell these for $10.50.

Dining Table $3.85

Six-foot extension table, made of solid hardwood, finished in golden oak, heavy legged table, with solid bolted construction, priced at $7.50 by other dealers.

Couches $6.75

Medium sized, upholstered in best quality figured velour with fringed base, spring edge and head, deep tufting. The sort you find priced in the usual store for $10.00. We sell them for $6.75.

Carpets, Rugs, Etc.
Perhaps it is a little early to speak of spring and house cleaning time—and your "going to wants" in the carpet and rug line. But the new ones are here—lots and lots of everything in new floor coverings—the largest and finest assortment we have ever shown. Are you going to need some new ones? If so, come see! As to price—these exceptional values will speak for themselves.

Sanitary ingrain carpets a yd— **25c**
Cotton and wool ingrains, a variety of patterns, a yard— **50c**
Union ingrain carpets, a yard— **35c**
All-wool ingrain carpets, a variety of patterns, a yard— **60c**

Our Easy Terms of Monthly Payments.
A simple, easy way of securing furniture and housefurnishings. Try our "pay a little at a time plan"—furnish your home complete that way.

$5 a month on a $25 purchase
6 a month on a 35 purchase
7 a month on a 50 purchase
8 a month on a 60 purchase
9 a month on a 75 purchase
10 a month on a 100 purchase

House Furnishings.
Things useful and ornamental—kitchen utensils—dishes—lamps—glassware — cutlery — a thousand and one things for every day use—a well equipped stock from which to choose. As to price—the articles mentioned below will say as to that.

Special Sale of Dinnerware.
This is Johnson Bros.' English Semi-Porcelain Ware. New Century pattern—white—many will find this an opportunity to match up their sets.

5-inch or pie plates each— **5c**
6-inch or tea plates each— **6c**
Covered vegetable dish, each— **55c**
8-inch or dinner plates each— **8c**
Tea cups and saucers pair— **9c**
Round covered dish, each— **65c**
7-inch or breakfast plates each— **7c**
Sauce dishes regular size, each— **4c**
Butter chips, each— **2½c**
10-inch platter— **20c**
8-inch platter— **11c**
12-inch platter— **33c**
14-inch platter— **48c**
16-inch platter— **75c**
18-inch platter— **$1.10**

Candles and Shades.
Cone shape artistic paper shades, each— **5c**
Very elaborate paper shades, each— **8c**
Cluster paper shades each— **10c**
Odd lot of silk shades, choice each, **10c**
Odd lot of better silk shades, choice each— **15c**
Odd lot of handsome silk shades, each— **25c**
Cordovia wax candles, assorted colors, each— **3c**
Candle shade holders, each— **6c**
Candle mica chimneys, each— **3c**

Buck's Famous Stoves and Ranges.
THE ACME of stove perfection. The quality question answered satisfactorily and for all time by the great Buck's Stoves and Ranges. Our name from the very beginning has been associated with the best. Therefore, the fact that we sell Buck's Stoves and Ranges is in itself a recommendation. This line has led for over half a century—the line that's perfect in workmanship—quality of material—strength—solidity—ease of operation—beauty—utility and durability.
See to it that when you get a new Stove or Range it is a Buck's, then you'll have stove satisfaction for the rest of your days. ***All sold on easy monthly payments.***

"DOETH GOOD"

And Addeth No Sorrow.

"I am an old lady and had used coffee all my life until a year ago, then I found a drink that doeth good and addeth no sorrow.

"For many years I had been troubled with constipation and stomach trouble, sleeplessness and various other ills, and although I had been constantly treated I got almost no relief.

"I have always been a great worker, with many cares, and often in the morning I would feel unequal to my daily tasks. So I would drink a good stiff cup of coffee, of which I was very fond, and then for two or three hours afterwards I would feel so sharp and buoyant and keyed up to such a high note that I could undertake most anything. But along about 11 o'clock the reaction would begin and leave me stranded on a lounge until dinner time. Then I would get a cup of tea to tide me over the afternoon. So it went on for a number of years, and the great wonder is that I did not collapse altogether. I must have had a good constitution Every month I got a little worse.

"At last and with great reluctance I was forced to the conclusion that it was coffee that was the chief cause of my many troubles. So I looked the matter up carefully, quit the coffee and began the use of delicious Postum. The wisdom of this change was soon shown in a material improvement in my health.

"Since I have been using Postum I do not have that unnatural elation and consequent reaction, and the craving for the stimulant has left me. I am now strong and steady all of the time." Name given by Postum company, Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

WEST DULUTH

In accordance with a resolution passed by the West Duluth Commercial club, the common council was last night urged to request the board of water and light commissioners to take up the question of putting down gas pipes simultaneously with the sewer construction. In the alleys between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-eighth and Elinor and Grand avenues. The plan was urged as an economic measure.

Four West Duluth sewer petitions were approved by the council last evening, and it is probable that at the next meeting of that body the board of public works will be instructed to let the contract for the work of constructing the sewers, as described in the petitions, so that the work can be commenced at an early date.

The petitions call for about ten blocks of sewers, in the Grand avenue district, cover is very flat, and at present without portion of the city which they will

RUSSIA WILL NOT TRY TO MOVE FLEET FROM BALTIC SEA

(Continued from page 1.)

on board at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and at 8 o'clock at night the admiral held a council of war on board the flagship, instead of opening a ball in honor of his wife's birthday. This was followed by a sham Japanese attack at 11 o'clock that night, confirming, in this respect, the Associated Press account of the attack as cabled March 5.

On the day of the bombardment a shell exploded over the head of Mme. Stark's daughter, but did not injure her.

About 40,000 Buriat tribesmen inhabiting the trans-Baikal territory, have petitioned the young czarina to be allowed to continue their tribal relations, and not to be placed under the Russian administrative system, with the alternative of permission to migrate to Mongolia. The czar telegraphed, declining to grant the tribesmen's request.

Count Orloff Daskoff has given another $100,000 towards the fund being raised to strengthen the navy.

AN ABOMINABLE FRAUD

So Count Lamsdorf Characterizes Kurino's Letter.

Berlin, March 8.—Dr. Kremartz, a young czech, recently reiterated in the Vienna Konservative Correspondenz the statement (cabled to the Associated Press at the time the incident happened) that M. Kurino, the former Japanese minister at St. Petersburg, accompanied the Japanese note breaking off diplomatic relations by a private letter to Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, expressing the hope that the interruption of diplomatic relations would be brief, which Count Lamsdorff took to mean that there would be no war, and that, therefore, according to Dr. Kramartz, M. Kurino's letter was an "abominable fraud." The correspondent of the Associated Press showed M. Kurino, who now is in Berlin, this statement. He said it was indeed true that he had written to Count Lamsdorf a note of farewell, thanking him for personal kindnesses. M. Kurino explained that he had written the note because it would have been improper had he visited him. The note was brief and contained nothing of a political nature. Even if it had, M. Kurino added, Japan's official utterances could not be modified or interpreted by a private letter. M. Kurino has not positively decided to return to Japan by way of the United States, though he probably will do so.

TO DISMANTLE THE MANDJUR.

New York, March 8.—M. Lessar, the Russian minister to Pekin, has telegraphed the Russian consul here, sanctioning the dismantlement of the Mandjur, cables the Shanghai correspondent of the American. Her munitions will be placed in the custody of the customs, and the crew will be released on parole. The Japanese cruiser Akitsushima, will leave Shanghai immediately after this is done.

TRANQUIL AT PORT ARTHUR.

Port Arthur, March 8.—Vice Admiral Makaroff, the ice breaking specialist of the Russian army, arrived at Dalny yesterday, and is expected here today. Complete tranquility prevails throughout this district, and nothing has been seen of the Japanese.

RURAL DELIVERY.

Washington, March 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rural free delivery service has been established on April 15 at Hewitt, Todd county, Minn., with one carrier.

OLD SORES CURED
ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE.
Cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Poisoned Wounds, All Sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

AN AUDACIOUS TRAITOR.

No resident of Duluth except Guilford G. Hartley would have the audacity to write the letter which appears in another column of The Herald today above his signature. It requires a vast amount of assurance for a man, who is endeavoring to injure the business interests of the city in which he resides, to boldly flaunt his shameless conduct in the faces of his neighbors and fellow citizens. But G. G. Hartley, land speculator and townsite boomer, would-be political boss and candidate at large for delegate to conventions, has such a superabundance of brassy conceit and adamantine gall that he does not hesitate to defend his attempt to injure the city in a business way—in order that his personal business interests elsewhere may be benefited. Possibly he really imagines that he can do this and retain the esteem of his fellow-citizens. Possibly he believes that he can hoodwink the people of Duluth and, by the employment of his customary bluff and bluster, throw dust in their eyes and cover up his insidious plotting against their interests. But his past success in this line has caused him to overestimate his ability to work the public and fatten the bank account of G. G. Hartley at their expense, and now he stands forth before all Duluth as a confessed traitor to its business interests, and all his blustering talk and brazen misrepresentation of the facts cannot save him from the contempt of every loyal citizen of Duluth.

In his letter, Mr. Hartley says, first, that it is 166 miles, by rail, farther from the towns in the Little Fork country to Duluth than to Cass Lake. The truth is that in order to reach Cass Lake from these points it is necessary for a settler to pass through Duluth, go 200 miles out of his way, via Winnipeg, or travel overland, which is a most arduous trip in winter and utterly impossible in summer because of the great swamps intervening. But no settler there need come to Duluth or Cass Lake on land office business, unless he pleases. He can transact all his business with the United States commissioner at Koochiching.

Next, Mr. Hartley relates a touching story of how Judge Morris, then congressman, after the boundaries of the land districts were originally settled on a basis favorable to Mr. Hartley's townsite company at Cass Lake, was deceived by "timber and stone claim dealers and their attorneys in Duluth," and induced Commissioner Richards to attach the northern part of Itasca county to the Duluth district; that then "the chief locators of the timber and stone dealers" covered the best of the land and returned to the Duluth office and filed thereon. This is a very plausible story, but it lacks the essential element of truth. Congressman Morris was not deceived. He was told the truth about the topography of the country. "The chief locators of the timber and stone dealers" did not file entries on this land. The entries were made by men who came from the territory in question, and not one of them, as far as known, was a resident of Duluth. The records of the land office will support this statement.

Mr. Hartley's third assertion is that the Commercial club has never taken action against this territory being "returned" to Cass Lake. Again Mr. Hartley leaves the truth severely alone. This is the second time that Mr. Hartley and his associates in the Cass Lake townsite have tried to rob the Duluth district of this territory. The Commercial club took action the first time by passing resolutions urging Congressman-elect Bede to prevent Mr. Hartley's grab game. The resolutions were forwarded to Washington and were used with good effect by Mr. Bede, who blocked Mr. Hartley's game. On Friday last members of the club responded to notices sent out in view of the necessity for immediate action, and a form of petition to the general land commissioner protesting against the Hartley scheme was framed and signed by those present and has since been extensively signed by the business men of Duluth, all of whom are members of the Commercial club. Mr. Hartley says "that is the way to destroy the club." It is the opinion of The Herald that this is the way to increase the usefulness of the club, to carry out the chief purpose for which it was formed—advancing the business interests of Duluth, and protecting the city's interests from the schemes of speculators and townsite boomers like Mr. Hartley, who, for personal and pecuniary reasons, attempt to injure Duluth.

In closing his bombastic communication, Mr. Hartley says: "Seeing I have no cheap afternoon edition to answer you in, I wish you would publish this letter." Mr. Hartley's wish is gratified, and his letter gets a wider circulation than it would have secured in his morning edition that is reputed to be not a "cheap" luxury even for a townsite boomer.

Governor Vardaman of Mississippi in an interview declares that "the law must be upheld," but he gives a quiet hint to the lynchers by this qualifying sentence: "I can sympathize thoroughly with one whose friend or relative has been outraged or atrociously murdered by a black brute, and I am not going to censure those who act a little indiscreetly under the influence of passion thus aroused." It is presumed that those who burn a "nigger" before they cut his tongue and eyes out are the ones who act a little indiscreetly.

THEY CAUGHT A TARTAR.

The story is now told in Missouri, in the hope of injuring him, that Joseph Folk, the fearless attorney who has so successfully prosecuted the boodlers of that state, solicited his nomination from the very corrupt crowd that he has prosecuted. A St. Louis newspaper, which claims to know the inside facts, has taken pains to enlighten the public, and they put Mr. Folk in a somewhat better light than he would stand in if the charge were true.

Four men, according to the statement of the St. Louis newspaper, were selected to name a Democratic slate for the city of St. Louis. They were Ed Butler, James Campbell, Harry Hawes and "Jim" Butler. They put several former "goldbugs" on the ticket, and it was necessary to find some man who could command the support of the union labor element and "straight Democrats"—that is, Bryanites. Folk had voted for Bryan and stood well with union labor. A message was therefore sent to him asking him if he would run for circuit attorney. He replied that he would not. He was again asked to run and again refused. Then the "big four" notified him that they would present his name to the convention, and if he still declined to run he could tell the delegates his reasons. Not wishing to be placed in the attitude of refusing to serve his party when it needed him, Folk then consented to accept the proffered nomination; but he added significantly, "I will do my duty." He has been doing his duty ever since. This is why Butler and Hawes howl so vociferously.

It is often the case in politics that some decent man is practically forced into association with a corrupt ring because he is needed for the purpose of catching the votes of the unmary, and if it be true that the corruptionists of St. Louis sought to use an honest man for such a catspaw, it is no more than their just reward that he has handed back to them a series of indictments and convictions.

However, it is claimed that the power of this Butler gang is so great that it is able to even control the opinions of the state supreme court, and as a consequence much of the good work accomplished by Folk will go for naught, unless the citizens of Missouri rise up and rebuke such conduct at the polls.

POLITICS AND THE MINISTER.

With the subject "A City Set On a Hill Cannot Be Hid," Rev. J. E. McConnell, a well-known divine of Northfield, Minn., recently delivered an eloquent and timely sermon to his congregation. His remarks were applied to local conditions and he fearlessly pointed out the evils that surrounded the young of his home city, laying the principal responsibility on the city administration. In direct reference to the municipality he said:

"I wanted to speak of a third aspect of our city as set on a hill, which is possibly involved in its exemplary character, but which is nevertheless in need of special emphasis. I mean responsibility. We are responsible, by virtue of the prominence which is ours. Insofar as we ought to set an example to others and for their benefit—we are responsible as a municipality. A city set on a hill in the sense that it is prominent, cannot escape the reality of responsibility. And while responsibility is a large subject, I must confine my remarks to two aspects of it. The first refers to the municipal election now two weeks distant, and to the caucuses preliminary thereto. And here it will not be amiss to say that while, under our present system the pre-caucus or the parlor caucus as it is sometimes called, is more important than the regular caucus, the regular caucus is often more important than the election itself. And so the admonition is pertinent, even for the pulpit, to remember that the caucuses are held this present week—the school caucuses on Tuesday evening and the other caucuses on Friday afternoon and evening. If as citizens of a city set on a hill, you and I meet our responsibilities, we shall be there."

Can anybody say that Northfield is the worse because a minister of the Gospel spoke thus, without rancor or personal abuse? If he spoke truly, was it not right and proper that he should urge his hearers to do their duty at the polls? And if he spoke unfairly because improperly informed, is not the city administration in better shape to meet its accusers and defend its course?

Whatever the situation in Northfield, there can be no doubt of greater public interest and better government as a result of this preacher's courageous action. If a man is thought competent to teach the people in spiritual affairs, he ought also to be competent to deal with affairs that concern them during their lifetime.

THE FIELD SURVEY

Minneapolis is tooting itself because the headquarters of the Soo road is located in that thriving little city, with an 8-story office building to hold it down. Headquarters are all right in their way, but it is hindquarters that yield the milk from which is skimmed the cream of commerce.

* * *

A Tennessee supreme court judge wants the hip pocket abolished or moved around in front, so that it will be in plain sight. That would be a nice place for a man to carry his—bandanna.

* * *

It is really peculiar that an "accomplished fact" like the pacification of the Philippines needs so much addition accomplishment. The killing of 600 Moros recently is a case in point. These were given an opportunity to surrender, but they preferred death to the brand of liberty brought to them by Gen. Wood. Strange, is it not? The patriots of the American revolution could make no greater sacrifice than theirs.

* * *

Senator Beveridge, who has traveled extensively in Russia, says the Russian "is never more happy than when he is helping some one in need." Yes, that disposition was quite prominently displayed at Kisheneff.

* * *

After all, a canal that is not dug does not amount to much.

* * *

The fact that ex-President Cleveland took occasion to write a letter to a congressman denying that he ever entertained a colored man at the White House table, is taken as evidence in some quarters that he still entertains presidential aspirations. For why should he not treat this matter in silent contempt, they ask, if he does not desire the nomination? There may be something in this, but there are other charges, which he has not taken the pains to deny, that would seem to be of more moment to a presidential aspirant than this one. But possibly he thinks these are wiped out by the statute of limitations.

* * *

Eddy stock is looking up some, while the attempt to revive the Eustis candidacy has not met with very hearty response. Eddy is distant, but Eustis is cold.

* * *

Those American publishers who have been agitating the question of establishing a co-operative paper mill in the hope of escaping the exactions of the paper trust, might find their opportunity right here in Duluth. This field presents exceptional opportunities that should not be overlooked.

* * *

Not a single state bank failed in Minnesota last year. That is a good record for the banks, and also speaks well for the law and Inspector Johnson's vigilance, although he may make some political enemies.

* * *

The assertion of the Irish Standard that genuine Democrats have no use for party disorganizers, East or West, will touch a responsive chord in nearly every breast where the heart beats true in unison with Democratic sentiment.

* * *

Owing to the fact that the Cossacks of Russia have a system of land distribution which is very socialistic in its inception, it is possible that Napolean meant that Europe would eventually become socialist if it did not become republican, and although he set too short a time in his prophecy, the chances are that he was right.

* * *

A correspondent of the Minneapolis Journal asks why it is that "beans twine around a pole to the right and honeysuckle to the left." Possibly for the same reason that a hen crosses the road, but maybe because the beans do not want to get left, and the honeysuckle, admiring their enterprise, desires to meet them half way. And then it is possible that the honeysuckle, being a frail and delicate creature, does not care about trailing along in the rear of the bean and so travels in the opposite direction.

* * *

The political orator is losing his hold. The people educate themselves by reading these days, and do not wait for the campaign speaker before they form their opinions.

* * *

The first Democratic district convention to be held in the United States this year, that of the Nineteenth Ohio district, has instructed its delegates to vote for Hearst for the presidential nomination. Thus the Hearst candidacy passes out of the humorous column.

* * *

President Smith of the Mormon church is not the first man to give the excuse that he did it to please the ladies. Remember Adam.

* * *

It is now asserted that Gen. Pflug is to be pulled, and that Gen. Ivanovitch Zshilenski will endeavor to fill the hole left by the withdrawal. He may be all right, if the corners on his name do not leave airholes.

* * *

If the prices are made low enough, Russia will continue to purchase American products, even if her people do not like us.

* * *

A Moscow tobacconist has donated 2,000,000 cigarettes to the Rusian army. There will be a strong doubt in many minds as to his patriotism.

* * *

The character of a politician's support is often a damage to him, although his bad company may be forced upon him.

* * *

At no time in its history was the United States fully prepared for war, either on sea or on land, and yet it was never whipped. Here is a hard nut for our alarmists to crack.

* * *

The only thing about the Republican party that some Democrats do not like is the fact that the offices are filled with Republicans.

IF YOU DO NOT KNOW, YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.

That we spend $100,000,000 per year for food that has been adulterated, and over $10,000,000 per year for food that has not only been adulterated, but which is positively poisonous and harmful to those upon whom it is foisted.

* * *

That the gold contained in the medals, vases, vessels, chains and other ornaments preserved in the Vatican, would make more gold money than the entire present European circulation.

* * *

That Michigan produces a very big percentage of the iron of the world, mining over 10,000,000 tons a year.

* * *

That the largest coast light off the United States can be seen twenty miles in clear weather.

* * *

That the largest pearl fishing industry is located in California bay. Last year divers found nearly 500 tons of shells, and one blue pearl weighing 16 carats was found and sold for $11,000.

* * *

That it would take 50,000,000 layers of the films of soap bubbles to make an inch.

* * *

That sugar cane was used as early as 325 B. C. It was forgotten afterwards and did not come into common use in Europe until the seventeenth century.

* * *

That during a lifetime of 70 years, the average man will eat 7000 loaves of bread, weighing four pounds each, or enough weight of bread to lift a couple of hundred men and women off their feet. He will drink enough coffee and tea to fill a pot 18 feet high, with a base 7 feet in diameter and a top 5 feet, which will weigh enough with its contents to outbalance three companies of soldiers. Imagine the size of the mountain of food that is consumed by a gourmand.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"Dogs positively not allowed in guest rooms," is the sign which has caused more ill feeling on the part of theatrical people towards keepers of hotels than any other one thing which they encounter in the miscellaneous assortment of hotel life which they must go through each season they spend on the road.

Rooms may be smaller than expected but a few words with the clerk will fix that and either he will provide larger rooms or diplomatically convince them that the rooms are as large as they need. The porter may be late in getting the trunks up to the rooms but his shortcomings are forgotten in a moment and he generally receives a tip to make him forget whatever may have been said.

But the dog question is one which cannot be passed over so easily and there is no way in which a quarter or half dollar will square the differences which result between a hotel proprietor and an actress on account of a dog. Sometimes the dog is one of those Great Danes and at other times he is of such diminutive stature that he could be carried in a muff. It makes no difference regarding the size, however, and the small dog will cause just as much of a dispute as one which measures three times as much around the neck as the smaller one does around the waist—that is, if a dog has any waist.

Few of the larger theatrical companies now on the road are free from those who like to carry dogs with them and the Anna Held company is no exception to the rule. J. W. Herbert, comedian of the company, is the owner of the dog, or at least he is owned by Mrs. Herbert while all the arrangements for his care, etc., are in Mr. Herbert's hands.

The dog is an aristocratic brute of the Boston terrier type and from the ugliness of his physiognomy and the manner in which his tail is "broken" he must have a pedigree that will take him back to the time when some of his ancestors stood on Plymouth Rock and barked at the Mayflower.

This dog of Mr. Herbert's shows his true breeding at every move and if both hotel manager and dog owner went looking for an excuse for an argument they could not find it in the fact of his presence. Although dogs are not allowed in the rooms at the Spalding hotel this dog of Mr. Herbert's is not forgotten for a minute and is given every care by Fred, the head porter.

Although the dog has been in the house only since Sunday he and Fred have become great friends already, and Mr. Herbert says that this is probably because Fred wears a blue suit, which reminds the canine of some of the happiest moments of his life, when he was crossing the Atlantic, surrounded by the captain and officers of an ocean liner.

When it came to the naming of the dog owned by the Herberts, considerable trouble was encountered. One person—of course all of their friends had been asked for suggestions as to names—suggested Bryan because the dog was not much of a runner, and another brought out the name of Duluth because the dog was running ahead all of the time.

These names were discarded, however, and the much bewrinkled brindle pup is traveling around weighted down with the name of "Jeff." This is a sort of puzzler. Those who hear the name do not know whether it stands for Jefferson, the great actor, or Jeffries, the pug. As the dog is of the pug pattern it is probably the latter.

If there is any doubt as to the wisdom which "Jeff" carries around between his ears, that doubt would be dispelled if one could spend a few hours in old friend in the person of the owner of a tailoring establishment in the Pullman building. This tailor had a vicious habit of moving quite frequently and it kept the dog moving, too. But he was equal to the occasion.

First the tailor lived at Sixty-second street. The dog would always go to work with him and would get home by 6 o'clock in time for dinner. Then the tailor moved to Cissna Park. He took the dog out there and thought that the brute would now stay home. He was mistaken, for the second day after he moved the dog appeared at the tailor shop as usual. He went out on the train that night.

A move was then made to Evanston, but it was all the same. The dog continued to travel back and forth. Then the owner spent a Sunday at LaFayette, Ind., and left the dog there with relatives. Five days later he showed up in Chicago.

It was soon after this that he became the property of Mr. Herbert, and since then he has lost none of his intelligence. He is well cared for wherever he goes and while giving the glad hand to everyone he is careful of those with whom he eats and drinks. When Jeff gets sick he is given the best medical attention to be found in the town where the illness occurs.

* * *

"There are a great many persons in this world who ought to be deaf and dumb," remarked Clerk Hilton Lewis, of the St. Lewis hotel as a guest moved away from the desk after paying his bill.

"How's that?" asked a man standing leaning against the desk

"Because they do not make use of the organs of speech, but spend their time pointing. Did you see that man who just paid his bill? He is a good example of a certain class who apparently leave their tongues in their grips when they come to pay up.

"This man was registered about five days ago. When he stepped up to the desk I knew what he wanted to do and asked him his name and room number. Either one would have been sufficient. Instead of that he gives me a sort of blackstone and begins to turn over the leaves of the register.

"I again ask him for his room number but he looks at me again and keeps on turning the leaves. Finally he gets back to the day on which he came in and points with his finger to his name. I tell him the amount of his bill and he settles. I have been trying to figure out some reason why people with an average amount of brains will do this, but as yet have been unable to decide."

* * *

The elections which occur today on the ranges reduced the number of hotel arrivals from those points as many of the results will be close. Those who are residents of range towns where elections are being held today, and who were in the city this morning stated that they were going to return home in time to vote as the elections were going to be close.

* * *

J. C. Campbell, of the Cloquet Lumber company is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

E. Treaner, of Dubuque, Iowa, who has probably put more registers in hotels than any other man in the country, arrived in Duluth yesterday and is staying at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

James McKenzie, of Princeton, a timber estimator employed by the state auditor, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

William Lyon, of the Burlington Lumber company of Burlington, Iowa, arrived in Duluth yesterday and is staying at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

C. A. Dunn, a tie and post buyer of St. Paul, is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

S. W. Campbell, of Ashland, is at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

Capt. M. Trewhella, of Hibbing, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: C. D. Wilkinson, St. Paul; O. F. Post, St. Hilaire; J. E. Glass, W. I. Carpenter, Minneapolis; Robert C. Greer, St. Paul; Frank Senrick, Chisholm; H. J. Kremer, Ashland; Mrs. May Adler, Minneapolis; C. C. Morris, Minneapolis; W. J. Schulze, Virginia; Mrs. W. E. Harwood, Eveleth.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: Joseph J. Hennen, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Dunlop, H. A. Weiss, Coshocton; E. M. Smith, Hibbing; C. E. Seelye, Grand Rapids; James Murray, C. Jackson, Alma; W. H. Shea, Eveleth; S. E. Frost, Minneapolis; J. O. Sether, Warren; Mrs. E. S. Bridges, Crystal Falls; W. L. Fowler, Two Harbors; A. B. Coates, Virginia; W. M. Conna, M. Trewhella, Hibbing; S. W. Campbell, Ashland; H. N. Cable, George Sperbeck, Two Harbors.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: Mr. and Mrs. P. H. McGee, Aitkin; E. J. Murphy, St. Paul; George R. Reed, Ashland; Alex. G. Graff, Willmar; A. F. Dilworth, St. Paul; E. Hinckley, Minneapolis; M. L. Cunningham, Burnett; H. E. Tolman, St. Cloud; J. F. McLeod, Bemidji.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time) March 8.—A storm area of considerable energy is developing over British Columbia. The Saskatchewan "high" has moved to the Red River valley, causing colder weather in that section, the lake region "low" caused a continuance of rainy weather in the Upper Ohio valley, Tennessee and Atlantic states, but has moved its center to the New England coast. Rains also fell over Pacific coast districts.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	52	Memphis	42
Battleford	4	Miles City	28
Bismarck	26	Milwaukee	32
Boston	44	Minnedosa	2
Buffalo	32	Modena	34
Calgary	14	Montgomery	40
Charleston	48	Moorhead	12
Chicago	32	New Orleans	48
Cincinnati	38	New York	42
Davenport	38	North Platte	30
Denver	32	Oklahoma	36
Detroit	34	Omaha	28
Dodge City	36	Pittsburg	36
Duluth	16	Port Arthur	10
Edmonton	6	Portland	46
El Paso	36	Prince Albert	8
Escanaba	20	Qu'Appelle	10
Galveston	58	Rapid City	30
Green Bay	20	San Francisco	54
Havre	26	Santa Fe	36
Helena	38	Shreveport	46
Houghton	16	Spokane	34
Huron	24	St. Louis	30
Jacksonville	50	St. Paul	22
Kamloops	38	Sault Ste. Marie	14
Kansas City	34	Swift Current	14
Knoxville	38	Washington	44
La. Crosse	22	Williston	24
Los Angeles	68	Winnemucca	48
Marquette	18	Winnipeg	8

Forecast for twenty-four hours, ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Wednesday—Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Snow tonight and Wednesday. Slightly warmer tonight and Wednesday. Brisk to high northeast winds tonight.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecaster.

Chicago, March 8.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight, Wednesday increasing cloudiness with probably rain in west portion. Warmer in west portion Wednesday.

Minnesota—Rain or snow tonight and Wednesday. Warmer tonight and in south portion Wednesday.

The Dakotas—Rain or snow tonight and Wednesday. Warmer tonight.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Detroit Free Press: The Debutante—I think she's just as pretty as she can be.

The Wallflower—Most girls are.

New York Sun: Knicker—Lucky fellow, Jones.

Booker—Yes. He dreamed he spent a day in Japan, and now the publishers are bringing out his profusely illustrated study of the country.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Where did he pick up that peculiar droop of the left eye?"

"He used to run a soda water fountain."

Washington Star: "How do you feel about the situation?"

"I feel," answered the emperor, "like the sole occupant of a badly fastened chicken coop when several people in the vicinity have announced their fixed determination to have potpie for dinner."

Town Topics: "Young Spenderly has been flying high since the death of his millionaire uncle."

"Yes, he has found it smooth sailing since he came into his heirship."

Philadelphia Press: He—Oh, I wouldn't take you to that show, my dear, the dialogue is too spicy.

She—That would be a pleasant change for me. Usually when I go to the theater with you the only thing spicy about it is your breath after you've been out between the acts.

Princeton Tiger: She—Is Princeton in New York?

He (truthfully)—Yes; a greater part of the time.

She was filled with resentment and pique,
Refused to unbend for a wique.
But a box of nice candy
Came in very handy,
And brought back the smile to her chique.
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Chicago News: We came across the great physician and his baby incubator.

"Any money in babies these days?" we asked.

"Oh, yes," he responded suavely. "One of my charges just swallowed a penny."

He dreamed he dwelt in marble halls
Because, with impropriety,
He had on board too many balls
Known as the high variety.
—Denver Post.

NO USE FOR EITHER.

The great mass of Democrats are thoroughly tired of the meaningless talk going on about reorganization of the party. There is no more need for re-organization now than at any other period in the party's history. Democrats should be willing to allow their properly elected representatives to the national convention to form the party's platform and nominate its candidate. If that convention will form a platform consonant with what has always been fundamental Democratic doctrine and nominate a candidate who is a Democrat and whose public and private life has been decent, there ought to be no difficulty in the way of Democrats working together. There is a class of men in the western states calling themselves Democrats, who seem bent on controlling the party or destroying it. We do not believe it is within their power to do either one. These men are not Democrats, they vote the Republican ticket at all times except when they have their own way about platforms and candidates. There is also a class of men in the Eastern states calling themselves Democrats, who are Republicans in everything but name; they vote the Republican ticket on all occasions except where the Democratic party sells itself to them in advance of election. The clash now on is between these two elements. The great mass of Democratic voters have no use for either one of them.

The Boy's Father's Fall.

I gotter Knife the other Day
and First thing that I DID
I Cut my Finger—pa says I'm
a norful Awkward kid.
an when I Cried, he says, "pooh, pooh,
you Mustn't do That, son
a little Blood won't hurt—why, I
would only Think that Fun!"
next Day when he was Coming Home
he slipped and Fell down Flat
and when he Got Into the House
he says, "Jest look at That!
Send fer the Doctor right Away—
I guess I cut a Vein
or maybe it's a Nartery
my goodness me, the Pain!"
the doctor comed and Washed the Blood
off of his Hand, and then
He says, "You haven't hurt yourself
you Won't need me Again."
and when ma let him out, he says,
"the beefsteak that he had
put all that Blood upon his cuff!"
that's why I don't feel bad!
—Cincinnati Times-Star.

An Offer From Bryan.

Brooklyn Eagle: Mr. Bryan lately offered to the Eagle and other papers $100 for a Democratic platform on condition that no Republican paper should agree to it.

He only had to induce any Republican paper to agree, or to feign to agree to it, to save his money. Mr. Bryan is a hedging economist—which is a different thing from a political economist.

The Eagle will pay to Mr. Bryan $100 for a letter, sent here, in which he will agree to support the Democratic platform, to be put forth by the convention at St. Louis, provided that platform omits to reaffirm—and thereby impliedly renounces—the free silver and free riot planks in the Chicago platform of 1896 and in the Kansas City platform of 1900.

There is no ambiguity in this, and there is no string to it!

Piso's Cure for Consumption will stop that cough. It is a standard remedy. 25c.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

St. Cloud Times: It is easy to comprehend why Columbia has closed her legation at Washington. It is equally easy to divine what she would do next if she were as strong as Germany or Great Britain. But then we should not have committed the robbery.

Aitkin Republican: Duluth will entertain the Democratic state convention to elect delegates to the National Democratic convention. The business men of the Zenith City should go after the summer conventions of both parties. If the politicians and delegates once experienced Duluth weather in June they would come again.

Clay County Herald: A. W. Machen, the government superintendent of the rural free delivery mail service, has been given a penitentiary term of two years for defrauding Uncle Sam. This is doing things about as they should be done, but we tremble lest some lawyer's fabrication, known as a legal technicality, shall set the culprit at large before his time is up.

Cloquet Pine Knot: Our civilization has been along the lines of upward progression, presumably, but when we see the number of boys growing up in vicious idleness it seems as if the old plan of "apprenticing" the boys out to tradesmen was the best way, after all.

Perham Enterprise: When the Democrats of Minnesota assemble in state convention in Duluth next June they will receive a cordial welcome from the Democratic mayor of the Zenith City. And when they assemble in St. Paul two months later to nominate a state ticket, a Democratic mayor will also be on hand to greet them. Democracy is up and coming in Minnesota.

Irish Standard: If the Democratic party should be unwise enough to nominate for the presidency a certain ambitious promoter of newspapers, we would have a "yellow peril" on our hands at home that might be more immediately dangerous than the "yellow peril" in the East.

Mankato Free Press: Only a few weeks ago George E. Lennon, the clothing man of St. Paul came out in an announcement that advertising is what made him rich. Only a few years ago he was a clerk working on a salary of $125 per month. He bought a small stock, took space in the newspapers in both cities. That all the newspapers in both cities. That has been only three short years ago, but today it is conceded that he has the largest clothing house in America. There is not a newspaper or periodical in the cities but what has his advertisement; in every street car you can see his cards inviting the public to come to his store and trade. He has done a wonderful business and has money to burn.

Goodhue County News: Chicago has discovered that gulf shipments of grain have doubled in a year and what used to be Chicago's dominant trade has about shriveled to nothing. Duluth long ago walked off with the bulk of the shipments Minneapolis has taken out another enormous slice which goes by the northern routes, and the shifting to the gulf is the finishing touch. Chicago's grain trade is merely a local market.

Virginian: Several prominent candidates for the legislature from this city are under consideration but as yet have not been approached by those who believe that one term is sufficient for Mr. Dowling. Among those mentioned from this city are C. T. Fairbairn, superintendent of the Lincoln mine, W. J. Moore, ex-Mayor W. H. Eaton, E. D. Parmalee, superintendent of the Republic Iron and Steel company, and W. R. Wasson. Mr. Wasson announced himself as a candidate at the last election, but owing to the death of his brother, Capt. O. L. Wasson, which occurred at that time, he withdrew. Either of the above gentlemen would make good legislative timber and if any one of them could be prevailed upon to run the Virginian believes a seat in the next house of representatives would be their reward.

A Neat Retort.

Washington dispatch: Senator Clapp and R. R. Odell, a lawyer of Minneapolis and a cousin to Governor Odell, called at the White House to ask a pardon for James McCabe, in the Hennepin county jail for selling liquor to the Indians. McCabe has dropsy and is in a serious condition, and both the senator and Mr. Odell urged his pardon.

"Just about six months ago," the president said, "I pardoned a man in Vermont who was said to be dying, and now he is hale and hearty."

"But, Mr. President, you surely are not disappointed that the man recovered," said Senator Clapp.

Nuggets From Georgia.

Atlanta Constitution: If we had a ladder to heaven very few would climb it—for fear the devil would jerk it from under them when they got half way.

Truly, it is no fault of yours if the world is not as good as you would have it. You were not on hand when it was a-making to give Providence instructions.

Don't lose any sleep worrying about the moon being a dead world. It will take all your spare time to be a live man in the world you're in.

Too A Much.

The second assistant secretary of state is Alvey A. Adee. Some one recently rang up the state department and asked to employe who answered the telephone:

"Will you kindly give me the name of the second assistant secretary of state?"

"Adee."

"A. D. what?"

"A. A. Adee."

"Spell it, please."

"A."

"Yes."

"A."

"Yes."

"A."

But here the receiver was indignantly hung up.

The Fate of the Stingy.

San Francisco Bulletin: I sometimes wonder what will become of the stingy man in the hereafter. Certainly he can't get into heaven; and if the devil has left the first principles of a gentleman the stingy man will not get the entree in the other place.

It is well to be thrifty and frugal. But when thriftiness runs to seed it becomes just plain, mangy, measly stinginess, and a man would much better get the smallpox.

AMUSEMENTS.

DULUTH'S ONLY FIREPROOF THEATER.
LYCEUM THEATER.
C. A. MARSHALL, Manager.

Tuesday and Wednesday and Wednes. Mat., March 8-9, farewell engagement, F. Ziegfeld, Jr., presents

ANNA HELD!

in "MAM'SELLE NAPOLEON"—100 People. Prices same as everywhere—Night, 50c to $2.00. Matinee, 50c to $1.00.

Friday and Saturday and Saturday Matinee
Evenings at 8—Matinee at 2:15. Seat sale Thursday. The man who made "The Christian" famous—EDWARD MORGAN—in Hall Caine's masterpiece—

"THE ETERNAL CITY"

Music by Mascagni. Cast of fifty including Sarah Truax as Roma, W. H. Bonney as Rocco, Fredk. de Belleville as Benelli and Frank C. Bangs as the Pope. Massive original production seen 22 weeks at Victoria Theater, New York. Vatican Gardens, Coliseum, Castle St. Angelo. Prices 25c to $1.50. Matinee same as night.

METROPOLITAN THEATER
The Play House and Prices to suit the people.

TONIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE, "THE COLONEL;" Wednesday Night and Matinee, "EAST LYNNE;" Thursday Night, "A GIRL IN WHITE;" Friday and Saturday Nights, the great four-act Melo-Drama, "A STRUGGLE FOR GOLD."

Prices—Night 10c, 20c, 30c and 50c; Matinee 10c and 25c

High Standard of Health

Maintained by giving Ozomulsion at the beginning of bad symptoms.

LITTLE MAY CALLAN.

Here is the point at last!

And without any further introductory remarks on our part we will insert it right here.

68 Willow Ave., Hoboken, N. J., December 29, 1903.

Dear Sirs—Our little daughter, now four years old, has been greatly benefited by the use of Ozomulsion. She has been a healthy child as her photograph shows, with the exception of several occasions when she seemed to have no appetite for food and when she has taken cold.

One person we think we owe her good health to Ozomulsion is because we have always used this preparation whenever we thought she was not doing as well as we wished. For instance, we found that Ozomulsion quickly restored her appetite at times when she did not seem to care for food, and it has quickly cured a cold whenever she has been subject to it. We do not delay in giving her Ozomulsion whenever there is anything the matter, and we feel quite confident that by taking her temporary ailments from the beginning and giving her Ozomulsion, we have been able to maintain her high standard of health and possibly saved complications.

We think Ozomulsion is a splendid remedy for children and we speak from experience. It is certainly the best form of cod-liver oil. Its pleasant taste alone is enough to commend it as a children's remedy.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) William Callan.

We write endless yards of newspaper copy about the cure of more serious ailments than this, but at the same time we always try to emphasize that it is better to take Ozomulsion right at the beginning, when the child first shows signs of failing health. This is the time to take Ozomulsion, whether by child or adult—right at the beginning, when appetite fails, or there is loss of flesh, or some other slight symptom shows danger ahead.

If the driver of a locomotive is confused by his signals he does not rush on at top speed; he slows down to be on the safe side.

You will, perhaps, pardon us if we are a little over enthusiastic about the letter of Mr. Callan, but if you, yourself, read thousands of letters every week, showing how people admit their own thoughtlessness in allowing poor health to run on to the danger point, you might be more than pleased when you saw a case where a child not only started out in life well, but was kept well.

Because Ozomulsion is cod-liver oil is no reason it should be a "last resort" remedy. Its very taste, which is so pleasant, should make it a first resort remedy, even if its merit were not considered at all. And when you add to a remedy that is pleasant to take, such merits as the best form of cod-liver oil and hypophosphites offer, there ought to be no hesitation whatever.

If any member of your family is in poor health, try Ozomulsion before you ever abandon the idea of cod-liver oil. Don't worry and fuss over what anybody may claim for any other emulsion, but give Ozomulsion the fair trial it deserves. The very fact that it is an improvement over other forms of this oil, both in manufacture and ingredients, is enough of an argument. The "old reliables" were all right in their time, but the world moves and their day is done.

FREE SAMPLE BOTTLE

If your druggist does not keep Ozomulsion in stock, he can easily order it for you, or if you desire a small sample to see what it is like you can obtain the same by inscribing the name of this paper in which you read this advertisement, and sending your name and address to THE OZOMULSION CO., 98 Pine Street, New York City.

POLITICAL GOSSIP

Board of Control May Become Issue In the Campaign.

Controversy Is Raging Over What Dunn and Collins Said.

St. Paul, March 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—The dispatch today says: One week from Thursday the state convention to elect delegates-at-large to the Chicago national convention will be held at the Bijou Opera house in Minneapolis. The convention would ordinarily possess but little interest, as its program, so far as delegates are concerned, is about cut and dried. But it has a bearing upon the gubernatorial contest, and no doubt each side will make a strenuous effort to secure some apparent advantage at this convention. It seems very likely that an opportunity will be offered for a test of strength. It may come on the election of a permanent chairman.

The board of control may become an issue in the present campaign before it is over. Already many of the state university's adherents are going not after Bob Dunn because he championed the board of control idea and fought for its incorporation into law. Judge Collins has never announced himself as against the board of control, and will not do so. However, the fact that the anti-control people are fighting Dunn has already resulted in the Dunn papers accusing Collins of being against the board of control idea.

The campaign for governor in Hennepin county continues to be acrimonious. The debate between Judge Collins and Mr. Dunn Saturday night was at times very close to personal bitterness. Now a controversy is raging over what actually happened at the meeting. A Minneapolis newspaper quoted Mr. Dunn as saying:

"Let the old soldier get drunk if he wants. He has only a few more years to live, and he might as well enjoy himself that way as any other."

Mr. Dunn declares that he uttered no such sentiment, but expressly said that he did not believe in intemperance. The remarks attributed to him, he says, were based on a story he told of a Buffalo judge who dismissed a soldier brought before him for drunkenness.

Judge Collins also does some explaining. He was quoted as saying that he would veto a legislative act taking the pension money from the inmates of the Soldiers' home. Judge Collins says he was evidently misunderstood. What he did say, he claims, was that if he were governor and the legislature passed an act allowing the inmates to keep their pensions, he would heartily approve it and sign it immediately.

It is understood that if the Dunn people get Goodhue county lined up properly, they will support Frank Wilson for attorney general, in spite of Wilson's differences with Heatwole. Mr. Wilson has refused to commit himself on the governorship, but says he will abide by the decision of his own county in the matter.

BANK OFFICIAL ENDS LIFE.

Montreal, March 8.—L. G. Appleton, employed in the Toronto branch of Monson's bank, has shot himself to death in the corridor outside the executive offices of the bank here. Appleton had been summoned from Toronto for the purpose. It is stated, of making an explanation in regard to his accounts. After an interview with the officers of the bank he killed himself.

OREGON MINERALS.

Portland, Ore., March 8.—A fine collection of Oregon minerals has been gathered together by State Mineralogist J. H. Fisk for exhibition at the St. Louis fair. The exhibit comprises every variety of minerals that is found in Oregon.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

St. Paul, March 8.—A special to the Dispatch from Helena, says: Thomas Simpson has been arrested at Great Falls, pending an investigation into the death of Robert Scott, who was burned to death in his home Sunday. Simpson was seen in the neighborhood of Scott's house just before it burned. The two men had quarreled recently, and Simpson had been fined for beating Scott.

BEAR HAD FUN.

J. McGowan and C. H. Welch, both of whom are old soldiers, and have smelled powder, had an exciting experience while hunting bear back of Lyle a few days ago, says the Portland, Oregonian.

They were experienced hunters and expected to bag some big game, and went well armed. There was considerable snow, and while looking around for bear signs (they disdained to pay any attention to smaller game) they came to a place where a monster bear had made his nest in the ground. The indications were that the bear was in the hole way back and the valiant hunters were a little shaky, but Mr. McGowan gathered up a large quantity of pitch pine with which to smoke the bear out of his hole, the intention being to shoot him when he made a rush. Mr. McGowan piled on the pitch wood and soon had enough smoke in the hole to compel the bear to come out, but he did not come.

Mr. Welch stood with his gun ready to shoot should the animal make his appearance. They then heard a noise like a snicker in the brush back of them as if somebody was laughing at them. They turned around and both caught a glimpse of a monster bear standing on his hind feet, apparently laughing at the efforts of the two hunters to smoke him out, and he seemed tickled half to death over the comical situation.

About what happened next both Mr. McGowan and Mrs. Welch are reticent. All that is known is that they did not get the bear and both reached their camp about the same time, somewhat out of breath, as they had been sprinting.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral quiets tickling throats. Doctors have known this for 60 years. Ask your own doctor about it. Do as he says. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

CAUCUS IS HELD

Republicans Discuss the City Clerkship Without Result.

Ald. Walker Makes Strong Appeal For Partisanship.

An attempt was made last evening, at the close of the council meeting, by Alderman Walker and one or two of the other supporters of J. W. Marvin, to caucus the twelve Republican aldermen in the support of Mr. Marvin for city clerk.

The meeting was held in the council chamber behind closed doors, and the Democratic aldermen were given to understand that their presence was not required.

Alderman Walker was appointed chairman of the gathering and he called the meeting to order. In a brief speech he strongly advocated the election of Mr. Marvin.

"Mr. Marvin," he said, "comes of good Republican stock. He has been a Republican for years, and his father before him was a strong party man.

"If we cannot find a Republican in the city who can fill the office of city clerk in an able and efficient manner, it is time that we imported one."

Alderman Moore supported the candidacy of the present insumbent, Harry W. Cheadle.

"Mr. Cheadle has proved himself a very able and efficient man," said Mr. Moore. "He is thoroughly familiar with the business of the office, and can probably fulfill the many duties placed upon him better than any person we could select.

"I do not believe this is a time when party lines should be drawn. We should select the man who can best fill the place."

Alderman Olson did not address the meeting, although it was understood that he seconded the remarks of Alderman Moore.

Some whispered discussion among the aldermen followed, and a vote was finally taken, Alderman Haven acting as teller.

The following was the result of the vote:

Marvin	6
Johnson	3
Cheadle	1

Aldermen Moore and Olson did not vote, and Mr. Cheadle, therefore, had three supporters in the meeting.

It is understood that Alderman Trevillon was the one who cast his vote for Mr. Cheadle.

The supporters of Mr. Johnson were believed to be Alderman Barnes, Haven and Wing, while Aldermen Wilson, Waugh, Harker, Chesney, Tischer and Walker are understood to have been the supporters of Mr. Marvin.

The caucus left matters just where they stood previous to the meeting, and the election this evening will depend largely on which candidate has the best fighters among his supporters. One of them will doubtless go out on the first ballot, and the manner in which the supporters of that candidate throw their support will decide the question. If the party whip can be cracked over the heads of the supporters of the weaker Republican candidate they may be swing into line for the other Republican while on the other hand if they vote as their sympathies are believed to lie, it is understood that at least one or two who are at present antagonistic to Mr. Cheadle will support him after the first ballot.

BEFRIENDS SMALL BOY

Well Known Business Man Gives Unfortunate Young Lad a Lift.

They stood on the Park Point ferry dock, Saturday afternoon, waiting for the tug Annie L. Smith, which was delayed because of floating ice.

One was a well-dressed business man, proprietor of a restaurant on Superior street, who had been over to the point on business.

The other was a boy of about 15 years old, poorly clad, with feet nearly kicking out of his shoes, and who was hauling a heavy sled with which he had made some deliveries from a well-known store.

As the two stood watching the ferry boat slowly making her way to the dock, the man, noticing the boy shivering in the cold wind, curiously asked him a few questions. The boy, finding somebody that seemed to have a little interest in him, warmed up to the questioner and confided to the business man that he had been way down on the point with a load of goods, and had hoped the lady would give him 10 cents so that he could go to the Bethel and buy a dinner.

"Say, you can buy a big dinner at the Bethel for 10 cents," he exclaimed with enthusiasm, "and I am awful hungry. Haven't had anything to eat since morning."

Then the business man drew out the of the story.

The boy is employed at a large store on a meager salary, to make deliveries, his father has been sick for the past two years and unable to work. The boy found that his street car fare to and from home, for he lives well out of the central part of the city, ate up the greater part of his slender earnings, and as he gave the balance to his folks, he had nothing with which to purchase warmer clothing, and had to depend on the generosity of the store's customers for an occasional 10 cents with which to buy "a big meal for 10 cents."

He further explained that he wanted so much to get a position with a local company that employs messenger boys, but as they would not take a boy unless he wore clothes that put him in a presentable condition, there was no hope of his getting the job he desired.

The business man was touched. He is one of those energetic Duluthians who has worked up to affluence through his own energetic efforts and he appreciated the ambition of the boy and the hard struggle that he was making to better himself.

Taking from a pocket his business card and scribbling a few words across the back, he handed it to the boy with these words:

"Now, you take that card and go to the restaurant you see named there. Present it to the cashier and you will get all you want to eat for nothing."

Then, as he saw a questioning look in the lads' eyes, he hastily added:

"Oh, I am a boarder there and it will be all right."

The ferry boat arrived and the two were carried to the Lake avenue dock. As the boy started to drag his sled up town, the business man stopped him.

"Here, you come along with me," he said.

"But I can't put the sled on a street car," the boy replied.

"I'll attend to that," said the man, and, with the words, he picked up the vehicle and put it in the back end of the car.

As the business man and boy left the car at Lake avenue and Superior street, the former turned toward another man who had been an interested spectator of the whole affair and said with an earnest ring to his voice:

"Do you know what I am going to do? Well, I am going to take this boy to the nearest clothing store and I am going to buy him some new warm clothes from underclothes clear through to cap and shoes. He says if he is dressed all right he can get a job as messenger boy and—well, I intend to see that he has the chance."

As the other man turned eastward to go to his home there was a warm spot in his heart for the business man and he thought to himself how little one can judge another, no matter how long a time a business acquaintance may have been between the two. He had known the business man for a number of years, but never before had he the opportunity of learning the other side of his nature, and he mused that there are many warm and charitable hearts in Duluth, even though closely hidden under a multitude of business cares, and in places where one would least think of finding them.

Curling Scores.

Three games were played last evening at the Duluth Curling club rink and as the result of one D. W. Stocking's rink passes into the finals in the contest for the Anderson medal. The scores were as follows:

District medal—

W. C. Harris,	J. E. Catlin,
C. E. Tvedt,	Thomas Gibson,
Alex Macrae,	R. J. McLeod,
S. L. Reichert,	H. Hurdon,
Skip—20.	Skip—7.

Little & Nolte trophy—

Phil. Seymour,	Dr. Staacke,
Tom McGilvray,	C. Graff,
F. A. Brewer,	B. Dunlop,
Ron Smith,	G. P. Stillman,
Skip—14.	Skip—11.

Anderson medal—

A. Hunter,	W. H. Nichols,
Ed Mirick,	C. J. McBride,
Fred Smith,	F. A. Currier,
H. S. Newell,	D. W. Stocking,
Skip—19.	Skip—17.

BRITISH PAVILION

At the World's Fair Opened By Commissioner.

St. Louis, March 8.—Col. C. M. Watson, the British commissioner general, took possession of his office in the British pavilion at the World's Fair grounds today. The finishings and furnishings of the interior of the building are in keeping with the grandeur of the royal rooms they represent. The rooms comprise the banqueting hall, Elizabethan room, Georgian room, Adams room and Queen Anne room.

Louisiana day at the fair will be Sept. 14. The assignment has been made by the committee on ceremonies at the request of the governor and world's fair commissions of that state. Hon. Stanley Bois, Ceylon's commissioner general, has arrived. Ceylon's exhibits have already arrived.

The great pipe organ that is to be installed in festival hall will probably not be in position by the opening of the exposition. The organ has not been shipped from Los Angeles, as the festival hall has not been completed.

Feel Good all day on Grape-Nuts

The Perfect Food.

Get the little book "The Road to Wellville" in each pkg.

A GREAT SALE

This Whole Week. Some Most Potent Reductions. It Will Certainly Pay You To Come and See What Savings Are Possible.

Felt Mattresses—½ Price

STRONG TALK—We guarantee every mattress on this list to be equal, if not better, than any other offered at the same price, and if they are not, you can return them to us.

Genuine Cotton Felt Mattresses, made from selected cotton, carded and combed into layers. These mattresses will never mat or pack, become uneven or lumpy, and never wear out. *First grade best cotton felt mattresses*—elastic and durable.

Full size—sea moss filling—cotton top and cotton bottom—fine tick—a good mattress—regular $7.50—this sale—each..... **$4.59**

45-lb Cotton Felt Mattress—finest and heaviest weight—full width—regular price $13.00—for only..... **$6.50**

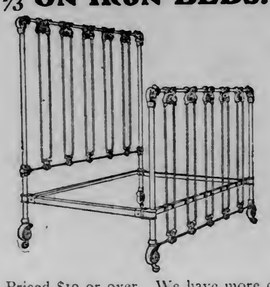
40-lb elastic cotton felt, full double width—fine grade ticking, made in two parts, regular $12.50, for only **$6.25**

Inner tufted Cotton Felt Mattresses—40-lb weight, fancy ticking—regular $13.50—for only..... **$6.75**

45-lb elastic cotton felt, double width, made in two parts—regular $14.00—this sale..... **$7.00**

Silk Floss Mattresses go at the same reduction—Regular $13.00 Silk Floss Mattresses for..... **$6.50**

⅓ ON IRON BEDS.



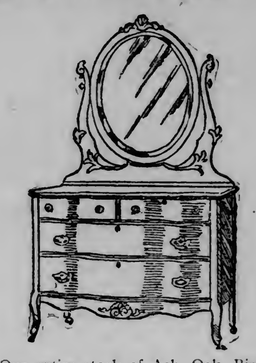
Priced $10 or over. We have more of the better class beds than we consider necessary at this season of the year.

$10.00 Iron Beds for only..	$ 6.67
$11.00 Iron Beds for only..	$ 7.34
$12.00 Iron Beds for only..	$ 8.00
$14.00 Iron Beds for only..	$ 9.33

And so on up to—
$32.00 Iron Beds for only.. **$21.34**

R. R. Forward & Co. HARDWARE AND FURNITURE
21st Ave. W. on Superior Street.

Cuts on Dressers



Our entire stock of Ash, Oak, Birdseye Maple and Birch Dressers at Big Cuts, as we have too many to suit us.

Regular $7.75 Dressers go for.....	**$4.89**
Regular $8.25 Dressers go for.....	**$5.58**
Regular $10.50 Dressers go for.....	**$7.07**
Regular $12.00 Dressers go for.....	**$8.09**
Regular $13.50 Dressers go for.....	**$9.06**

One-third reduction on any dresser in stock, all priced in plain figures.

$75.00 Dressers—only.....	**$50.00**
$40.00 Dressers—only.....	**$26.67**

REDUCTIONS ON DESKS AND DINING CHAIRS.

Anna Held

Will give a Matinee Wednesday.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Fargo Has a Fire Loss Amounting to Over $25,000.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Fire did about $25,000 damage, the flames starting in the Christianson Drug company's store. The entire stock was destroyed and the building heavily damaged. Hagen's jewelry stock in the same building was damaged, while the stock of the Luger Furniture company, next door, was smoked. Two or three explosions helped to scatter the fire over the store. The losses are estimated as follows:

Lars Christianson Drug company, $13,000, fully insured; Lars Christianson building, $5000, fully insured; M. A. Hagen, jeweler, $2500, fully insured; Olson & Lund, tailors, $2500, no insurance; Dr. J. E. Frenette, dental parlors, $2000, $1000 insurance; C. A. Nerhaugen, music studio, $500, no insurance; N. J. Sorenson & Co., office fixtures, $250, no insurance; E. P. Parrine, manager Correspondence school, $500, no insurance; Taylor Crum, law library, $1000, $500 insurance; Luger Furniture company, $1000, fully insured. The new fire engine was used for the first time and worked admirably.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Canton—Mrs. Florence S. Farmer has been granted an order by Judge F. T. Cuthbert, of the Lincoln county probate court, to have her three children, now in the Sioux Falls Children's home, returned to her care and keeping. The order was granted upon the declaration of Mrs. Farmer that she is willing to let her children go to the public schools and to have the same liberties for physical exercise and social intercourse that other children enjoy. L. L. Redfield was appointed a special guardian to see that Mrs. Farmer carries out her promises.

Cal Tyler was convicted in district court on the charge of selling liquor contrary to law. He was sentenced by Judge Jones to thirty days' confinement and to pay a fine of $100.

Pluma—August Thope is being sought by United States and county officers, charged with robbing the postoffice and store at this place. He took a large quantity of cigars, candy, gum, pencils, bag and plug tobacco and from the postoffice side of the store $2 in stamps and some change.

Sioux Falls—Samuel Clucker, a pioneer resident of Minnehaha county, is dead at his home in Wellington township.

Lead—The anniversary of the order of Knights of Pythias is to be celebrated during the afternoon and evening of March 17, when a large class of candidates will be initiated in the ceremonies.

Terry—Henry Gibson has been reelected president of the Terry Peak Miners' union. There was a lively contest for the office of financial secretary, it resulting in the choice of George Hendy.

Blunt—The license question will be voted upon at the election the last of this month. There is a strong prohibition element and it will make a fight to shut out licensed saloons.

Belle Fourchee—The recent heavy snowstorm has added greatly to the range losses and hundreds of carcasses of animals are seen within a few miles of this place.

Lead—A new mail route has been opened between Englewood and Hanna and mail will be carried by John McNabb, who will make six round trips a week.

Deadwood—George M. Shingle, one of the old-time settlers of Deadwood, who came here in 1876, died at Leavenworth, Kas.

Miller—Several valuable bird dogs and hounds were poisoned here. Owner will offer $500 reward for the conviction of the poisoners.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Minister Has Caused Arrest of Thirty-Five Saloonkeepers.

Negaunee—More arrests of saloonkeepers for alleged violations of the liquor laws have been made on the complaint of Rev. S. M. Gilchriese, pastor of the Methodist church, and any idea the saloon men may have had that the minister's crusade was waning has been rudely shattered. Mr. Gilchriese announces tht he intends to keep up his activity against the liquor men just as long as he remains in the city. In the last two years he has been the means of causing about thirty-five arrests for violations of the liquor laws, and in most cases it has cost the saloonists dearly. The last two warrants charged one man with keeping his saloon open on Washington's birthday, and the other with keeping the screens to his windows closed after hours.

Marquette—It required several days to clear the street railway line of snow, while many of the sidewalks will not be free of their snowy burden until the end of the week. For blocks the walks have been covered with snow to a depth of four to eight feet, heavily packed in, and the work of clearing them has been a stupendous task.

Crystal Falls—The grocers have joined in an agreement to sell for cash only. Too much money lost through poor book accounts led to the arrangement, which is becoming more or less general in the upper peninsula since the depression in the iorn trade set in, throwing many men out of work.

Hancock—The oldest woman in the copper country, Mrs. Salome Schmitt, has just celebrated her 100th birthday and promises to live for some years to come. She is in good health, and aside from defective sight and hearing has none of the infirmities of old age.

Houghton—The servant girls of the Portage Lake district purpose to organize a union. The preliminary meeting has been held, and another, to perfect organization, is scheduled. The girls will demand a certain scale of wages, together with certain privileges.

STEERAGE RATE WAR.

Passengers Can Now Go to Europe For $16.

New York, March 8.—The westbound steerage rate war, predicted recently because of the establishment by a German company, of a new line between New York and Scandinavian ports, is now practically in effect, and a minimum rate of $18 has been announced by the German company. A further reduction of $2 can be obtained by passengers willing to take passage by way of Hamburg. Thus far the rate maintained by the English companies has been $27.50. Four companies are directly interested in the matter, and sharp retaliation is looked for.

Inauguration of a steamer service between New York and Mediterranean ports by an English company was the original cause of the trouble.

MINARD'S KING OF PAIN LINIMENT — A. BENNETT, Bennettville, Minn., says:—"I received the sample bottle of your liniment and want more at once, as that little bottle did what nothing else has done. My wife had one of her hands drawn out of shape, and could not do anything with it. She used the sample, and it helped her very much." *Large bottles, 25c. and $1.00, at all druggists.*

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

Reduced Rates To California

March 1 to April 30.

That long-looked for California opportunity is here at last.

March 1 to April 30, the Rock Island System will sell "colonist" tickets to principal points in California at this low rate:

$32.90 from St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Tickets are good in Rock Island Tourist Sleepers, which leave St. Paul and Minneapolis every Tuesday and Wednesday, running through to Los Angeles by way of El Paso. March and April are the pleasantest months of the California year—doubly so because, in this climate, they are usually the very opposite.

Tickets at offices of connecting lines or at St. Paul ticket office, Sixth and Robert sts. Minneapolis ticket office, 322 Nicollet ave.

Rock Island System

F. D. LYON, Dist. Pass'r Agent, Minneapolis, Minn.

$1,000 paid for spelling

You can easily get one of the cash prizes we are offering for the greatest number of ways of spelling

The word Egg-O-See

To the persons sending us the word Egg-O-See spelled in the most ways we offer $1,000 in cash, to be paid as follows:

To the one sending the greatest variety of spellings	$100.00
To the second sending the greatest variety of spellings	75.00
To the third sending the greatest variety of spellings	50.00
To the fourth sending the greatest variety of spellings	25.00
To the fifth sending the greatest variety of spellings	10.00
To the 740 sending the next greatest variety of spellings $1.00	740.00
Total	$1000.00

The prizes will be awarded immediately after the close of the contest.

The contest is open to all. The only conditions are that the lists must be mailed to us on or before June 15, 1904. The spelling must be such as could properly be pronounced "Egg-O-See," and for each five different spellings one of the little folders, (same as used in the school children's contest found on the inside of each package of the food), must be sent in. For instance, if you send in 15 different spellings you must send three of the folders. Be sure and write your name and address plainly.

You will find it interesting and instructive, and you are permitted to have your friends help you. By doing this you can easily win one of the prizes, which will be distributed as soon after June 15, as we can look over the list of competitors.

EGG-O-SEE

Here are a few ways of spelling Egg-O-See: Egg-O-Sea, Egg-Oh-Cee, Eg-O-Cy, Egg-O-Cie.

These prizes are offered to more thoroughly familiarize all with the merits of Egg-O-See, the purest and best tasting flaked wheat food. The healthfulness and great nourishing qualities of flaked wheat are now generally recognized. Egg-O-See is the favorite flaked wheat food and is rapidly displacing all others, because of its superior quality, and because a full sized package retails for 10 cents.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THE GREEN PACKAGE.

If your grocer does not keep it, send us his name and 10 cents and we will send you a package, prepaid.

Address all communications to Egg-O-See, Quincy, Ill.

VERY COLD WINTER

Some Figures of Three Months That Are Unusual.

Fifty-Two Days When Minimum Temperature Was Below Zero.

Last winter was considered a normal one for Duluth. The present winter is shown to be a decidedly abnormal one by the United States weather bureau records. A comparison of weather conditions during the three severe months of the two winters is interesting, and explains to the economical housewife and the kicking lord of the household, just why the coal bill was so much higher this season than last.

During December, 1902 and the following January and February there were twenty-nine days when the official thermometer registered below zero, and sixty-one when it registered above zero, while in December, 1903, and January and February, 1904, there were fifty-two days when the mercury stood below and only thirty-nine when the zero mark was not reached.

In December, 1902, there were twenty-five days on which the mercury's lowest point was above zero, as compared to sixteen days during last December. The records for January, 1903, show fifteen days when the thermometer registered below zero, while during last January the days when this temperature was recorded numbered eighteen. In February, 1903, the mercury stood below eight days during the entire month, as compared to only three days in the month when 10 or more was registered.

January 11, 14 below, and three more days during the month when more than 10 below was registered.

On Feb. 14, 1903, a spell of cold started with a minimum temperature of 5 below recorded. On Feb. 15 it was 15 below; on the 16th, 24 below; on the 17th, 24 below; on the 18th, 20 below and on the 19th and 20th, 5 below.

The cold days of this winter, during the months of December, 1903, and January and February in 1904, were as follows:

Dec. 13, 23 below; Dec. 26, 21 below; Dec. 29 to the 31st the thermometer registered below zero every day except the last, when it went to 5 above. On six days more than 10 below was registered.

In January there were twelve days registering 10 or more below and five days registering more than 20 or more below. Beginning with Jan. 23 the mercury stood below zero mark every day up to Feb. 5. The coldest days were: 25 below on the 23rd; 37 below on the 24th; 31 below on the 25th; 23 below on the 26th; 20 below on the 27th, and 18 below on the 2nd and 28th.

In February there were fourteen days when more than ten below was registered, and four days more than 20 below was recorded. The coldest days were: 24 below on the 1st; 21 below on the 4th; 23 below on the 8th; 20 below on the 15th and 19 below on the 16th.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
Lucas County.—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Range Men Arrested.

Frank Sanrick and Frank Wilberg were brought in from Chisholm on bench warrants, yesterday, to answer to indictments charging Sanrick with receiving stolen property and Wilberg with grand larceny in the first degree.

Wilberg was indicted along with David Rochon, the information being that the two men stole $180 from Jacob Luoma, at Chisholm, Feb. 1.

Sanrick, it is alleged, received the money after it was stolen. He waived the time for pleading when arraigned yesterday and entered a plea of not guilty. Sanrick expects to get bail.

MURDERER LYNCHED

A Springfield, O., Mob Takes Summary Vengeance on a Negro.

Shot First and Then Hanged to a Telegraph Pole.

Springfield, Ohio, March 8.—At 11 o'clock the negro, Richard Dixon, the murderer of Policeman Collis, was taken from the jail and shot to death in the jail yard, and the body was carried from there to the corner of Main street and Fountain avenue and hung to a telegraph pole, where the lynchers spent the next half hour riddling it with bullets from several hundred revolvers.

The mob forced an entrance to the jail by butting in the east doors with a railroad iron. At 10:30 the mob melted rapidly and it was the general opinion that no more attempts would be made to force an entrance.

Small groups of men, however, could be seen in the shadows of the court house, two adjacent livery stables and several dwelling houses. At 10:45 the police were satisfied that there was nothing more to fear, and they with other officials and newspaper men passed freely in and out of the jail. Shortly before 11 o'clock a diversion was made by a small crowd moving from the east doors around to the south entrance.

The police followed and a bluff was made at jostling them off the steps leading up to the south entrance.

The crowd at this point kept growing while yells of "Hold the police," "smash the doors," and "lynch the negro," were heard on every side, interspersed with revolver shots. All this time the party with the heavy railway iron was beating at the east door, which shortly yielded to the battering ram, as did the inner latticed iron doors. The mob then surged through the east door, overpowered the sheriff, turnkey and the handful of deputies. Seeing that further resistance was useless, and to avoid the killing of innocent persons, the authorities consented to the demand of the mob for the right man.

He was dragged from his cell to the jail door, and thence down the stone steps to a paved court in the jail yard. Fearing an attempt on the part of the police to rescue him, the leaders formed a hollow square. Some one knocked the negro to the ground, and those next to him fell back four or five feet. Nine shots were fired into the prostrate body. When satisfied that he was dead, a dozen men grabbed the lifeless form and, with a triumphant cheer, the crowd surged into Columbia street and marched to Fountain avenue, one of the principal thoroughfares of the town. From there they marched to the west intersection of this street, and a rope was tied around Dixon's neck. Two men climbed the pole and threw the rope over the topmost cross tie and drew the body about eighteen feet above the street. Their work was greeted with a cheer. The fusillade then began, and for three minutes the body was kept swaying back and forth from the force of the rain of bullets which was turned upon it. Frequently the arms would fly up convulsively when a muscle was struck, and the mob went fairly wild with delight. Throughout it all perfect good order was maintained and everyone seemed in the best of humor, joking with his nearest neighbor while reloading his revolver.

Policeman Charles Collis was fatally shot Sunday morning by Richard Dixon, a desperate negro, in the latter's rooms, in the Jones hotel, and died at noon yesterday. Collis had served for twelve years on the force and was regarded as one of the most reliable and efficient men on the police force. He had gone to Dixon's room on the negro's request. Dixon said his mistress, variously known as Anna or Mamie Corbin, had his clothes in her possession, and had got the consent of Jones, the colored proprietor, to keep Dixon away from the house. Immediately Dixon and the woman began to quarrel. Shortly afterwards Dixon shot her the bullet taking effect over the heart, she fell unconscious and Collis jumped toward the negro to prevent his escape. Dixon then fired four times at Collis the last of which penetrated his abdomen. Dixon fled from the room and as he went down the stairs the dying policeman sent two bullets at him through a glass door, neither of which struck the mark. Collis staggered to the street and emptied the remaining chambers of his gun at the fleeing negro. He was not hit, however, and went immediately to police headquarters and gave himself up. All the afternoon the killing of Collis was the sole topic of conversation and both Police Judge Miller and Common Pleas Judge Mower are freely censured. They both sentenced him at various times to jail and workhouse for from 2 to 76 months; but he has always been released before the expiration of his sentence. It was the general feeling that a trial would only result in an insufficient sentence and talk of a mob was frequently heard before supper.

Nothing was thought of this talk by the police until as late as 7:20, when a mob of boys gathered in front of the jail. They were augmented later by a few men and by 8 there were about 300 men about the jail yard. It was known that only a leader was wanted to start the assault; but for a long time no one assumed the responsibility. The iron bar at the east entrance was removed and the door partly opened. The policemen on the inside quickly opened the door and pulled the two nearest men inside. This ended all active attempts to break the door until nearly 11 o'clock.

During the excitement incident to the lynching another colored man is said to have made an offensive remark and he was promptly knocked down, and would probably have been kicked to death had not the police rescued him.

One fact especially noticeable was that no real leader of the mob appeared. No speech was made inciting the mob to storm the jail. During the evening the street cars brought a steady stream of men from Lagonda, a suburb of the city, where large shops are situated and where Collis was a former employe. Many of these men knew Collis; and while they made no demonstration, it was clearly seen that they were determined to have his slayer's life before they went back to work.

All night crowds of men and boys passed the body of the mob's victim, hooting at it and occasionally firing a shot or throwing a stone. The negro residents of the city with few exceptions, went to their homes upon learning of the lynching. A few of them, however, were with the mob to the end and seemed to enter into the night's work in the same spirit as the white men.

Dixon's body is literally riddled with bullets. The few remnants of clothing still hanging to him flutter in the winds like rags.

While the whole affair was done in the glare of electric lights, no masks were used and handkerchiefs were not even resorted to by any of the men to conceal their faces. It is nevertheless the general opinion here that it would be a difficult task to secure the conviction of any of the participants.

The affair is greatly regretted by the better class of citizens although there is no attempt made anywhere to conceal gratification at the outcome of the whole affair.

Anna Held

Will give a Matinee Wednesday.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Fred Kugler.

EASTERN STAR CHAPTER

Instituted at Bemidji, With Cass Lakers Assisting.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—A chapter of the Eastern Star was instituted at Bemidji on Saturday night, and the officers and members of Roland chapter, of Cass Lake, assisted in the institution. Grand Worthy Matron McCauley, from McCauleyville, officiated at the institution, and James E. Nelson, of Cass Lake, was deputized to act as grand worthy patron. The following from the Cass Lake lodge were present: W. M., Mrs. J. E. Nelson; W. P., J. E. Nelson; A. M., Mrs. E. L. Warren; conductor, Mrs. C. E. Battles; A. C., Mrs. D. L. Stanton; warder, Mrs. Hampton; sentinel, J. W. Gregg; Judge Lange and wife, Mrs. H. Warren, Mrs. F. W. Smith, Mrs. B. D. Judkins, Mrs. F. B. Merrill, A. G. Bernard, D. L. Stanton, Mr. Hampton. Mrs. Murchie was elected worthy matron of the new star, and Rev. McCloud worthy patron; Mrs. R. W. Hitchcock, associate matron. The new chapter will, for the time being be designated Bemidji chapter, U. D. After the installation ceremonies the members of the lodge and their visitors from Cass Lake were treated to refreshments, and the Cass Lakers returned home on the midnight train. The Bemidji lodge starts out with fine prospects.

MURDERED HER HUSBAND.

Harrisville, Mich., March 8.—Mrs. Chris Hemhold confessed to a coroner's jury that she killed her husband early Wednesday morning at her home near Mikado, Alcona county, with an ax and buried his body in a snow bank. She said it was her intention to burn the corpse before the spring thaws. Her five little children went to school and kept their mother's secret, but when an older son returned home Saturday night and heard his mother's story of his stepfather's death, he went to a neighbor's for the night and on Sunday informed the authorities. The murdered man was 55 years old.

Do you need more blood, and more flesh, do you need more strength this spring. Rocky Mountain Tea will bring them all. If it fails your money back. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

SEEN AND UNSEEN

Many people think of Scott's Emulsion as merely a flesh builder, but its flesh building is only an outward sign of the new life-building process within the vital parts of the body.

It builds up the blood cells, the nerves and life tissues before the added flesh begins to appear.

Its unseen work is more important than the seen.

CONDITIONS ARE BAD

Further Information on the Investigation of Indian Territory.

Nearly All Charges Made By Agent Brosius Sustained.

Washington, March 8.—In the report of the investigation of irregularities in Indian territory, made to congress, Secretary Hitchcock adds that the baseless interpretation reported to have obtained in the Indian territory as to the practice and procedure in the department relative to appeals is not surprising, in view of the "atmosphere of suspicion and calumny which pervades the territory."

He says, however: "It is to my mind questionable whether it were not better to bear the ills we have than to submit vast interests involving the homes and property rights of so many thousands of poor and ignorant people who are dependent upon and entitled to the special protection of the government to the sole and final arbitrament of a local office."

He says it is confidently expected that the Dawes commission will finish the work not later than a year from next July, in view of which the government should hesitate to enter on radical changes of a more or less experimental character.

The report says that the system adopted by the commission for the allotment of lands is faulty, and that allotments should have been made on the ground. It says that many trust companies operating in the territory are "little more than associations of individual grafters, whose questionable operations are the more objectionable because they discredit the reputable corporations."

This statement is made in sustaining the Brosius charge that the trust companies are manipulating Indian lands and often in collusion with "excessive holders" (Indians), buy out the latters' rights and get ignorant members of the tribes to make proper filings on the land at the land office.

The report says that Mr. Brosius' charges appear to be true, wherein he alleged: the organization of the Tribal Development company of Tishomingo, of which P. S. Mosely, governor of the Chickasaw nation, is a stockholder; the organization of the Muskogee Title and Trust company; Tams Bixby, a stockholder and vice-president, and George W. Wright, Indian inspector in charge of Indian territory, one of the directors; organization of the Canadian Valley Trust company, of Muskogee, Tams Bixby, president and stockholder; organization of the International Bank and Trust company, Thomas B. Needles, a member of the Five tribes commission, a vice-president and director; R. Breckenridge, of the commission, also credited as being interested as a stockholder in the Effaulu Trust company; that Bixby is understood to have been owner of real estate in various sections of the territory.

The report says that Mr. Brosius' charges were made in good faith, and continues: "Conditions prevailing in the Indian territory at the present time are altogether abnormal, multitudes of corporation have sprung up there as described by Mr. Brosius and the purposes and methods of a large proportion of these corporations are such as to make it obviously improbable for members of the commission to hold their stocks. There are undoubtedly other corporations engaged in legitimate and salutary business but of censorious and unchritable public opinion in the territory elsewhere does not discriminate accurately between the two classes and when it is known that a member of the commission has placed large sums of money in the stock of various trust companies and corporations of like character, he becomes, however, unjustly in fact, identified in the public mind with the principles and practices of the disreputable and unscrupulous speculators who have there brought discredition on all similar enterprises.

We fully and cheerfully acquit Commissioner Breckenridge of any knowing deviation from official propriety, but we find that his considerable investments in the stock of corporations, such as those described in his testimony, has seriously impaired his public usefulness.

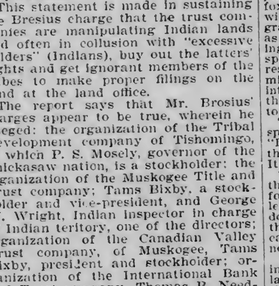
Speaking of the present situation in the territory, the report says that the real Indians, who have remained Indians, constituting scarcely one-twentieth of the whole number of the inhabitants, are rapidly decreasing in numbers, not dying from disease and vice, but because the future holds out no prospect for them.

The report notes the profound discontent existing among the white population of the territory and the very general want of confidence in public officials. The general disatisfaction, it is stated, is aggravated further by much needless circumlocution in public business and the frequency with which one authority is reversed by another. The report expresses the opinion that it was an error of policy so to frame the statutes providing for allotment in severalty territory among the five tribes, as to permit any Indian to obtain more land than he could occupy personally with profit, and to fail adequately to recognize the difference between a real Indian and a white or black man having the legal rights of an Indian. It is recommended that the Indian territory be divided as soon as practicable into districts, which may hereafter become counties of a future state, and that in every such district have an officer appointed to supervise Indian leases, perform probate and notarial duties and to serve as a committing magistrate and judge of petty cases, etc., in order to relieve the dockets of the United States courts.

It is urged that all leases of allotted lands should be recorded within thirty days of their date, otherwise to be invalid, and that the system of sealed bids for alloted lands should be maintained in all cases.

Concluding, the report says:

"The offices of the inspectors and agents should be independent of each other, and entrusted with greater powers of initiative and determination. In general the administration of public affairs in the territory should be committed to officers on the spot, carefully supervised, but not controlled from Washington."



Registered.

"Name on Every Piece."

LOWNEY'S

Chocolate Bonbons

Every Package Warranted!

If you buy Lowney's Candies in the original sealed packages you will find them in perfect condition, or money refunded.

"Souvenir"	1 lb. 60c.; ½ lb. 35c.
"American Beauties"	1 lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 30c.
"Pinks," "Pansies" or "Forget-Me-Note"	1 lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 30c.
"Golfers"	1 lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 30c.
"Colonial Dames"	1 lb. 60c.; ½ lb. 30c.
"Chocolate Peppermints"	10c. and 25c.
"Chocolate Almonds"	15c., 35c. and 60c.
"Chocolate Molasses Brittle"	½ lb. 25c.

Lowney's Packages are Full Weight.

A MATTER OF VALUES

By Frank H. Sweet.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

A flash across an open space, so quick between cover and cover as to leave only an impression of bushy tail and pointed nose, and then a wild chorus of discovering yelps, accompanied by a dozen forms plunging frantically across the open space and into the chin-capin bushes beyond.

But 50 yards farther on was an outcropping ledge, broken by crevices and tunnels into a natural and safe hiding place for the hunted. From the time the fox had been started, an hour before, its winding and doubling course had been gradually tending toward this asylum, as though with an idea that after playing with the dogs until weary of the sport, or perhaps feeling the need of rest, it could whisk into safety. A few minutes after the fox dropped from sight into one of the crevices, two horses with their riders crossed the space and came to a stop among the dogs.

"I am glad he escaped, even if it isn't gentlemanlike," laughed one of them. "I felt sure the dogs would get him at the open back there, they were so close. It was a narrow escape."

"I'm not so sure of that, Miss Bristow," the other answered. "I've an idea the fox had his plans all laid regarding this ledge, and was only playing with the dogs. Shall I call them off and start them in search of a new scent? Nothing can draw the fox from his stronghold now."

"No, wait until papa comes. His falling behind meant that his horse went lame, and he has probably gone back to the stable for another. He will join us before long."

She touched her horse lightly, urging him to the top of the ledge from which they could look down into the valley. Her companion followed her closely.

"It is one of the most beautiful spots I ever saw," he said, as his eyes swept over the broad, fertile acres of the farm to the lofty ridges that enclosed it on every side. "No wonder you and your father are so happy here."

His eyes left the valley and came back to her with an expression in them that made her turn away with a half smile. Allan Tisdale was a younger son, and had come from England a year before, with an income of £1000 and an idea of making a living with it in America. He had been in the valley two months, and in that time had learned things that had not hitherto entered into his plans for a livelihood. His hand trembled slightly as it checked the restiveness of his horse.

"Yes, it is beautiful here, and we are very happy," she answered; but there was trouble in her voice. Then, with sudden raillery, "you ought to be happy, too, Mr. Tisdale. We had a letter from brother Emmet yesterday, and he writes glowingly of your mine, and," looking at him inquiringly, "he writes as though he might purchase an interest in it."

"I hope not," quickly. "I like Emmet too well to wish him such bad luck. It was he who got my invitation down here from your father. He broached the subject of the mine to me before I left, but I put him off. Emmet's great fault is being too sanguine, though," with a grimace, "I was somewhat that way myself, I suppose."

"The mine hasn't paid, you mean?"

"It has cost me a thousand a year so far, all my income, and—" He stopped suddenly, for she was laughing, irresistibly, it seemed.

"I beg your pardon," she gasped, checking herself with an effort. "I—I—something struck me as very funny. But please go on. I will not laugh again. A thousand a year, you said?"

"Yes," looking at her curiously, "and as soon as I get back I shall try to sell. Then I will look about for something that will yield a sure return. And I have found it. I always liked agriculture, but never realized it could show up to such advantage as it does here. My idea was that farmers had to keep hold of plow handles and things. I—I have been thinking of it all the morning. I will buy a valley just like this somewhere in the neighborhood, and be a farmer." He paused, looking embarrassed, then went on hurriedly: "If I—I can make a living of it—enough for two, I mean—will you—will you have me, Lois?"

She had thrown up her head, as though to stop him.

"Wait a minute, Mr. Tisdale," she cried, impetuously. "I had not intended to tell you. But I must now. It would not be right to let you go on. Our farm looks prosperous, and I love the valley here better than any place in the world; but—but we have been running behind a thousand a year ever since we bought the place. That was what made me laugh when you said that you were losing a thousand. It seemed so funny. You must not try farming for a living. As to the rest, I—I," her face flushing rosily, "am willing to help you, Allan."

She looked at him shyly, but his face had suddenly grown stern. He shook his head hopelessly.

"I must take it all back, Lois," he groaned. "I cannot make a living for one. But here comes your father."

Mr. Bristow reined in beside them, his face inquiring:

"Hello, what are you waiting for?" he exclaimed. "If one fox has outwitted you, why don't you start another? What's the matter? You look like a funeral."

"I—I have been telling Allen—Mr. Tisdale—about our falling behind," stammered Lois. "You see, he spoke of buying a farm and following our example, and I couldn't let him go on thinking the valley was as prosperous as it looked."

Mr Bristow's face fell. "Might have waited until a rainy day," he grumbled, "and not spoil a good chase with such news. But long's it's out it's out, and I suppose you couldn't do anything else, Lois. We couldn't stand by and allow a guest to run the chance of losing money, of course. Yes, Mr. Tisdale, it's all true. We'll have to sell the valley. A man can't stand it to fall behind a thousand dollars every year, with nothing in the background."

Allan stared, half rose in his saddle, his face becoming transfigured.

"A thousand dollars!" he cried, joyously, "is that what you mean? Can you run a place like this and only run behind a thousand in dollars?"

"That's what I said," rather testily, "and enough for a man to lose every year, the Lord knows."

Allan whirled to Lois.

"I'll take all that back once more," he cried, "what I said last. I can make a living, and I want you to help me."

Then, to his puzzled host: "Don't you sell the farm, sir. There won't be any need. I thought Lois—she's promised to be my wife, you know—meant pounds, that's what I've been losing. But yours are dollars. Don't you see the difference will be nearly 4000—dollars. That will be a nice profit to us, with what the farm yields. I will buy part of the valley, or the whole of it, if you like; or we will live on it together."

Mr. Bristow was choking.

"You and Lois may fix that up between you," he at last gasped. "The problem is too complicated for me. But I'm glad the valley isn't to be sold. Now let us get the dogs on a new scent. The foxes will be getting old and fat if we leave them like this."

MURDER AT JOPLIN, MO.

Joplin, Mo. March 8.—Frank Bowker shot and instantly killed his brother George at their home near Stott City, Mo., yesterday. The former had just returned home from an absence of a year, and while eating his first meal at home the brothers quarreled. Frank drew a revolver and fled across the table. George ran outside the house and fell. As he lay on the ground Frank pointed his revolver at his head and fired again, this time with fatal result. The murderer escaped.

SAVE YOUR CHILD

St. Vitus' Dance Getting Fearfully Prevalent.

Comes From Weak Nerves and Attacks Nervous Children.

Do Not Neglect Your Children's Weak and Irritated Nerves.

There appears to be almost an epidemic of St. Vitus' dance among children. The disease comes directly from weak nerves and an irritated condition of the nerve centers.

Its approach is shown by the nerves becoming weak, the child is pale, nervous, restless, irritable, does not sleep well at night, but tosses restlessly, talks in sleep, grits its teeth, and has irregular appetite. There will be a twitching of the eyelids, the hand, the arm, the leg, or portion of the body, which spasmodic movements will gradually increase until the child is more or less helpless.

It is a very serious disease and should never be allowed to run, as the most serious consequences ensue in the utter wreck of the nervous system. It must be cured at once.

The cure of little Edna T., daughter of Mrs. Sarah M. Hunter, is wonderful, and should be known to the parents of every nervous child or sufferer from St. Vitus' dance. Mrs. Hunter says:

"Seeing your request for information of cures by Dr. Greene's Nervura, I wish to give my experience. My daughter, Edna T. Hunter, had scarlet fever six years ago last spring. She was twelve years old the following July. She had the care of our family doctor and was given every attention. After the danger point was passed I did as the doctor directed—did not send her back to school for two months. As time went on she began to show a nervous trouble. In May I sent her to school again, but she grew so bad I had to take her from school. I took her to my doctor and he said she had St. Vitus' dance. At that time she was in a terrible state—had to be dressed and fed like a baby. When she walked I would drag her right foot; the right side seemed to be affected. I thought she would be insane. My doctor treated her for two months, but she grew worse instead of better. About this time my attention was called to a case of St. Vitus' dance that was cured by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I sent for a bottle and gave it as directed, stopped giving the doctor's medicine, and by the time she had taken half a bottle I saw she was improving. I kept right on until she had taken three bottles. Then she was seemingly cured. Every one that saw her thought it the most wonderful cure they had ever heard of. She is just the next year it came back again. Two bottles cured her this time. It came back twice, slightly, afterward, and now for over a year she has shown no signs of a return of it. Her health is very good.

"Both my daughter and myself give our full permission for the publication of this testimonial, for the good of others."

Watch your children, and if you detect any of the above symptoms, any weakness of the nerves, pale and sallow condition of the skin, loss of appetite and observe the child growing thin, sharp-featured and puny, give it immediately the only sure cure for this distressing nervous disease, recognized by physicians, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It will cure the St. Vitus' dance, give the child strong nerves, good digestion, pure blood and make it grow sturdy and strong.

It is not a patent medicine, but the prescription of the most successful living specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 101 Fifth Ave., New York City. He has the largest practice in the world, and his grand medical discovery is the result of his vast experience. The great reputation of Dr. Greene is a guarantee that this medicine will cure, and the fact that he can be consulted by anyone at any time, free of charge, personally or by letter, gives absolute assurance of the beneficial action of this wonderful medicine.

RECOMMENDED AND FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. GREENE'S LAXURA CATHARTIC PILLS SUGAR COATED FOR THE CURE OF BILIOUSNESS & CONSTIPATION ALL DRUGGISTS

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

When a Woman's Back Aches—

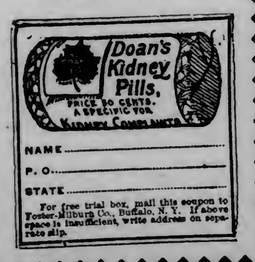
The aches and pains that assail a woman's back when the kidneys are sick take all the life—all the energy—all the ambition out of her. Backache makes her tired out and weary, with nerves unstrung—she must attend to daily duties even though racking kidney pains make every motion of the body a misery. Then, too, when the kidneys are not relieved there is the annoyance and danger of urinary disorders. Good health can only be obtained with well kidneys. Keep the kidneys well with the greatest of modern specifics, Doan's Kidney Pills.

Duluth Proof

Mrs. C. H. Bradley, of 109 First street says: "For two or three years my kidneys bothered me a good deal, and the usual home remedies gave me but very temporary relief. I had a heavy aching pain across the small of my back, and it was painful for me to stoop. I could not rest comfortably nights and in the morning rose tired and unrefreshed. I was also bothered a great deal with nervousness. The kidney secretions were irregular and unnatural and deposited a sediment. I went to a drug store and procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. I had taken only a few doses when I felt better and by the time I finished the prescribed course of treatment it was unnecessary to continue taking the remedy."

A TRIAL FREE

To Duluth Herald Readers.


Doan's Kidney Pills.
PRICE 50 CENTS. A SPECIFIC FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS
NAME
P. O.
STATE
For free trial box, mail this coupon to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. If above space is insufficient, write address on separate slip.

van Houten's Cocoa

The beverage that not only builds up the body, but gives strength and energy for the day's work.

Best & Goes Farthest

THE RIGHT TO WORK

More Than Eight Hours Daily Discussed Before Committee

Eight-Hour Bill Would Prevent Men Working Overtime.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house committee on labor continued its hearings on the 8-hour labor bill. Daniel Davenport, of Bridgeport, Conn., the executive agent of the American Anti-Boycott association, and appearing specially for the Citizens' Industrial association of America, made the principal argument against the bill. He briefly reviewed the 8-hour movement from a historical standpoint, and read from the principles of the Boston Eight-Hour league, which, he said, was the pioneer in agitating an "8-hour workday" compulsory by legislation. Among other features of this creed he mentioned particularly the advocated amendments of the laws governing patents and charters to corporations by which it would be stipulated in these respective government licenses that nothing but 8-hour labor should be employed in the manufacture of the patented article or in the conduct of the chartered business.

"The principal point that I desire to call the committee's attention to in this bill," said Mr. Davenport, "and the one which, to my mind, is the most obnoxious feature in it, is the fact that by its terms—and this is something that I am sure everyone does not understand—it would rob the workingman of the right to work more than eight hours a day if he wanted to; the right for which his fathers bled and died, and the right which is today as much as at any other time in the history of our government the foundation rock of American freedom."

He said that his former remarks had been published in all the papers of Bridgeport, and that the beaming countenances of the many workmen, and the congratulations he had received from them upon the same were highly pleasing to him, "and," continued Mr. Davenport, "let me say to you, gentlemen, that if it should come to pass that any member of the Union so ably represented here by Mr. O'Connell, when a job has to be done for the government, is told that he cannot have the privilege of working overtime on that job, for the overtime pay, he will resent it and resist it. I know I am speaking in the presence of those who claim to represent the sentiments of the workingmen, but the rank and file of these organizations do not understand that this is a bill to prevent overtime, and when they do they will be against it to a man. If this bill could be so amended as to eliminate this and other objectionable features from it, those I represent would be little harmed by its passage, but the great difficulty is that the proposal of such an unreasonable piece of legislation has thrown the committee into a morass of difficulty from which no amendment can extricate them, but it simply goes deeper and deeper into the mire."

At the conclusion of his argument Mr. Davenport was subjected to a running fire of cross-examination by the labor leaders present, Mr. O'Connell, president of the International Association of Machinists, taking the lead and Mr. Schultels, chairman of the national legislative committee of the Knights of Labor—the organization that Mr. Gompers informed the committee on labor some time ago was a dead one—following a close second. Mr. O'Connell called Mr. Davenport's attention to the fact that in a previous statement he had refused to disclose the names of the membership of the Anti-Boycotting league, and at the time he said he would explain why later, which time he had not done. Mr. Davenport, in reply, said that in view of the fact that there was a great organization known as the American Federation of Labor, with headquarters in the city of Washington, with its twelve hundred thousand members engaged in directing boycotting operations against different concerns, it was thought that if a man was asked to join the Anti-Boycott association it would be better to assure him that his name would be kept in business confidence, in order that he might not be exposed to the criminal measures of the American Federation of Labor. This, he said, was the reason that he felt in honor bound not to disclose the names of the members of the Anti-Boycott association without their express consent.

Mr. O'Connell reminded Mr. Davenport of his having characterized the bill as socialistic in one of his previous arguments, and asked him to point out the socialistic features of it and to define socialism. In answer to this, Mr. Davenport said that the principal socialistic feature of the bill was that it deprived the man of his right to sell his labor in quantities of more than eight hours out of twenty-four; and for a definition of socialism he read a long letter from Sol Fieldman, of the Socialistic party of America, addressed to him on Feb. 26, and challenging him to a joint debate upon the subject. This letter contained almost all the tennets of socialism in its varied forms, and referred in disrespectful terms to the house committee on labor as being opposed to the workmen and in favor of the "grasping capitalists." Mr. Davenport also referred to an article that Mr. O'Connell had written, wherein he said the laboringmen must stop working overtime in order that the 8-hour day might be established, and this bill, Mr. Davenport claimed, was socialistic in that it is an attempt to put such ideas into force by a federal law.

Some lively exchanges took place concerning the methods of the Steel Trust and the Standard Oil company, and their treatment of their laborers, and Mr. Davenport replied that to his mind the capitalist was quite as essential as the laborer, and no more to be frowned upon or spoken ill of. He said that at least such things could not be considered a valid excuse for talking away of the workman's right to labor more than eight hours a day if he so desired as this bill did. Mr. Davenport concluded with a brief argument against the constitutionality of the act as proposed, which brought Mr. Schultels to his feet with the inquiry why those whom Mr. Davenport represented had not brought test cases and had that principle of law decided.

"Well, you know I am new in this business, and I have been putting in most of my time addressing this committee upon that subject, which I thought more important than a decision of court at this time," responded Mr. Davenport.

"You know that the labor leaders have heretofore taken steps to have the law construed by the highest court in the land, do you not?" responded Mr. Schultels.

"Yes," responded Mr. Davenport, "I know something about the case you refer to. I have heretofore cited it to this committee, and among other things I know it is emphatically decided in that opinion that boycotting is a heinous crime. To promulgate such decisions, and aid in the enforcement of such law is the purpose for which the American Anti-Boycott association is organized."

W. D. Forbes, president fo the W. D. Forbes company, of Hoboken, New Jersey, manufacturers of auxiliary engines, and Harold Lomas, Washington, representative of the Crocker-Wheeler company, of Ampere, N. J., manufacturers of electrical motors and dynamos, also spoke against the bill.

The committee adjourned until next Thursday.

Anna Held

Will give a Matinee Wednesday.

MUST BE DEPORTED.

German Forger Can Have No Residence Here.

New York, March 8.—In the United States circuit court Judge Lacombe dismissed the habeas corpus proceedings and confirmed the deportation order issued by the immigration authorities against Albert G. Kields, a German, who admits that he had committed a technical forgery and served two and a half years' imprisonment in Germany to rid himself of his former wife. Because of this fact, and notwithstanding that he had purchased a farm in this country, he married a New Jersey woman, and had legally declared his intention to become a citizen, he must return to his native country.

"This is a peculiarly hard case," writes the court, "but it is not perceived that there is anything upon which the petitioner can be discharged."

S. W. Smith, Philadelphia—"My rheumatism has disappeared entirely since taking Rocky Mountain Tea. Two packages made me a well man." Tea or tablet form. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

BECOMING A MOTHER Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing compares with the pain and horror of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of Mother's Friend during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientific liniment is a god-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does Mother's Friend carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Book containing valuable information free.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

THE GREAT BENEFIT

Of the Merger to Minnesota and Dakota Farmers.

Plans of Mr. Hill Mean Much For Duluth's Future.

It is well known what effect the Great Northern-Northern Pacific merger had upon the fortunes of political candidates two years ago. It brought about Governor Van Sant's election by an enormous majority. But partly through the efforts of Mr. Hill himself and partly through the logic of events there has been a considerable change in public sentiment in this state at least, and it is difficult to foretell what the effect will be on the political situation this year.

The fact that Mr. Hill has established through rates on Minnesota and Dakota grain to the Orient but little greater than the through rates on lake commodities from the states of Washington and Oregon has had a tendency to convince the Minnesota and Dakota farmers that the merger is not such a bad thing after all. By affording new markets for their products there is no doubt that Mr. Hill has increased their price and thereby benefited the farmer although he does take a considerable portion for himself.

"These anti-mergerites," said a prominent Duluth attorney who has never wavered in his allegiance to the Democratic party, "put me much in mind of our county commissioners. First, the commissioners resolved," said he, "that they would build a new courthouse; next they resolved that they would build the new courthouse on the exact spot where the old one is located, and then they resolved that they would not disturb the old court house until the new one was finished.

"Now these anti-mergerites are in exactly the same position: First, they resolve that they want railroads; then resolve that Jim Hill is the very man to build them; lastly they resolve that they do not want any railroads until the very man who can build them is put in a position where he cannot do so.

"Think what Duluth would be at the present time if it were not for J. J. Hill and the Great Northern road. It would be a struggling village not half its present size. Think what the effect would be in the immediate future if the Great Northern should be crippled.

"Mr. Hill is becoming an old man. Within five or ten years at the outside, he will be in his grave if nature has its usual way. Considering what he has done for the Northwest, why begrudge him his wealth? By all that is just and right he ought to be an immensely wealthy man. Why not encourage him to go on and carry out the plans he has for the development of the Northwest? Before he dies he will have a system of transportation that will girdle the globe with thousands of miles of feeders, and which will bring fame and greatness to Duluth as one of the principal shipping points and distributing points of this vast system and transportation.

"We all know that it was a vast undertaking to project and build two or three thousand miles of unbroken wilderness without a dollar of government aid. We know how nearly the Northern Pacific failed, even with a land grant of millions of acres. We know that Mr. Hill had to pledge every dollar of security the company owned, and every dollar of his private fortune, and then had to fairly get down on his knees and beg for the money. Such a great undertaking required the services of a great man. J. J. Hill measured up to the requirement. We know that he was compelled to take hold of the Northern Pacific and the Burlington in order to prevent them from falling into the hands of the Harriman crowd, who would have used them to wreck the Great Northern and force it into the hands of a receiver, so that they could absolutely control the traffic of the Northwest and destroy Mr. Hill's plans for making the Northern route to the West the greatest on the continent. Look at the wealth of territory that is skirted by the Great Northern system, and then think what it would mean to Duluth to have that system crippled.

"Mr. Hill is personally fortified against the efforts of the anti-merger cranks. His private fortune is amply sufficient for the needs of himself and family. It is doubtful if he desires any more. At any rate the money he does get does not lie bottled up, but goes at once into the building of more railroads. But he has a pride in the acomplishment of his life work. He wants to see the Great Northern railroad system perfected before he dies, and if he is spared a reasonable time he will see its accomplishment. And he is not to be blamed. He is by far the greatest railroad builder and financier in the world today. Instead of opposing him and endeavoring to thwart his plans, the citizens of Minnesota, and especially those of Duluth, should be pleased to assist him in his undertaking.

"What do I believe will be the political effect this fall? I may be mistaken, but if the Republicans go into the campaign with the merger as an issue, and the Democrats are wise enough to see the folly of opposing their own interests and the development of the Northwest, there will be a landslide in favor of the Democratic candidate for governor.

"I know that Minnesota is a strong Republican state. But I also know that its people are a sensible people, and that they are not longer disposed to put up with this anti-merger nonsense paraded by a gang of pothouse politicians, who never accomplished anything for the benefit of the state, and never will."

TRAPPER BURIED IN SNOW.

Helena, Mont., March 8—Buried under fifty feet of snow, where it may never be found, is the body of John Street, one of the best known trappers of the Northwest. Street and several companions were at Mount Cleveland, south of international boundary, when suddenly the snow beneath them began to slide. There was a frightful roar and an instant later Street fell from the sight of his companions. An overhanging ledge of crusted snow, on which they had been standing, had fallen, dropping straight down a distance of 3000 feet.

MURDERER TO BE SHOT.

Salt Lake, Utah, March 8.—Frank Rose, who on Christmas day shot and instantly killed his wife and left his 2-year-old boy for two days without food and alone in the room with his murdered mother, was yesterday sentenced to be shot on April 22. Rose was very cool. When Judge Morse gave him the choice of death by hanging or shooting, as provided by law, Rose said grimly: "Oh, I'll take the shot."

ESTIMATORS' TRYING TRIP

Work In the Northern Woods In Very Severe Weather.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—The members of the Chippewa estimating corps, who have been working on the northwest angle of the Chippewa reservation, north of Lake of the Woods, returned to Cass Lake today and reported to Chief Estimator Warren. The corps classified and estimated 85,000 acres, and the work was done in three and one-half months, in the face of the worst weather conditions that ever prevailed in that country. The snow has been not less than three and one-half feet deep, and the work of the corps was in the woods where the timber stood so thick that they had to cut trails through the dense growth in order to get through. The men used snowshoes all the time, and even with these progress was often retarded by sinking to the arm pits in the drifts. The thermometer for most of the time did not register warmer than 25 degrees below zero, and as the crew slept in tents, there was considerable actual suffering from the cold. The crew consisted of E. T. Bigelow, assistant chief; A. J. Morrissette, E. J. Fulton, Sam Trebby, George L. Cott, T. A. Bury, W. A. Chase and E. S. Wilcox.

These men are all old woodsmen and have had many years of experience in the class of work which they have just completed, but they are unanimous in the statement that the trip from which they have just returned was the most trying of any in their experience. There remains for the corps to estimate some lots and parcels of land on the Winnibigoshish, Pigeon River, Bois Fort, and the other minor reserves which were left by the changing of Indian allotments, where the allotees dropped certain lands for others, at the conclusion of which, so far as Chief Warren is informed, the entire work of the best corps that has yet worked on the Chippewa reservations of Minnesota will be completed.

G. G. HARTLEY

Defends His Land District Grabbing Scheme.

To the Editor of The Herald:

You have called upon the mayor and city council to rise in their might and protect Duluth against Cass Lake and me in land district matters. why didn't you call out the militia? As you have referred to me in this connection more than a dozen times recently, I will give your readers a few facts, if you will publish them.

The boundaries of the Duluth and Cass Lake districts were, originally, agreed upon by the congressmen of the districts, our senators, and the United States land commissioner. Later the department announced that half a dozen new townships, north of Cass Lake, were to be opened up for settlement. Immediately certain timber and stone claim dealers and their attorneys in Duluth appealed to Commissioner Richards to have that portion of the Cass Lake land district containing these new towns attached to the Duluth district; though it was 106 miles, by rail, farther from these towns to Duluth than to Cass Lake. Agents with prayers and petitions were hurried to Washington, but Commissioner Richards turned them down promptly and vigorously. These parties were determined to timber and stone claim these new towns, and concluded it was more convenient and safe to do it near home and through the Duluth office. Knowing that Judge Page Morris was a close friend of Commissioner Richards, and a friend in whom he had the fullest confidence, they introduced to the judge all their chief timber and stone locators and star land office witnesses, informing the judge they were all honest men, and these locators and witnesses told the judge of high mountains, deep rivers, black, mysterious forests and impassable, wild and unexplored swamps between these coveted towns and the government land office at Cass Lake, which would compel every poor, honest settler to come to Duluth before he could reach the land office at Cass Lake; and the judge, in the kindness of his heart, believed them and agreed to see Commissioner Richards (who was then at Cass Lake), and a meeting was arranged in Duluth by wire, and the judge told the commissioner that the topography of the country was such that settlers in these new townships must pass through Duluth to reach Cass Lake, and asked, as a kindness to the poor homesteader, that the north portion of the Cass Lake district be attached to the Duluth district, and the honorable commissioner, with fullest confidence in Judge Morris, granted his request and took that territory out of the Cass Lake district and attached it to Duluth, and there was great joy in the timber and stone camp at Duluth when this was announced; and before these towns were fairly opened the chief locators of the timber and stone dealers were on the road, each with his gang, and they covered the best of this land as grasshoppers cover a wheat field, then returned to Duluth office, and, as they stood in line in the corridor, they each were directed to sign a protest against returning these towns to the Cass Lake district,—before the doors of our local land office were opened to them in the morning, and no one knows this better than do you, Mr. Editor.

These are the petitions of "honest settlers" that have been going up to Washington all these months past, while The Herald has been publishing its daily frantic appeals and slanderous attacks. In order to draw attention from this stone and timber business; and every important statement you have published on this subject has been untrue, and if The Herald manager is not interested in these timber and stone entries, or is not paid so much per line for this stuff, he is being "worked."

You have repeatedly said the Commercial club has taken action against returning this territory to Cass Lake, and it has been so reported to Washington repeatedly. But it is not true. These timber and stone people don't care to bring the matter up in the Commercial club for free and open discussion. You published a statement from a timber and stone attorney that I had forged the name of a resident of this city to an inquest on this subject. But that attorney was too bashful to sign his name to his letter. Perhaps it was because he had recently been idicted for defrauding the government through the Duluth land office. Now the fairminded people of Duluth will understand the disappointment of the Cass Lake people, who, at the request of the department, had just built a $14,000 land office building, and depended upon these towns, immediately north of their village, being taken by homesteaders, which would have resulted in great benefit to their community. Some homesteaders secured claims in these towns by squatting before the arrival of the timber and stone outfit, and every one of these settlers was compelled to travel 160 miles out of his way to reach Duluth instead of Cass Lake, and these settlers and Cass Lake interests have brought the facts to Judge Morris' attention, and I will say to you, should he be interviewed by The Herald, or express his opinion to the honorable commissioner, on the matter today, he would say that the territory in question, which was cut away from the Cass Lake district, should, in fairness to the actual settlers and all concerned, be returned to the Cass Lake district; and he fully understands now that he was entirely misinformed and deceived originally.

There is no such amount of land in question as you have stated, and you know it. The past week you published an interview with the honorable commissioner to the effect that he did not want to hear any more from Duluth or Cass Lake on this subject; that he had sent a reliable agent on the ground to thoroughly investigate the situation and would be governed by his report; and I believe our city officials will want to investigate a little, before they humiliate themselves and insult the honorable commissioner by passing your resolutions.

In your 5 o'clock publication of Friday, you gave notice of a Commercial club meeting which was held at 4 o'clock. The president of the club was the only one I had heard nothing of your meeting, nor did any other members, outside of the interested ones. That is the way to destroy the club.

You have been giving me considerable attention, through The Herald, recently, and, seeing I have no cheap afternoon edition to answer you in, I wish you would publish this letter tomorrow. Very truly yours, G. G. HARTLEY.

Duluth, March 7.

SWALLOWED HIS TEETH.

A Rushton, Minn., Man Dies From Removal Operation.

St. Paul, March 8.—Peter Schrom, of Rushton, Minn., is dead at Luther hospital from the effects of an operation to remove three false teeth from his stomach. Schrom was eating a week ago when three of his false teeth became loosened and were swallowed. He was taken to Luther hospital and operated upon. The shock of the operation was too much for Schrom's system, and he rapidly grew worse until his death.

SELLS ITS STEAMERS.

Northern Pacific Steamship Company Quits Business.

St. Paul, March 8.—It is announced here that owing to the great increase of the Oriental trade the Northern Pacific Steamship company, an auxiliary of the Northern Pacific railway, has disposed of its steamships, they being found too small. The Northern Pacific's business is to be transferred to the Boston Steamship company and the Boston Tow Boat company, which companies operate large vessels.

The Oriental liners disposed of—the Olympia, Tacoma and Victoria—were sold for $600,000 to the Northern Siberian company and the Northwestern Commercial company. The deal has been in process of negotiation for several weeks, but news of its consummation did not reach St. Paul until yesterday, when J. M. Hannaford, second vice president, and Thomas Cooper, general manager of the Northern Pacific, returned from an extended Western tour.

The sale of the Tacoma, Olympia and Victoria practically puts the Northern Pacific Steamship company out of business.

MAJOR PUNISHED.

Washington, March 8.—Maj. Walter A. Thurston, Twenty-ninth infantry, who was tried before a court-martial at Camp Jossman, Guimaras, P. I., for drunkenness on duty, was sentenced to be confined to the limits of his post where his regiment may be serving for five months, and to forfeit half of his pay for the same period.

NO SIGN OF ESCAPED MURDERER.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 8.—Sheriff Martin Spencer and a large posse returned last night after a vigilant search of the territory adjacent to this city which might afford a hiding place for Mark Dunn, the condemned murderer, who made his escape from the Buchanan county jail in a sensational manner early yesterday morning. Sheriff Spencer said that he did not believe Dunn would be taken alive. The escape of Dunn is pleasing to many persons in the county, who consider him innocent of the murder of Bert Fenton, and who believe his conviction was secured on perjured testimony.

Doctors Predict Spring Sickness.

After severe winter strain, relaxed systems need the regulation, up-building of Orangeine to avert Colds, Grip, Headache and Debility.

VETOED BY HARRISON.

Chicago, March 8.—The ordinance recently passed by the city council giving each member of the city fire department twelve hours off duty daily, was vetoed yesterday by Mayor Carter Harrison. The veto message, which was read at a special council session this afternoon, was followed by a fruitless effort to pass the measure over the veto. The financial necessities of Chicago were advanced as the reason why the ordinance should not be permitted to go into effect, Mayor Harrison holding that the city could not carry the additional burden imposed by employing additional firemen to maintain the present service.

Just Ask by Letter

And we will be pleased to send you by mail, prepaid, sample of Rea Bros.' Cascarin. It is an ideal liquid laxative for children, grown people and everyone. Cures after all others have failed. We know what Rea Bros.' Cascarin will do. It has cured thousands. Sold at druggists, price, 50 cents per bottle.

HIGH CLASS DRUGGISTS AND — OTHERS.

The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula. Druggists of the better class manufacture many excellent remedies, but always under original or officinal names and they never sell false brands, or imitation medicines. They are the men to deal with when in need of anything in their line, which usually includes all standard remedies and corresponding adjuncts of a first-class pharmacy and the finest and best of toilet articles and preparations and many useful accessories and remedial appliances. The earning of a fair living, with the satisfaction which arises from a knowledge of the benefits conferred upon their patrons and assistance to the medical profession, is usually their greatest reward for long years of study and many hours of daily toil. They all know that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative remedy and that it gives universal satisfaction, and therefore they are selling many millions of bottles annually to the well informed purchasers of the choicest remedies, and they always take pleasure in handing out the genuine article bearing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. They know that in cases of colds and headaches attended by biliousness and constipation and of weakness or torpidity of the liver and bowels, arising from irregular habits, indigestion, or over-eating, that there is no other remedy so pleasant, prompt and beneficial in its effects as Syrup of Figs, and they are glad to sell it because it gives universal satisfaction.

Owing to the excellence of Syrup of Figs, the universal satisfaction which it gives and the immense demand for it, imitations have been made, tried and condemned, but there are individual druggists to be found, here and there, who do not maintain the dignity and principles of the profession and whose greed gets the better of their judgment, and who do not hesitate to recommend and try to sell the imitations in order to make a larger profit. Such preparations sometimes have the name—"Syrup of Figs"—or "Fig Syrup" and of some piratical concern, or fictitious fig syrup company, printed on the package, but they never have the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of the package. The imitations should be rejected because they are injurious to the system. In order to sell the imitations they find it necessary to resort to misrepresentation or deception, and whenever a dealer passes off on a customer a preparation under the name of "Syrup of Figs" or "Fig Syrup," which does not bear the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of the package, he is attempting to deceive and mislead the patron who has been so unfortunate as to enter his establishment, whether it be large or small, for if the dealer resorts to misrepresentation and deception in one case he will do so with other medicinal agents, and in the filling of physicians' prescriptions, and should be avoided by every one who values health and happiness. Knowing that the great majority of druggists are reliable, we supply the immense demand for our excellent remedy entirely through the druggists, of whom it may be purchased everywhere, in original packages only, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, but as exceptions exist it is necessary to inform the public of the facts, in order that all may decline or return any imitation which may be sold to them. If it does not bear the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, do not hesitate to return the article and to demand the return of your money, and in future go to one of the better class of druggists who will sell you what you wish and the best of everything in his line at reasonable prices.

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A NEW LOW POINT

Wheat Strikes the Lowest Level on Present Decline.

Temporary Strength on Dry Southwestern Weather.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 8.—The wheat market opened stronger today in spite of the weakness of foreign markets and the bullish incentive was apparently the dronth in the Southwest which was again unbroken. Crop experts do not think any damage has been done as yet but there is a fear of it nevertheless. This factor wore itself out, however, and the lower cables, large receipts and general liquidation carried the market downward to a new low level. In the Chicago market the May option lost 2¼c and July 1⅝-⅝c in Duluth May lost 1⅝c and July 1⅝-⅜c and the July 1⅝c and in New York May was 1¾c lower and July the same.

The Liverpool market was 5/8@¾d lower, being affected by the decline in American markets. It steadied at one time under the contradiction of the settlement of the Argentine strike and then turned weaker again on the poor demand for spot wheat. London was ¼@½d lower. Paris 1c lower. Berlin ⅝c lower. Buda Pest ½c lower and Antwerp 5c lower.

Bradstreet reported a decrease of 429,000 bus. in the world's visible supply of wheat. There was a decrease of 1,220,000 bus. east of the Rockies and an increase of 800,000 bus. in Europe and afloat.

Car receipts at Duluth were 71 against 97 last year and at Minneapolis 189, against 271 last year, making a total of 260 for the Northwest, against 368 last year. Chicago received 56, against 50 last year. Winnipeg receipts were 174 cars, against 117 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 631,000 bus. last year, 524,000 bus. Shipments, 467,000 bus. last year 634,000 bus. Clearances were 384,000 bus.

Bradstreet reported a decrease of 234,000 bus. in the world's visible supply of corn.

Wheat was active on the Duluth board with the trade well divided between May and July. May opened ⅝c up at 95⅝c, sold at 96⅝c at 9:30, fell to 95⅝c at 9:38 and bulged to 95⅞c against 10:12. It then slumped steadily to 94¾c at 11:16. It rallied from that point to 94⅞c at 11:50, and then turned very weak, selling down 1c to 93⅝c at 12:25. It rallied to 95⅜c at 12:45 sold off a few months later to 93⅝c and closed at 93⅝c. This was a loss of 1⅝c from the July option closed 1⅝c off, at 94¼c.

Cash prices continued at May price for No. 1 northern and 2½c under for No. 2.

Flax was very dull and moved all morning within a range of ¼c. May sold between $1.16¾ and $1.16 and closed at the same price, a loss of ¾c from yesterday. The July option closed with the same loss, and October was unchanged from yesterday.

Rye had a slump of 2½c and oats fell off ¾c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat in store, No. 1 hard, 95¾c; No. 1 northern, 93⅜c; No. 2 northern, 91¼c to arrive, No. 1 hard, 95¾c; No. 1 northern, 93⅜c; No. 2 northern, 91¼c. Macaroni No. 1, 83c; No. 2, 82c. May, 93⅜c; July, 94¼c; September, 89¾c. Flax in store, $1.14; on track, $1.14; to arrive, $1.14. May, $1.16; July, $1.17¼. October, $1.18. Oats on track, 39¼c; to arrive, 39½c. Rye on track, 66c; to arrive, 66c. Barley, 34@52c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 71; last year, 97; corn, 2; oats, 34; rye, 3; barley, 6; flax, 78; last year, 56.

Wheat, 36,016; corn, 1125; oats, 21,411; barley, 1118; rye, 1166; flax, 20,88...

Shipments: Wheat, 2867; oats, 2815.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car	96
No. 1 northern, 1 car to mills	96¼
No. 2 northern, 5000 bus	92¾
No. 2 northern, 4000 bus	93¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car	93
Rejected, 1 car	87½
Rejected, 1 car	86½
Macaroni, 1 car No. 2	83
Oats, 2000 bus No. 3 white	40
Barley, 2 cars	48
Barley, 1 car	44
Barley, 1 car	43
Flax, 5 cars	1.14¼

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Conditions In Southwest Give Wheat Strength.

Chicago, March 8.—The critical situation in the Southwest, where the absence of moisture is causing damage to the winter wheat crop, was the main influence responsible for a strong tone in wheat today. Covering by shorts and a scattered demand from commission houses caused a moderate advance in prices. The opening on May was 1@1½c lower to ⅝c higher at 80¾c to 81¼c. July opened a shade to 1@1⅛c higher at 82¾c to 83¼c. The May option was very erratic, selling up to 85c and then dropping back to 84¾. July held firm around the opening high point. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported 318 cars against 402 cars last week and 226 cars a year ago.

The market was poorly supported the latter part of the day and a sharp break occurred on heavy selling by commission houses and longs. Many stop loss orders were reached which carried prices down rapidly. May declined 2¾ from the high point, selling down to 81¾c, while July dropped to 87½c, a loss of 2½c from the top. The close was weak with prices almost at the bottom. May showed a net loss for the day of 2¾c and closed at 81¾c. July closed at 83c, a loss of 1⅝@1¾c.

Firm cables and moderate receipts caused strength in corn. There was a good general demand from both commission houses and pit traders, and with few offerings on the market, the price of both May and July advanced nearly a cent over yesterday's closing figures. The opening on May was 1@1¼c to ⅝@¾c higher at 53c to 54½c. The price steadily rose until it had reached 55¾c. July opened 1@1¼c to ⅝@¾c higher at 52c to 52¾c and sold up later to 53⅝c. Local receipts were 282 cars, with 8 of contract grade.

The late weakness in wheat caused heavy liquidation in corn, resulting in a loss of all the early advance. May declined to 53½c and July to 51c. The close was weak with May a shade lower at 53¼c. July was off 1@1¼c at 51¼c.

A bullish sentiment pervaded the oats pit, with the crowd inclined to favor the buying side. Offerings were light and prices advanced readily on the slightest demand. After opening ⅜c to ⅝c higher at 42¾c to 43¾c. Mad advanced to 43c, but reacted to 42¾c. July was up ¼c to ⅜c at the start, opening at 29¾@29¾c to 30@30¼c. The price held firm around 30@30¼c. Local receipts 302 cars.

Liberal shipments of hog products, small receipts of hogs with higher prices at the yards caused firmness in provisions. In spite of some liquidation prices held at a small advance May pork opened 5c higher at $13.95. After selling off to 7½c higher at the price settled $13.92½@$13.87½. The price settled May lard was up 5c at the opening at $7.35 while ribs were 5@7½c higher at $7.25.

Close: Wheat—May, 94⅜c; July, 86c; old, 89@89⅜c; September, 89c; old, 89@89⅜c. Corn—March, 51c; May, 55¾c; July, 51¼c; September, 50¼c. Oats—May, 41⅜c; July, 29¼c; September, 33½c. Pork—May, $13.87½; July, $14.10. Lard—May, $7.37½; July, $7.47½@7.50. Ribs—May, $7.17½; July, $7.30. Rye—May, 71½c; July, 70c. Flax—Cash, N. W., $1.14; S. W., $1.08; May, $1.16. Timothy—March, $3.05. Clover—March, $11.85. Barley—Cash, 39@40c. Cash wheat 2 red, 99c@$1.03; 3 red, 98c@$1.00; 2 hard, 97c@98c; 3 hard, 96@97c; 1 northern, 96@94c; 2 northern, 87@90c; 3 spring, 86@89c. Corn 2 northern, 50½@50¾c; 3 northern, 50@50¼c. Oats—2, 42¾@43c; 4, 40@42c. Oats—2, 39½@40c; 3, 39½c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 8.—Wheat—Spot, quiet; No. 1 California, 7s 3d. Futures easy. March, nominal; May, 6s 7½d; July, 6s 6¾d. Corn—Spot, American mixed, new, quiet, 4s 3d; American mixed, old, steady, 4s 6d. Futures, firm; March, 4s 7d; May, 4s 5¾d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 8.—Close: Wheat—May, 97c; July, 93¾c; September, 85⅞c. Corn—May, 58⅝c; July, 50⅝c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	95⅝	96¼-⅜	93¾-4⅜	98⅝
High	96⅞	96¾	94½	99½
Low	93⅝	93⅝	91⅝	96¾
Close	93⅝B	94¼-⅜	91¾	97
Close, 8th	95¾	95⅞	94	98⅜
July—				
Open	90¼	90¼-⅜	85⅞-90	95⅝-¾
High	86⅞	90½	90½	96⅜
Low	84⅛A	86⅜	85⅞	93⅝
Close	84⅝B	90¼	88A	93⅞
Close, 8th	85⅞	85⅞	84	88⅜

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Opening	42⅝-42⅞	54-54¼	$13.95
High	45⅛	55⅝	14.12
Low	41⅜	53½	13.80
Close	41¾	53¾	13.80

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 8.—Close: Wheat—May, 94¼@95c; July, 94¼c; September, 85⅞@85c. On track—No. 1 hard, 95c; No. 1 northern, 95c; No. 2 northern, 92½c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Chicago Record-Herald: There was a decline of 3c to 7c in wheat last week, although the bulls had the benefit of a low Ohio wheat condition and of continued dry weather in the Southwest. Liquidation by holders had most to do with the decline. Excitement over the war showed abatement. There was an increase in the Northwestern receipts with the milder weather. There was a lack of export buying, and there was a pause in the milling demand.

The speculative attention was diverted from the war situation to the crop position. Foreign advices indicated an unfavorable situation in Russia, and a rather doubtful promise generally abroad. The condition of only 69 for Ohio, compared with 75 in January, suggested the whole winter wheat area might make a poor showing in April. The general average in December was a comparatively low one, 86.6, or about four points under a ten-year average, and the December area started the winter wheat with 2,000,000 less acres than in 1902. There had been dry weather all winter over the Southwest and a very pronounced lack of moisture on the Pacific coast. There is the prospect of a serious drop in April from the December condition. California was then given as 97, and they are talking only half a crop out there now. Ohio was 80 in December, and the state makes the March percentage 68. Kansas was 87 in December, and it has had dry weather ever since. The Southwest seems to miss every storm, and Kansas Saturday had only one little rainfall at Dodge of the rain and snow promised in the prediction. The speculator has the problem whether at the high prices, which have been made on the war excitement, and the alarm of May shorts and the milling situation, the price will be further advanced by a poor winter wheat outlook.

American wheat prices continue considerably over an export basis, and the supply and demand proposition is whether the home milling demand will continue large enough to maintain the present level. The millers have been influenced of late, as the wheat speculators have been, and have stopped their buying to avert the liquidation of the eleventh hour buyers. The Northwestern report, which gives the official estimate of the amount of grain left in farmers' hands, may considerably influence the sentiment. Last year the percentage of farm reserve was 24.5 of the crop, or 164,000,000 bus; a similar percentage this March would mean 156,000,000 bus wheat left in the hands of farmers.

The speculative situation has changed considerably of late. It is believed the Armour interest has practically closed out its line operation, has largely taken its profit on May and covered its July sales. Other large bull interests have accepted the advance and taken profits. There has apparently been a general inclination among those who have been right on the market to accept profits and to curtail risks. Up to ten days ago there were many in the market who believed the situation unqualifiedly bullish and who were acting on that view. There is more of a disposition now to operate on a scalping way and to await developments. The fears of war complications are not so acute, although it is conceded the danger is not all past. The crop situation can be bettered or further impaired by the developments of the next critical four weeks.

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Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—Weakness represented further pressure from scattered liquidation and lack of good support. Cables were not off as much as yesterday's decline here and the Southwest is still without rain. Neither was sufficient to check the decline. Receipts continue large and the cash situation is a very slow one. The market has had a break of from 10 to 18 cents per bushel. Some reaction is due. We regard wheat as still high and think lower prices are quite likely. After such a severe break, however, with the Southwest conditions such as they are, we are inclined to think it may be bought for a rally.

Corn—Large buying of corn in this market and the strong tone it created made quite a free covering of shorts early and the price advanced about 1½c. This was at most later, however, on weakness in oats and lack of support in corn. The source of large buying is not apparent and we are unable to locate any large lines. This cash situation does not seem to invite purchases of corn on a large scale at these prices. Receipts are liberal and the demand poor.

Oats—Its action was the same as corn and for the same reasons. Large buying of May through commission houses yesterday was the free covering of shorts early which was more than lost at the close. Receipts are liberal.

Provisions—It is a very steady market all day with a little pressure from scattered liquidation. Receipts about same as last year and the shipments of products were larger. We can see no change in the general situation and think that when the country gets used to the decline in hogs receipts will again be large and stocks will be on accumulating.

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Coe Commission Co.: Our markets opened strong and higher all around and ruled firm in the first hour's trading. Crop damage news from the winter wheat belt and strong coarse grain markets were the bull incentives. However, under free offerings of wheat from all sides the market finally gave way and broke very sharply. There was fair buying on the break by shorts. Minneapolis wheat has had a break of over 10c a bus from the top price of two weeks ago and in our judgment it is break enough and a good rally of from 5c to 8c is in order.

Corn—The corn market opened strong and sold up and ruled strong in face of the weakness in wheat. The advance was due more to lack of offerings rather than any big buying orders. There has been but little offering by the outside. We believe July corn one of the best purchases on the list and we expect to see July corn sell well up into the 60s. Would buy corn on all breaks.

Oats—Oats have ruled firm all morning in sympathy with corn. No special feature.

Provisions—The provision list opened strong in sympathy with the strength in the grain market, but good selling soon developed causing a good break. It is evident that the packers are the sellers on all the rallies. However, we feel about provisions the same as we do about wheat. Have had break enough and a good rally is due. Advise buying provisions on the breaks.

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DECLINE IN STOCKS

Market Was Easier All Round and Not Much Doing.

A Steady Dribbling of Stocks and the Rallies Feeble.

New York, March 8.—Opening prices of stocks were not changed more than a shade today from last night, and the business was inconsequential. A rise of ⅜ in Sugar and of ⅝ in Wabash preferred were the most conspicuous changes.

The market held well, and a few stocks made good gains. Business was very light, but railroad stocks figured largely in the dealings. Southern railway preferred, Louisville & Nashville, New York and Chicago and St. Louis and General Electric advanced 1@1½, and Continental Tobacco preferred 3. Prices were easing off at 11 o'clock. Delaware & Hudson reacted a point and the average level receding slightly below last night.

The market was small and uninteresting with a narrow drift of prices. The local fractions advanced 1@1¼ and then Pennsylvania lost a point with successive sympathetic effect on the sluggish market. Rubber Goods preferred lost 3. Bonds were dull and steady at noon.

Sharp fractional losses became more general, especially in the standard stocks which were influenced by the continued selling of Pennsylvania, Kansas & Texas preferred and Copper yielded a point each and Colorado Fuel 2. Corn products preferred rose 1¾.

Trading throughout the greater part of the afternoon was flat and uninteresting.

Pennsylvania made an almost complete recovery, some very heavy blocks coming out on the advance. The price then slipped off to the lowest with the level of the whole market. St. Paul, Southern Pacific and People's Gas lost a point, Northwestern 1½ and Lackawanna and Corn products 2. The closing was dull and weak.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	46⅞	45⅞	45⅞
American Sugar	125	124	124⅝
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe	65⅞	64⅞	64⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	75⅜	74¼	74⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	41⅞	40¼	40¼
Canadian Pacific	110⅝	110½	110⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	30	29¾	29¾
Chicago Great Western	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	182⅝	182⅜	182⅜
Chic. Rock Island & P.	20⅛	19⅞	20
Colorado Fuel & Iron	29	28	28⅜
Denver & Rio Grande	18⅜	18⅛	18⅝
Erie com	29¼	28⅝	28⅝
General Electric	151¼	149½	150
Illinois Central	160½	160½	160½
Louisville & Nashville	103⅜	102⅛	102⅛
Manhattan Elevated	144⅜	143¾	143¾
Metropolitan St. Ry	115	114	114
Mexican Central	11¼	10⅝	10⅞
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M	165¼	165¼	165¼
Mo. Pacific	88¾	87⅝	87⅝
N. Y. Central	114½	113¾	114
Norfolk & Western	55⅜	55	55
Pennsylvania	113⅝	112⅜	112½
People's Gas. of Chic	98⅛	97⅝	97⅝
Reading	40¾	40⅜	40¾
Republic Steel & Iron	17⅝	17½	17⅝
Southern Pacific	44	43	43¼
Southern Railway	19⅝	19¼	19¼
Tennessee Coal & Iron	36	36	36
Texas Pacific	22⅜	22½	22½
Union Pacific	74	73¼	73½
United States Leather	7	7	7
United States Steel	17	16⅝	16⅞
do pfd	56⅛	55⅛	55⅛
Wabash	17½	17½	17½
Western Union	89	89	89
Wisconsin Central pfd	40¾	40¾	40¾
Northern Securities	87½ bid;	87⅞ asked.	

The total sales were 250,300 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

C. G. Gates & Co.: Wall street is inclined to place a favorable interpretation on the delay of the supreme court in rendering the Northern Securities decision. That the decision will be adverse to the company is very generally agreed, but it is not believed that the supreme court will render a decision as sweeping in its terms as was that of the court of appeals. Even f the decision proves to be unfavorable it is thought that its effect upon the market has generally been exaggerated. That some way will be discovered whereby the Northern Securities company can be included, should an adverse decision be rendered, is the general belief in financial circles. It is known that some of the large lawyers in the country have been working on a new plan for the company, and while the interests connected with it naturally refuse to give any information on the subject, it is known that they are fully prepared to meet an adverse edcision.

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Evans to Paine, Webber & Co.: People who sold stocks Saturday and Monday morning on the expectation of an unfavorable decision in the Northern Securities case would be handed down, bought them back yesterday. That was all there was to the market yesterday. Otherwise conditions remain unchanged. As long as the money market remains in the easy condition it now is no urgent liquidation may be expected. I still believe the market s a sale on all ralles. We may have a little more rally this morning, but I think it will pay to sell.

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C. B. Macdonald to B. E. Baker: There is only one thing to do, to buy good stocks and hold on to them regardless of small fluctuations.

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Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: In my judgment purrachases made yesterday morning should be held for a fair advance. The quick breaks Saturday and the weak opening looked like the usual shake out preceding a moderate bull movement. My favorites remain the same—St. Paul, Amalgamated Copper and Sugar. A good low priced stock is Steel preferred. There is no doubt that the steel business shows steady improvement. I consider the chance of a cut in the dividend on Steel preferred will sell considerdead. Steel preferred will on is remarably higher. Monetary conditions are a bullish factor.

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Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: Gross earnings of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit for February were $960,256, an increase of $57,128. From July 1 the gross earnings were $9,281,983, an increase of $769,104.

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Goldsmith Wolf & Co. to B. E. Baker: A narrow trading market is likely to be the order during the remainder of the week, judging from speculative sentiment and other developments this morning. The oversold issues may improve slightly today under short covering, but substantial gains are not expected. On the other hand when thes hort covering ceases prices are likely to sag off again. We would scalp the market, trading any active stocks. Specialty improvement is not prohibited in the wait for the Northern Securities case and Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Consolidated Gas or Steel preferred can easily be advanced. We do not like the long side of Metropolitan, Pennsylvania or New York Central at present.

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Evans to Paine, Webber & Co.: Long stock is supplied to this market whenever it will take it. Its capacity for absorbing such offerings, however, is small and it seems to be growing smaller daily. It seems to me as if a lower range of prices was coming.

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Waldorf to Coe Commission Co.: It was with a great regret on the part of both bulls and bears that Wall street traders received the announcement that no decision would be handed down today in the Northern Securities case. The reasoning of the many theorists who last week were so confident that the greatest of all uncertainties would be cleared up today was based on the assumption that the supreme court will take a recess soon of at least three weeks and that in the interest of general as well as financial business it would not longer defer the handing down of its decision in the great merger case. In the opinion of conservative traders tonight the fact that the matter is to be further delayed means that Wall street will witness the same sort of market until the uncertainty is removed that has been in evidence the past month.

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Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: Missouri Pacific for the year ending Dec. 31, shows gross increase of $5,600,000; net increase, $2,225,000; surplus $11,000,000; increase, $2,447,000.

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Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market is a little easier all around. There is not much doing except in spots. There was some selling of Pennsylvania on the rumors of further Pennsylvania and some buying of Mexican Central. Generally speaking however, the market is just dull and waiting for developments. Foreign markets about in the same position and show no improvement from the recent depression. This is about all that can be said of the situation.

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S. T. Welch & Co.: The stock market opened steady around yesterday's closing prices. The initial dealings in St. Paul and Brooklyn Rapid Transit were fairly large. The market, however, soon relapsed into the prevailing dullness. All the traders are evidently waiting for the Northern Securities decision, and until that is handed down, the market will be in a state of suspended animation. At least the consensus of opinion on Wall street seems to be that a further delay in this matter means that we will witness these dull markets until the uncertainty is removed and a decision either one way or the other is handed down. The foreign scitnation s practeally unchanged. There is little on which to bear stocks. Speculative opinion is somewhat mixed, but conservative traders favor the long side on all breaks.

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New York to Paine, Webber & Co.: The general market offered nothing of an encouraging nature today. There was a steady dribbling of stocks and the rallies were extremely feeble. Some one suggested today that perhaps tonight not be any decision in the Northern Securities case until aftter the presidential election. Traders are all bearish and public interest is very small.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	45¾	46
Arizona	7⅞	8
Atlantic	8	8⅛
Allouez	3½	3¾
Arcadian	40c	45c
Bingham	2	2¼
Bingham	19	20
Copper Range	40	40½
Centennial	1⅝	1⅞
Calumet and Hecla	410	445
Calumet and Pittsburg	24	28
L. S. and Pittsburg	1	1⅝
Isle Royale	7	8
Mass	3½	4
Michigan	4⅛	4⅜
Mohawk	55¼	56
Maylower	70	75
Mercur	60	60½
National	1	1
Old Colony	1¼	1¼
Old Dominion	10¾	10⅞
Osceola	56	56¾
Phoenix	1¼	1⅜
Parrott	22¾	23¼
Quincey	80	85
Rhode Island	75c	81c
Santa Fe	1½	2
Franklin	7⅞	8
Tamarack	93	95
Tecumseh	4½	4⅝
Tennessee Copper	29	30
Utah	34¼	34¾
U. S. Mining	20¾	20⅞
U. S. Oil	8	8½
Victoria	3	3¼
Wolverine	74	75
Winona	5½	5⅞
Dal West	34	34½
Greene Cons	10¼	10½
Pittsburg and Duluth	2	64
Union Land	2	3
Junction	2½	2⅝

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 8.—Close: Money on call, easy, 1¾@2 per cent, closing bid, 1¾, offered at 2; time loans, easy; 60 days, 3@3¼; 90 days, 3¼@3½; 6 months, 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5¼. Sterling exchange, heavy, closed firm with actual busines in bankers' bills at $4.86.50@4.86.60 for demand and at $4.83.65@4.83.70 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84½ and $4.87½; commercial bills, $4.83½. Bar silver, 57¾c. Mexican dollars, 46c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $25,486,-157; gold, $106,182,500; silver, $12,653,405; U. S. notes, $7,688,779; treasury notes of 1890, $74,128; national bank notes, $13,102,441; total receipts this day, $1,504,986; total receipts this month, $11,601,654; total receipts this year, $376,922,904; total expenditures this day, $1,270,000; total expenditures this month, $11,220,000; total expenditures this year, $371,668,936; deposits in national banks, $168,835,561.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 8.—The cotton market opened steady with a decline of 10 to 20 points on the old and a decline of 3 points to an advance of 6 points on the new crop months, following cables, which were disappointing as to near positions, although relatively firm on new crop options and spot cotton. Business was light. Commission houses apparently had few orders either way, and while the local professional contingent evidently considered a reaction probable, selling was restricted by the continued light receipts. The local bull leader also was supporting the market at first and with some covering by room shorts, the market for a time ruled firm with May advancing to $16.51 and July to $10.22. This was followed, however, by rather heavier realizing and with some selling said to be for New Orleans account, after which the market ruled irregular with trading quiet and fluctuations comparatively narrow at around the opening figures.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 25 points lower. Middling uplands, 16.25; middling gulf, 16.50; sales, 1400 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; March, 15.60; April, 15.70; May, 15.89; June, 15.81; July, 15.82; August, 15.22; September, 13.49; October, 12.51; November, 12.31; December, 12.21.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 2500. Steady. Good to prime steers, $5@6.85; poor to medium, $3.40@4.80; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.15; cows, $1.50@4.00; heifers, $2.25@4.50; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2@4; calves, $3@6.50; Texas fed steers, $4@4.65. Hogs—Receipts today, 25,000; tomorrow, 25,000. Steady. Mixed and butchers, $5.25@5.65; good to choice heavy, $5.55@5.70; rough heavy, $5.25@5.50; light, $4.70@5.50; bulk of sales, $5.25@5.55. Sheep—Receipts, 15,000. Sheep and lambs steady. Good to choice wethers, $4.25@4.75; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.25; western sheep, $4.25@4.75; native lambs, $4.75@5.85; western lambs, $4.50@5.75.

Advice to Promoters

Have your stock Underwritten. It it will stand investigation your customers will like it much better, for it eliminates all risk. You would not live in a house that would not stand insurance. Why? Would you ask the investor to invest in stock that would not stand being secured? Call on us for information.

Pacific Underwriting Trust Co.,

New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Minneapolis, 419-421 Andrus Bldg.

WM. P. MASON, Gen. Agent. A. L. MERRITT, Local Agent. 509-510 Providence Bldg.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the receipts of horses were large, the bulk of which was farm mares. Outlet continued light. Prices held low. Values:

Drafters, extra	$175@200
Drafters, choice	150@175
Drafters, common to good	125@150
Farm mares, extra	135@160
Farm mares, choice	120@135
Farm mares, common to good	100@120

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.		
Lettuce, bushel	1 50	
Shallots	75 @	85
Radish, hothouse	65 @	75
BUTTER.		
Creamery, prints	28	
Dairies, fancy	17 @	18
Packing stock	12	
EGGS.		
Fresh	22	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream	12½@	13½
Twins, full cream, old	12½	
Full cream, young America	15 @	16
Brick cheese, No. 1	14	
Limberger, full cream, cheese	13	
Primost	7	
HONEY.		
New fancy, white clover	15	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@	13
Goldenrod	14	
Dark honey	14	
Buckwheat, dark	14	
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12½	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 25	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25	
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	12	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16	
Cocoanuts, per doz	60	
Brazils, per lb	12	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	
Almonds	16	
Mixed nuts	12	
FRUITS.		
Apples, per bbl	3 75 @	4 00
Smyrna figs	1 00 @	1.85
Bananas	2 00 @	2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00 @	3 25
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	
Sugar walnut dates	1 10	
California oranges	3 00 @	3 25
Floridas	3 00 @	3 25
VEGETABLES.		
Mushrooms	60	
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	2 75	
Carrots, per cwt	1 00	
Turnips	1 10	
Beets, per bus	90	
Cabbage, per cwt	3 00	
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	2 50	
Best cucumbers, per doz	1 75 @	1 85
Potatoes	1 00 @	1 10
POP CORN.		
Choice, per lb	3½	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Chickens	15	
Hens	14½	
Ducks	14	
Turkeys	18	
Geese	13	
MEATS.		
Beef	5½@	7½
Lamb	9	
Mutton	6½@	7
Lard	8¼	
Pork loins	9	
CIDER.		
Common juice, half bbl	3 75	
Pure juice	6 50	
Duffy cider	3 25	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 8.—Butter, weak; creameries, 14@23½c; dairies, 13½@21c. Eggs, easy, at mark, cases included, 16½@17c. Cheese, firm; daisies, 11¼@12c. Twins, 10½c. Young Americas, 11¼@12c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 8.—Butter—Receipts, 8559 packages; firm; extra fresh creamery, 24c; creamery, common to choice, 15@23c; state dairy, 24@21c; held creamery, 14@21c. Cheese—Receipts, 2472 packages; firm; state full cream, fancy small, colored and white and large colored and white, Sept. 12, late made, 10½c. Eggs—Receipts, 11,875 packages; firm; state and Pennsylvania nearby, average, finest, 22; state and Pennsylvania, seconds to first, 21c; Western, firsts, 21c.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, March 8.—The steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II from Bremen, was reported thirty miles east of Saga Point at 11:30 a. m. today.

Gibraltar, March 8.—Arrived: Princess Irene, from New York.

Moville—Arrived: Furnesia, from New York.

SUITS DISMISSED.

Charges Against Colorado Miners Are Withdrawn.

Cripple Creek, Col., March 8.—All cases against the union miners, charged with different train derailings, the Vindicator mine disaster, and other offenses, have been nolled on the request of District Attorney Trowbridge, before Judge Lewis. The case against Charles H. Mc Kinney, who confessed to complicity in an attempted train wrecking, has not been dismissed, and will come up on March 18. He testified that he was with Special Agent Beckman and attempted to derail a Florence & Cripple Creek passenger train, which was loaded with union and non-union men.

WAR ON POOL ROOMS

May Cause the Passage of Stringent Laws.

New York, March 8.—There is a possibility that the war being waged between the pool rooms of this city and the telegraph company which serves to its customers returns from the various race tracks may result in the presentation of a bill to the legislature which, should it become a law, will prohibit the transmission of information relating to racing results by telegraph or telephone in the state of New York. In fact, two such bills are now in contemplation. One is being drawn by a lawyer connected

If it's inconvenient for you to bring or send your ad to The Herald office, call up 324, either phone. Everybody reads Herald wants.

BUY SOME NEW PROPERTIES

Calumet & Arizona People Get Number of New Claims.

According to reports published in the Bisbee, Ariz., papers, the Calumet & Arizona company, or those connected with it, have secured an option on twenty-four valuable claims which lie between the Junction and Calumet & Cochise properties. These claims are known as the Dutch Baker group of eleven claims which adjoin the Calumet & Pittsburg, Junction and Calumet & Cochise, Union group of nine claims, which are located southeast of the Dutch Baker group, and also adjoining the Calumet & Cochise, and the Cave Extension group of four claims, which are located in the immediate vicinity.

The consideration to be paid for the Dutch Baker group is reported as $480,000; the Union group, $150,000, and the Cave Extension group, $140,000, making a total of $770,000. The reports say that while the options on the property have been secured by those who are not officially connected with the "Bonanza" crowd, there is but little doubt that the negotiations have been carried on for it.

The reports also state that in view of this immense deal it is easy to see why the directors of the Calumet & Arizona declared a dividend of only $1.50 for the first quarter of 1904, as compared to $2 for the last quarter of 1903. Little exploratory or shaft work has been done on the claims secured but it is said that during the next month preparations will be made for fully developing the property.

Local directors of the Calumet & Arizona company today declined to discuss the subject of the reported purchase and stated that no information could be given out at present. It is thought, however, that interesting details will be forthcoming in the near future.

I. FREIMUTH RETURNS.

Has Bought Heavier Than Usual For the Summer.

I. Freimuth, accompanied by the managers of the different departments of his store returned yesterday from a three weeks' purchasing trip to the Eastern markets. Mr. Freimuth states that in spite of the views advanced by a few pessimists that the coming year will be a good one, Eastern firms generally are looking forward to a larger business than usual. As an evidence of his own opinion on the subject Mr. Freimuth states that he bought much heavier than usual in all lines, as the display will show when the goods have arrived. The styles, he says, are very smart this season and the variety exceptionally great.

The following are the department managers who accompanied Mr. Freimuth: T. C. Robinson, silks and dress goods; Miss A. Cargill, millinery; F. E. Fleishman, crockery and housefurnishings; P. L. Antrobus, suits and ready-to-wear garments; D. Loemus, underwear, books and stationary and small wares; D. R. Rosenblatt, wall paper; J. W. Cousins, linens and white goods; F. J. Griffith, carpets and rugs.

CABINET MEETING TOMORROW.

Washington, March 8.—Comparatively little business of importance was transacted at today's meeting of the cabinet. Matters pertaining to the isthmian canal and to the situation in the far East were considered, but nothing new developed.

Got a Constant Headache? — Ten chances to one the secret of your suffering is that "white man's burden," Catarrh. Here's a sentence from one man's evidence for Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder—"One application gave me instant relief, cleared the nasal passages and stopped the pain in my head." It's a quick, safe and sure treatment, and it never fails to cure.—6.

CITY BRIEFS.

Dr. D. W. Riesland, chiropractic physician, has removed from his former location, 206 East First street, to 707-8 Palladio building.

Birch wood delivered $4.25 per cord. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

The contract for furnishing the electrical plant in the United States steam launch Vidette, has been awarded to Capt. Charles L. Potter, engineer for this district, to the Northern Electrical company. The plant comprises a generator, engine, searchlight and forty incandescent lights. The contract is for $681.

Louis Ellison, a farmer from the town of Cotton, was paid the bounty for a wolf pelt yesterday.

Probate Judge Middlecoff united in marriage yesterday afternoon, Miss Margaret Patton and Edward Phillips.

With the opening of district court there has been quite a rush for second citizenship papers. Among those who have become citizens this week are Leander Anderson, August Sarri, Louie Ollella, Jacob Jacobson, John Hill, formerly of Russia; Nicholas De Marco, M. Garrolla and Steve Cramo, formerly of Italy; Anton Kribar and Jozie Sterbeng, formerly of Austria. First papers have been issued to Olaf Halten, of Norway.

The St. Louis County Medical society will meet Thursday evening of this week at the Spalding hotel at 8:15 o'clock. Joseph B. Cotton will read a paper on "Some Phases of Legal Medicine." The subject is one of keen interest to physicians and a large attendance is expected.

S. T. Welch & Co., grain and stock brokers, have opened an office at 201 and 205 Palladio building. They have handsome rooms and will furnish a very complete line of quotations.

The Ladies' Aid society of Endion Methodist church will meet Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. T. Nauffts, 1519 East Second street.

Henry Fee has gone to Battle Creek, Mich., and from there will go to Toronto and Ottawa, being away six of eight weeks.

Samuel E. Abrahamson was arraigned in the municipal court this morning on a charge of cruelty to animals. Patrolman Barber, who arrested him, claims that a cow owned by the prisoner was not properly fed or cared for. The man pleaded guilty to the charge and was released under suspended sentence with a warning from the court to take better care of his property, or he would find himself in the county jail.

See latest style hair switches at Margaret Kelly's, over 131 West Superior street.

Mrs. Arnold C. Turnbull, formerly Miss Lilly Larson, of Superior, died at the family residence, 1514 Seventeenth street, in that city, last evening. Funeral at the house tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

PERSONAL.

Mart Adson, general agent of the South Shore road, went to St. Paul last night. He will return tomorrow.

A. Brostedt, northern passenger agent of the Great Northern road, left over his road last night for St. Paul. He will return to Duluth tonight.

M. A. McNaughton, of Scanlon, is a guest at the Spalding hotel.

J. H. Nordlly, of Two Harbors, arrived in Duluth this noon and is staying at the Spalding hotel.

J. B. Dunnigan, of Wausau, is registered at the Spalding hotel.

Miss Emma Day, of Tower, stopped in Duluth today enroute to St. Paul. She left this afternoon on the Gopher State express.

Mrs. J. A. Patterson, of Iron River, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

J. D. Lamont, of Virginia, is staying at the St. Louis hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Cox and Miss Winifred Godfrey, of Hibbing, are guests at the St. Louis hotel.

Mrs. T. N. Shirley, of Ottawa, Can., is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

W. A Edwards will leave for Moberly, Mo. tonight over the Northern Pacific road.

J. Hoff will leave tonight over the Northern Pacific road for Manitowoc.

A. A. Ernest will leave for Chicago over the Northern Pacific road tonight.

B. J. Koors will leave for St. Paul tonight over the Northern Pacific road.

C. A. Luster, president of the Clyde iron works, will leave tonight for Chicago over the Omaha road. Mrs. Luster will accompany her husband as far as Chicago and will then go to Pass Christian, Miss.

Mr. and Mrs. George Spencer will leave for New York City tonight over the Omaha road.

Julius Schneider will leave for Chicago tonight over the Omaha road.

Mrs. W. W. Walker will leave for Chicago tonight over the Omaha road.

O. H. Simonds will leave for Chicago tonight over the Omaha road.

Mrs. George W. Waite has returned from a short visit with friends in La Crosse and Minneapolis.

Julius Schneider, of the Panton & White company, leaves for Chicago tonight on the Omaha.

DRIVING IS DANGEROUS

Standing Rigs on Superior Street Narrow the Roadway.

Driving on Superior street has become positively dangerous in places. The danger is not caused alone from the condition of the street, ice and snow heaped with a slant toward the street railway tracks, but also by the fact that local grocers and butchers insist on standing their delivery rigs in the street and crowding the passing teams into the street car tracks. Since a ditch has been dug through the accumulated ice and snow, next the curb, the delivery rigs have been left standing nearer than ever to the center of the street, until in some case it is almost impossible for a team to get by without taking chances of overturning on the car tracks.

In front of one grocery this afternoon were five delivery rigs belonging to the firm, and there were several instances where passing rigs, in attempting to get around the barricade of horses and sleighs, nearly overturned, the runners to the sleighs sliding down next to the rail of the street railway track, and the momentum nearly carrying the sleighs over.

On the lower side of Superior street, in the same block, several hacks lined up, four feet away from the curb, alone in front of the St. Louis hotel, made the roadway in that vicinity fully as dangerous.

It is claimed that the roadway, even with the ditches next the curbs, would be wide enough for safe driving if the standing rigs could be kept either in the alleys or on the side streets.

Will Branch Out.

C. A. A. McGee, of Milwaukee, who has been the principal promoter of a co-operative store which will soon be established in the Cream city, arrived in Duluth this noon and will spend several days in Duluth and on the ranges on other business. Mr. McGee is looking forward to the time when the Milwaukee enterprise is fully established, when, according to statements made by himself today, he will look towards other cities where similar projects may be put into effect.

PAVILION IS TORN DOWN

Peremptory Orders From Russia to World's Fair Contractor.

St. Louis, March 8.—The frame work of the Russian national pavilion, at the World's fair, was torn down today on receipt of a cablegram from St. Petersburg by Contractor Le Couer, who has been in charge of the work. Work on the framework of the pavilion was well under way. The cablegram was from the department of the interior, briefly ordering such work as had been completed torn down.

Money Easy Made!

By buying your groceries at wholesale in quantities at—

Duluth Wholesale Supply Co., 102-104 W. Mich. St.

You can save from 15 to 20 per cent

THEY VOTE FOR IT

Members of Building Trades Council Boycott Iron Works.

Individual Unions Said to Be Also Declaring For It.

At its regular meeting held last evening in the Kalamazoo building, the Building Trades' council endorsed the boycott instituted by the striking iron molders against the National Iron company. Members of the council were free in expressing opinions to the effect that the molders were justified in taking the action they did in voting the company on the unfair list to organized labor.

This endorsement is one that is apt to result seriously to the National Iron works, if it is lived up to by the council, for those pledging themselves by the endorsement to do all in their power to help the molders win out in their strike have the handling of most of the steel and iron structural work in the city, and if they decline to have anything to do with the products of the West Duluth plant, and refuse to work where castings from it are being used for any purpose; much harm will naturally result to the company.

Individual unions throughout the city have for the past ten days been voting on the proposition of endorsing the boycott. It is said that up to the time not a single union has voted against the proposition. As soon as the sentiment of the unions is made known on the matter, the Federated Trades' assembly will take some action.

At the meeting of the assembly next Friday evening the report of the action taken by the different unions will be made. At present there seems to be little doubt that all of the latter will vote favoring the endorsement. In this case the endorsement of the assembly will be given, and the molders will then have the support of both the Federated Trades' assembly and the Building Trades' council.

CENSOR IS RIGID

Japanese Keep Close Guard on All News Matter.

Newspaper Men Find Their System Most Perfect.

Shanghai, Feb. 17.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The rigid censorship placed by the Japanese authorities on all telegraphic dispatches, both press and private, has caused many of the foreign correspondents to seek a field of news on the mainland. Correspondents who have reached here from Tokio report that the censorship is more perfect than they have ever encountered, and is exercised on intercommunication as well as on foreign matter. Traffic on the wires has trebled, and their original carrying capacity reduced, because the war department and the foreign office have each taken one of the main trunk lines that run south through the empire. The exactions of the censorship and the difficulties of inter-communication have served to largely obscure the view of the correspondents, and probably has resulted in much conflicting news from various points. It is anticipated that when the corps of newspaper reporters, who are now at Tokio, are finally allowed to go to the front a serious congestion of telegraphic service will result, as the military and available land lines are not adequate to the service they will be called upon to perform.

Well informed newspapr men, who have reached here express the opinion that there will be no extensive land operations until the naval operations are conclusively decided, unless the Russians should cross the Yalu and start south, thus forcing the hands of the Japanese. From the best information obtainable, however, the Russians are not in shape to make such a move in force. It is generally held by the experts that should the Japanese sweep the sea, three large forces will be put in operation, one against Port Arthur, one through Korea and across the Yalu to cut the Russian center to the railway and the third against Vladivostock. The regulations for the government of the foreign newspaper correspondents have been promulgated and are ironclad. One article provides that if a war correspondent violates the criminal law, material criminal, or law of the preservation of military secrets, he may be punished according to military law by courtmartial.

Tokio, March 8.—The Marquis Ito is going to Korea on a special mission for the emperor, the purpose of the trip not being understood here by those outside of high official circles. The marquis will carry an autograph letter from the mikado to the emperor of Koea. He will depart on the 15th inst. and will be absent about three weeks. Count Tsuzuko, secretary of the privy council; Gen. Usagwa, Admiral Sakamoto and Vice Count Higashizo will accompany the marquis on hi strip.

Blagovetschensk, East Siberia, March 8.—The last detachment of the Aigun Cossack rifles has left here for Tsitsihar, Manchuria. The Japanese remaining here will be sent to Stretensk.

Shanghai, March 8.—The mobilization of Japanese troops proceeds regularly but much slower than expected. Once landed in Korea and Manchuria, the Japanese forces will be divided into four armies. The points of concentration selected by the Japanese general staff are not known.

CHANGES PLEA TO GUILTY

Professional Forger Ready For Seventh Term In Prison.

Andrew P. Godfrey, the professional forger, a man who has already served six terms in the state penitentiary for forgery, appeared before Judge Ensign this morning and asked to have his plea of not guilty to the charge of forgery in the second degree changed to guilty.

Godfrey, who is quite deaf and who had to be shouted at in order to make him understand what was said, is alleged to have passed two bogus checks, in the amount of $10 and $12 respectively, one on Archie Caron and the other on C. J. Johnson. Judge Potter appeared for Godfrey.

Columbus Williams, the colored man who was indicted for stealing Sheriff Butchart's overcoat, also changed his mind and, with it, his plea of not guilty to guilty.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon Judge Ensign will sentence a number of those who have entered pleas of guilty.

A few days will elapse before another trial of criminal cases in district court. Under the law four days must elapse after the time for pleading before a prisoner may be called to trial, and there is not one among those who have pleaded not guilty who care to be tried before their four days has expired.

To fill the interval the civil action of Hokan Swanson against H. B. Coon and others, was called for trial before Judge Ensign this afternoon. Swanson claims to have been assaulted in Hor Coon's Chinese restaurant, and asks damages for the injuries alleged to have been inflicted. Swanson is represented by Marshall & Whipple and Coon by W. D. Edson.

Anna Held

Will give a matinee Wednesday.

WANT UNIFORM LAWS.

Detroit, March 8.—A conference is being held at the Russell house, here today between S. T. Bastedo, deputy fish commissioner of Ontario, and representatives of the fish commissions of several states that border on the great lakes, with the hope of arriving at some conclusion that will result in a uniform closed season law.

FIRE AT COLLINGWOOD, ONT.

Collingwood, Ont., March 8.—Fire today destroyed the three-story block occupied by T. Long & Bro., carrying a large general stock. Loss $100,000, partly insured.

secuting persons enagged in polygumous cohabitation.

Mr. Taylor asked in regard to the wives of Abraham Cannon and eGorge Teasdale, but nothing of importance for or against Mr. Smoot was developed by the inquiry. Mr. Lyman said he had visited the home of President Smoot during social functions, but he could not remember that Mr. Smoot had ever accompanied him to to the home of the president.

Chairman Burrows asked in regard to the general conferences. Mr. Lyman said his wife had never accompanied him to the general conferences held in the tabernacle but that he knew the women did sometimes attend. He said he was acquainted with the wives of President Smith.

Mr. Taylor read from the church chronology, which is the record of the general conferences, in regard to the failure to uphold Moses Thatcher. Mr. Lyman explained the incident and in regard to Mr. Smoot declared that the latter had never asked him for consent to become a candidate for senator.

"Apostle Smoot never knew I had more than one wife," said Mr. Lyman in answer to a question as to what the defendant knows of the polygamous state in which certain of his brother officials are living.

UNTIL HE DIES

Apostle Francis Lyman Intends to Live as a Polygamist.

Lyman Is the Prospective Successor to President Smith.

Washington, March 8.—At the afternoon session of the senate committee hearing the Smoot case, Mrs. Mathews said that while living at Diaz she had known Mr. Johnson for two years prior to his marriage to her daughter and that she had had no objection to her daughter becoming his plural wife. She remembered well the marriage of Johnson to her daughter and fixed the date definitely at May, 1894.

She saw both Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, the first wife, when they and the daughter, who was to become the second wife, left for Juarez. She did not know her daughter was to be married then to Johnson. She did not see her married. She had never told her that she had married Johnson.

Questions by Mr. Worthington brought out that Apostle Teasdale had adviser her against allowing her daughter to become a plural wife on the ground that it was against the law of the church. Mrs. Matthews also gave facts concerning her own history in response to questions. She is a native of England, and while living a widow in that country had become converted to Mormonism about 1885 by George Barber. She afterwards came to Utah and married Barber, becoming his third wife. She had embraced Mormonism knowing that it included polygamy, but when she became a plural wife she was not told that polygamy was against the law of the land.

Mr. Merrill was recalled and questioned by Senator Dubois, who asked if he still upheld the doctrine of polygamy. He plied no, but that he practiced it, but could not reconcile the two statements.

Francis M. Lyman, an apostle of the Mormon church and the prospective successor of Mr. Smith as president of the church was the next witness. He was born sixty-four years ago and had been an apostle since 1880. He was a polygamist. He said that he had had three wives and that two are still living. By his second wife to whom he was married in 1884 he had had five children, the last being born in 1900.

Mr. Lyman said that he had been one of the signers of the prayer for amnesty, pledging himself to all that it contained. He did not, however, recall just what it did contain.

Mr. Taylor read portions of the prayer. "Did you," he asked interpret to mean that you would abstain from polygamous cohabitation?"

"I interpreted it to mean that I should do all that was right."

"Did you think it would be right to abstain from polygamous cohabitation?" This was an answer directly at the time.

Several questions by the members of the committee followed in rapid succession and Mr. Lyman admitting that he knew that in living in polygamy he was disobeying the law of the land and the rule of his church. He was now living in polygamous cohabitation and he expected to continue so to live.

Mr. Hoar asked the witness: "Referring to the rule of which you have spoken, you understood that the rule or law of the church to be the law of God, do you not?"

Mr. Lyman replied that such was his understanding.

"Then you are living and intend to live in violation of the law of God and man?"

"I fully intend," said Mr. Lyman, "to be true to the law of my country, to my God and to my obligations and covenants with my wives, and I have never done a thing that my conscience does not approve."

"I want to make a brief explanation, if you will permit. My case is different from that of most other men. My earliest recollections embrace the life of polygamy. I remember all my father's wives as I do my own mother and I lived in a family thus constituted until I grew up and became the head of a family of my own. Consequently I have known nothing else, and I have felt that it was correct. I have been greatly pained to find myself in opposition to the laws of the country and the church. But I have made a covenant with my wifes to love, respect and endear them and I could not find it in my heart to separate from them so long as they were true to me."

Senator Hoar: "So you, an apostle of your church, expecting to succeed Mr. Smith in the presidency and in that capacity to receive Divine revelations yourself, confess that you are now living and expect to continue to live in disobedience to the law of the country, the law of your church and the law of God?"

The witness replied with a simple "Yes."

He added in reply to a question that he considered it his duty to live with and protect his wives.

He said that Reed Smoot had never reproved him for living in polygamy either in public or in the apostolic meetings.

Chairman Burrows asked concerning the nature of the marriage service known as "going through the endowment house" and objection was made by Mr. Worthington on the ground that did not assume that Mr. Smoot had any knowledge of the ceremony. Chairman Burrows said it had been asserted that Senator Smoot had gone through the endowment house and had taken some oath there that might conflict with his oath as a senator. Mr. Lyman said he could not state the service if it was to save his life. He might approximate, and being told to do so, said that he agreed to live an upright life and that he had not taken any oath against any person or anything that might conflict with any law of the country.

Mr. Lyman said the members of the first presidency and the apostles had never discussed the advisability of pro-

CLEAN OATS

Cost no more than the dirty kind. We have a process that cleanses thoroughly the grain before it is sacked. Come in and see how it is done

East End Feed and Grain Co.

Foot of Third Ave. East.

COMMANDER FLOUR which makes the best of bread for hundreds of the best housekeepers in Duluth, will prove a success with all. If you have not used Commander flour before, order a bag today from your grocer.

Manufactured by

GREGORY, COOK & CO.

DULL SESSIONS OF CONGRESS

Little Business of Importance In House or Senate.

Washington, March 8.—At the beginning of the session of the senate today Mr. Newlands (Nev.) spoke in favor of the passage of his bill to preserve the vista from the dome of the national capitol to Washington monument by restricting the erection of public buildings to a line 600 feet on either side of a central line between points named.

The following bills were passed:

Authorizing the construction of bridges across the Minnesota river.

Amending the mining laws contained in section 2325 revised statutes.

The army appropriation bill was then taken up and the reading of the committee amendments proceed with.

At the request of Mr. Proctor the committee amendment authorizing the payment of 25 per cent of the salaries of officers and men of the Philippine scouts in Philippine currency was disagreed to. When the reading of the bill was completed the amendment concerning the provisional Porto Rican regiment was again taken up.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, March 8.—When the house met today, Speaker Cannon ruled on a piont of order made by Mr. Mann (Ill.) against the conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. It pertained to the matter of carriages for officials of the government. The speaker sustained the point and the bill was sent back to conference.

Homeseeker's Excursion.

March 15th, April 5th and 19th, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to all points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana and points east of Pendleton, Orc., and Ellensburg, Wash., at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip, good 21 days from date of sale. Two trains daily, including the North Coast Limited. For tickets and full information, call at city office, 332 West Superior street.

Low Rates Via "North-Western Line" to Eastern and Canadian Points.

Tickets now on sale via "The North-Western Line" to points in the New England states, and Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia at greatly reduced rates. Call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

Another G. N. Reduction In Rates.

March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell homeseekers' tickets to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Canadian Northwest, Montana, Idaho and Washington east of and including Spokane, Wenatchee and Kootenai country; also to nearly all points in Colorado, Kansas, Indian territory, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and Mexico and Southeastern states, at one fare plus $2 for the round trip. For full information write or call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Low Rates to the Southwest.

On March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell one-way tickets to nearly all points in Arkansas, Colorado, Indian territory, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico at half rates plus $2. For further information call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Florida and California

Offer the most varied and best attractions for the winter tourist. Thousands of people go every year from the Northwest. Many use the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, because of its excellent service. The Pioneer Limited, famous train of the world to Chicago, makes through connections for the South—New Orleans and Florida points. Through tourist sleeper every Tuesday morning via "The Sunshine Route" to California. Full particulars on application to W. B. Dixon, Northwestern passenger agent, St. Paul.

BIRTHS.

PORTER—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Porter, of New Duluth Feb. 29.

OLSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Olson, of 2233 West Tenth street, March 2.

EAST—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl East, of 2326 West Third street, March 4.

COLTER—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Colter, of 822 East Fifth street, March 5.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Duncan & Brewer, brick store building, corner of Second avenue west and First street, to cost 42,000

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

ACTING IN HARMONY WITH NATURE, Satin-Skin Cream and Complexion Powder are bountiful beauty bringers. 25c.

PLAIN SEWING NEATLY DONE. Call or address Mrs. Erwards, 510 Lake avenue south, Wheelin flats.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND dishwasher at the Nicollet hotel, 520 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — SEVERAL THOUSAND shares Manxman Gold Mining Company and Kitchi Gammi Gold Mining Company stock, owned by an estate. Must be sold at once, at a low figure. E. P. Towne, Attorney, No. 103-105 Alworth building.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 122 Twenty-first avenue E.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv..Duluth..Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv.57thAv.W.Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv..Proctor.Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar.Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar. M't'n.Iron.Lv	.....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia .Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar..Eveleth..Lv	7:42	12:57
....	10:56	Ar..Sparta..Lv	.....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar..Biwabik..Lv	.....	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:15	1:55
P. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave			Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND		† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS		* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m			* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks,		* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m	Montana and Coast,		* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia		†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City		† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday

Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p. m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44

All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv..North Country Mail..Ar. *8:55 a.m

All points East.

†7:45 a.m. Lv.....LOCAL.....Ar. †8:00 p.m

Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	....Ashland and East....	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	....Ashland and East....	† 6:55 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	....North Coast Limited....	* 4:55 p.m

Leave		Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	"Duluth Short Line."	* 6:30 a.m
† 1:55 p.m	ST. PAUL	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Union Depot end 332 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 a.m	...St. Paul, Minneapolis...	†3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	....Twilight Limited....	*8:45 p.m
*8:00 p.m	...Chicago, Milwaukee...	*10:55 a.m
*8:00 p.m	.....Appleton.....	*10:55 a.m
*8:00 p.m	..Oshkosh, Fond du Lac..	*10:55 a.m
*8:00 p.m	.....FAST MAIL.....	*10:55 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

DULUTH'S LEADING HOTELS

THE SPALDING

Duluth's Leading Hotel.

FINEST CAFE IN THE NORTHWEST

Telephone in every room. One block from Depots and Docks. Capacity 400.

Am. Plan $2.50 up. European Plan $1 up.

New Building. New Equipment.

RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.

Hotel McKay

Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

New Building. Modern in every particular.

210-212 W. Superior St.

COOK'S European Hotel B. J. Cook, Manager.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis, District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Theodore Hollister, Plaintiff,

vs.

William H. Goodwyn, also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above-named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is on file in the office of the clerk of the district court of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the above court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated, March 4, 1904.

W. G. BONHAM,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
405 First National Bank Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE TO DEFENDANTS.

The purpose of the above entitled action is to have the plaintiff adjudged to be the owner in fee simple of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter (nw¼ of nw¼ of nw¼) of section seven (7), in township fifty (50), north of range thirteen (13) west of the Fourth Principal Meridian in Minnesota, in St. Louis county, Minnesota, and to exclude the defendants from any estate, lien or interest therein. No personal claim is made against any of the defendants.

March 4, 1904.

W. G. BONHAM,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
405 First National Bank Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis—ss. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Theodore Hollister, Plaintiff,

vs.

William H. Goodwyn, also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that an action has been commenced in this court by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants, for the purpose of obtaining a judgment that plaintiff is the owner in fee simple and entitled to the possession of the real estate hereinafter described, and excluding the defendants from any title, interest or lien therein.

The premises affected by said action are situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and are described as follows: The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter (nw¼ of the nw¼ of the nw¼), of section seven (7), in township fifty (50), north of range thirteen (13) west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, in Minnesota.

Dated March 8, 1904.

W. G. BONHAM,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
405 First National Bank Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—March 8-15-22-29, April 5-12, 1904.

A Dream of a Cook

is not readily findable. Yet there are lots and lots of them to be found if you go about it in the right way. If your household is badly handicapped for the need of one, a coaxing little Herald Want Ad is the remedy.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

LAND 25 ACRES on Lester River at $35 per acre. 20 ACRES near Lester River at $45 per acre.

80 ACRES all cleared and fenced, half mile from street railway, at $80 per acre.

$7.50 per acre for good farming land close to Duluth. Will sell in 20 or 40-acre tracts.

LOUSES AND LOTS We have several snaps at Lakeside and Lester Park on easy terms.

HEADQUARTERS for Minnesota Point property.

Wm. C. SARGENT & CO.
303 Lonsdale Bldg.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

WE MAKE

LOANS

ON DULUTH REAL ESTATE, VACANT AND IMPROVED — AT THE LOWEST RATES.

PENN MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE CO.

JOHN A. **STEPHENSON**
PROVIDENCE BLDG.

$4500 For a good business property at 1905 West Superior street. Building two stories, size 25x75 feet. Rents for $600 a year.

$850 For a lot 25x140, front on Superior and Michigan streets, near Twenty-seventh avenue. Can sell 50 feet if wanted.

$750 For a full lot on Jeffersen street, near Twenty-first avenue. Water in the street. Good surroundings.
Choice building sites on Superior and First streets.

$3000 for a six-room house, stone foundation, water and sewer. New furnace, 25-foot corner on East Third street, good location.
Bargains in West Duluth lots.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 MESABA BLOCK.

WEST END BARGAINS.

$2500 New house, seven rooms, stone foundation, water, sewer, bath, gas, hardwood floors; very central, at WEST END.

$1000 50-foot lot, splendid six-room house, good well, on Seventh street, WEST END.

$1800 Ten rooms, in the best of condition; water up and down stairs; for two families; will rent for $30.00. Central—WEST END.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
'Phone 789. 401 Lonsdale Building.

We have a very attractive home in the East End for sale on easy terms—now rented for $40 per month. We can sell this property so that purchaser would pay less than $25 per month rent. For further particulars see

PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
309-310 Exchange Building.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

$1100 will buy 160 acres of finest farming land in Carlton county, only 10 miles from Duluth.

$1250 will buy a good, 7-room house, stone foundation, West End.

BIG BARGAINS IN ACRES.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
216 West Superior Street.

5% MONEY To Loan 6%
Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg.

$600 buys 50-foot corner lot on East Superior street.

$1800 buys seven-room house, fine condition, in West End.

$3250 buys fine seven-room house on East Third street.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
200 Exchange building. 'Zenith 'phone 358.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Fifty feet on Lake avenue, near Fifth street; splendid location and very cheap.

A lot on Helm street—water and sewer in the street; a bargain—$325.

Four lots on Third street, near Thirty-first avenue; exceptionally easy terms.

Lots on Twenty-fourth avenue and Seventh street, and Twenty-third avenue and Sixth and Seventh streets, to people who will build, 10 per cent cash and the balance on terms to suit.

Five lots in Highland Park. Prices are way below market for quick sale.

Forty-acre tracts near Pine station, on Mesaba railroad.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

West End Properties For Sale!

THIRD STREET, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth avenues—lot 50x140 feet in area on lower side of street—price, only **$1000**

THIRD STREET, between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues—50-foot lot on lower side—price **$1500**

Will sell 25-foot lots if desired.

SECOND STREET, between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues—lot 25x140 feet—price **$1475**

NO. 132 ELEVENTH AVENUE WEST—Large building arranged for four families; has city water and stone foundation; 50-foot lot **$3500**

ALL OF THE ABOVE PROPERTIES CAN BE SOLD ON EASY TERMS.

N. J. UPHAM CO.
400 BURROWS BLDG.

Do You Carry Any Fire Insurance

on your household goods? If not, call on us and we will promptly write you up in solid and substantial fire insurance companies. Office open during the noon hour and until 6 o'clock p. m. Telephone number, 353, either phone.

R. B. KNOX & CO
No. 1 Exchange Building.

A BARGAIN!

An eight-room house, furnace heat, electric light, water, sewer and bath, with full size lot and all street improvements. Located on West Fourth street, near Twenty-sixth avenue.

Only $2500

G. G. Dickerman & Co
Alworth Building.

We Will Go on Your **BOND**

MONEY TO LOAN.

UNITED STATES LANDS.

Can secure government lands without residence. Do not wait until all are taken. Write for particulars.

H. W. COFFIN,
Manhattan Building.

FLORIDA?

Yes, I'm going.

Well, there's SOMETHING NEW for you to consider.

The

Southern Railway

in connection with the Queen & Crescent Route,

will TAKE YOU DOWN ONE WAY and BRING YOU BACK ANOTHER, for a slight advance in the regular winter tourist rate.

Low round-trip rates now in effect to all tourist points in Florida and the South. Good connections, through sleepers, fine equipments, best of everything.

ON JANUARY 11th, 1904, the **"Chicago & Florida Special"** and the **"Florida Limited"** with through Pullman sleepers, dining, club and observation cars will again go into service, Chicago to St. Augustine, via Cincinnati, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Jacksonville.

For through sleeping car reservations, literature and full particulars, write

J. S. McCULLOUGH, N. W. P. A., 225 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
G. B. ALLEN, A. G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

$6 PER MONTH BUYS OR BUILDS A HOME.....

If you are a man of a family you certainly desire a home of your own. Now is the time—Duluth is the place. We are contractors and builders with an established business, incorporated under the laws of Minnesota, with an authorized capital of $100,000. We have the best plan yet devised for buying or building homes on easy terms. Come to our office or write and we will send book and have our representative call on you. Don't delay. Do it now.

The Great Western Construction Co.
317 LYCEUM BLDG. J. F. REYNOLDS, Mgr.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$1000 80-acre farm on good road, five miles from city limits; best of soil, easy to clear.

$1200 Improved farm, ALL CLEARED AND FENCED; only 1¾ miles from street car line; very close to city.

$1300 Improved farm, 6-room frame house, stone foundation, cement cellar, well and barn; all fenced; four acres cleared and stumped, balance brushed; on a good road; good soil and 2½ miles from street railway.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Mortgage Loans and Fire Insurance.
220 West Superior St.

$1500 takes new six-room house on Sixth street, near Seventh avenue East.

$4000 takes modern house and 50-foot lot on East Second street.

$2800 takes seven-room house on Ninth avenue East.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

Will Go On Your Bond

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
COURT BONDS
LODGE BONDS
FIDELITY BONDS

AMERICAN BONDING CO.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Agt.
14 Phoenix Block

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
206 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.
Old 'phone 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

TO LOAN — ON GOOD SECURITY, $3500 at 7 per cent; no commission. N 94, Herald.

MONEY LOANED ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 201 Palladio bldg. Zenith 761.

FOR SALE — A GOOD MORTGAGE OF $2000 at 7 per cent. For particulars apply to Pulford, How & Co., 309-310 Exchange building, Duluth, Minn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SEALSKINS, fur garments, shotguns and rifles. We have a moth proof vault for furs and hold all goods one year. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M HENrickson Jewelry Co., 324 W. Superior St.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 666.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 919 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

NEW SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

STUDIO, 1907 WEST SUPERIOR ST. Charles Fremling, teacher.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S. 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTERER AND chair caner. 327 East Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 107-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone 318; old, 765-L.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND — A SCOTCH COLLIE PUP. Call 415 West First street.

LOST—GOLD WATCH ON SUPERIOR street or Second avenue west. Name inside. Return to 1023 Minnesota avenue and receive reward.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

MASSAGE.

MIS BACON. Phoeniz blk., 4th Ave. W.

PAINTING and PAPERHANGING.

KALSOMINING, DECORATING, ETC. M. L. Beck & Co., 26 West Superior St. Old phone 1885-L.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

FOR SALE—PINE AND CYPRESS TIMber lands in tracts to suit purchaser. West-Raley-Rannie Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

FOR SALE — CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive March 5, 715 Fifth avenue east. G. Anderson.

FOR SALE OR RENT—COTTAGE ON Minnesota Point. 'Phone 4276.

FOR SALE — BIRCH WOOD, PROMPT delivery, only $4.25 per cord. Call or 'phone 614 Torrey building. W. C. Sherwood & Co.

MAHOGANY UPRIGHT PIANO, $165, slightly scratched in transit; $10 cash and $6 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—GOOD HORSE. INQUIRE at 1402 West First street.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNIture; good repair. 403 East Second street. Call Monday, March 14th.

FOR SALE—FOLDING BED. 502 TORrey building.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—DESKS, CHAIRS and typewriter. 505 Board of Trade.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, POULTRY supplies. Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows have arrived. 718 Fifth avenue east. G. Anderson.

WALNUT UPRIGHT PIANO, SLIGHTly used, $120; $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE — $1050 BUYS FULL LOT with small building, Jefferson street, near Fourteenth avenue. 706 Palladio building.

$85 TAKES UPRIGHT PIANO, STOOL and cover; in fine condition; can be seen at 15 East Superior street, Room 4, upstairs.

GOOD SQUARE PIANO, SWEET TONE; $5 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—RANGE, IN PERFECT condition, at 407 West Second street.

FOR SALE CHEAP, ON ACCOUNT OF leaving city—Parlor set, rugs, part of dining and bedroom fixtures, etc. Slightly used. 1025 West First street.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows. Will sell or exchange for fat cattle. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith phone 1587.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST CARLOAD of milkers and springers will arrive Duluth March 3, at Evan Johnson's, 2608 West Helm street.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SAFE AND desk. 410 West Superior street. 'Phone 162.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows, just arrived; will exchange for fat cattle. I. L. Levine, 821 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE of every description. Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluths leading music store.

FOR SALE — FOUR GOOD TEAMS. Will weigh from 2800 to 3200 pounds. Reasonable terms if sold at once. Apply at No. 614 Torrey building.

PERSONAL.

PURE, SAFE AND SURE! Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box, Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.

ANYONE WHO WANTS PATTERNS or material for Hardanger work, write to Miss Helga Angelstad, 1230 Second avenue south, Minneapolis, Minn.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable, Take no other. Send 2c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist Chichester Chemical, Co. Philada., Pa.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE TO TAKE care of little girl between 3 and 6 years of age. Able to give good care. Address E 72, Herald.

CARS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS MADE up for Pacific coast points. Big saving in freight. See us before shipping. Duluth Van & Storage company, 210 West Superior street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

REAL ESTATE POOR—IF YOU WISH to dispose of a piece of real estate in exchange for the best old line life insurance, address B 32, Herald.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gregerson, 31 West Superior St.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—SMALL SECOND-hand job printing press, in good condition. Minnesota Clear Box Co.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

ASHES, GARBAGE AND MANURE REmoved by the load or by the month. J. J. Maher, 409 East Superior street. Both 'phones 48.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed opermetrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 627 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; no washing. 1815 Piedmont avenue west.

DON'T HANDICAP YOURSELF IN THE race for success by neglecting to prepare for future opportunities when the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa., stand ready as they do to provide the means to the desired end. For information, address C. A. McDonald, 221 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE ON GOOD farm. Must have some means. Team, cattle and tools furnished. 710 Torrey building.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Family of three. 2319 East First street.

WANTED — SEAMSTRESS, AT ROOM 6, Metropolitan block.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at once. 1317 East Second street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENeral housework in family of two. Very central, modern house. State where you have worked and wages wanted. Address P .O. Box 293.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 409 West Second street.

HOME WORK—$9 WEEKLY DURING spare time; no canvassing experience or money needed; enclose stamp for outfit, instructions, etc. Address, Universal Co., 225 W. 23d street, New York.

WANTED — AN ELDERLY LADY FOR housekeeper. Address applications to Iver Holter, Iron River, Wis.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR small family; highest wages paid. Call 225 East Superior street.

FIRST-CLASS FEMALE HELP WANTed. Places always open. Mrs. Korts, 225 East Superior street, Room 4.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 226 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT CHILDREN'S nurse. Apply Mrs. Frank P. Nester, 20 Twelfth avenue east.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — A LOCAL MANAGER IN the following towns: Grand Rapids, Hibbing, Virginia, Tower, Ely and Two Harbors. Must furnish references and be able to give bond. For particulars address Great Western Construction Co., 317 Lyceum building.

WANTED — A DAY PORTER AT Boyle's restaurant. 319 West Superior street.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, CHIMNEY sweep, 307 West Second street.

THE INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONdence Schools of Scranton, Pa., offer an easy plan by which anyone can master the principles of a trade or profession during spare hours and at small expense. For information, address C. A. McDonald, 221 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

BARBER WANTED—FROM ONE AND a half to two years' experience. Good wages paid, at New Clarendon barber shop, George Tatro.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Splendid opportunity. Cat. mailed free. Moler Barber College, 521 Second Av. So., Minneapolis, Minn. Estab. 1893.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

POSITION WANTED—BY A FIRST-class bread and cake baker; fancy cakes, ice cream, etc.; sober and steady. Address "Baker," 116 West Second street.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND BY handy young man. M 40, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK IN afternoons and Saturdays. Address J 26, Herald.

MAN WANTS WORK OF ANY KIND around house. O 33, Herald.

EXPERIENCED OFFICE MAN DEsires position; excellent references. S 39, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

NORWEGIAN GIRL WISHES POSItion as chambermaid, either in hotel or family. Address 432 West First street.

WANTED—WASHING AT HOME. Women's washing a specialty. 706 Seventh avenue east and Second street.

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIenced housekeeper. Address M 41, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS HOUSE CLEANING of any kind, or washing. 107 West First street, upstairs.

WANTED—A POSITION TO WORK half days, either chamber work or assisting in store. Would like to devote about four or five hours per day to light work. Address Cora, care of Herald.

COMPETENT LADY STENOGRAPHER, experienced in commercial, railroad and law work, desires position with responsible Duluth firm. Highest references. Address V. A. D., care of Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper. 220 West Fourth street.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE; new, cheap combination accident and sickness policies; most popular ever offered; death benefit, weekly indemnity; absolute protection, novel system; annual premiums, $1 to $6; no assessments or dues; sell to everyone, either sex; all claims immediately paid; insurance assets $500,000. Liberal commissions; exclusive territory. International company, 231 Broadway, New York.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 234 West Superior street.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 211 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — THE NORRIS HOUSE, 112 East Superior street, forty-five rooms and in first-class repair. Inquire 112 East Third street.

FOR RENT — BRICK BUILDING AND store room; best location, the Eveleth. Write to L. Mossucci, Box 395, Eveleth, Minn.

FOR RENT—10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE. Inquire Bloom & Co., 102 West First St.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE—623 Second avenue east; $8 per month. Inquire 226 East Third street.

FOR RENT—A MODERN EIGHT-ROOM house; all conveinences. 1427 East Superior street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. Phone 21.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — FIVE ROOMS, SECOND story, No. 20; West Seventh street, $8.00. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, $5.00 up to $8.00 a month. Mrs. Alton Mather, 322 West Second street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room. 21 Eleventh avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, steam heat, electric light, bath. 423 West Third street. Flat B.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 720 West First St.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—Steam heat. Flat A, Lowell block.

FOR RENT — WELL FURNISHED room; electric light, bath and private entrance; $10 a month. Call Longtin, 118 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS TO TWO people; no children; heat and water furnished. 414 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for small family. 313 West Fourth street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, MODERN conveniences, suitable for two. 205 Tenth avenue east.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—117 West First street.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM WITH BAKery and fixtures, 1525 West Superior St.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—No. 16 Seventh avenue west.

FOUR ROOMS FOR RENT. WITH CONveniences. 407 East First street.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 624 West Third street.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms at 6 Mason flats; heat, light, water and bath; also one furnished room at 8 Mason flats.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR light housekeeping. 220 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAM-heated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—SUITE FRONT ROOMS. Modern, use of 'phone. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — LARGE, WELL FURnished room, steam heat, gas and bath; also basement, unfurnished. 315 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—126 E. FIRST ST.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO-ROOM FLAT, $6—Basement, 102 East Second street.

FOR RENT—FLAT, 713½ EAST FOURTH; including water. Chas. A. Stark. Exchange building.

FOR RENT — A MODERN STEAM-heated brick flat of six rooms on first floor at 206 East First street. Enquire at 127 East First street.

FOR RENT — THREE-ROOM FLAT, $12 20 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM FLAT, 2802 West Third street; bath, electric light range and cellar. Inquire Nicollet hotel.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS, $11, West Duluth. Enquire 718 W. 5th St.

FOR RENT—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS in brick flats, with water, gas and electric light. 306 and 308 St. Croix avenue, John Holeran.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, city water and bath, West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — FOUR MODERN UNFURnished rooms in any part of city; no children. O 34, Herald.

WANTED — SMALL MODERN UNfurnished flat, or three or four furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; modern. State price and location. N 91, Herald.

WANTED, ABOUT MAY 1ST—A FURnished, ten-room house, in East End. Address K 82, Herald.

WANTED — TO HIRE — HEAVY TEAM for two months. 710 Torrey building.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

Stylish Party Waists made. 807 E. First St

CHILDREN'S DRESSMAKING AND shirtwaists. 315 Ninth avenue east.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD WITH OR WITHOUT ROOM—720 West First street.

FOR MAN AND WIFE, PLEASANT and modern; use of 'phone. 222 Third avenue west.

BOARD AND ROOM OFFERED. 211 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM. 231 W. Second St.

SEWING.

AT 4701 DODGE STREET. LAKESIDE. Call afternoons.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 707 Palladio.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4256.

ULTRA VIOLET RAY.

OR DR. FINSEN RAY, CURES CANcers, tumors, and all kinds of blood diseases. Address the Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth. 319 First avenue east.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1235.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 14, 1904. Work—Second degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 14, 1904. Work—First degree. Hugh R. Burge, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 30, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, March 9th, 1904. Work, M. M. P. M., and M. E. M. degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrock, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 8, 1904. Installation of officers. Sir Knights and Ladies invited. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. F. Wellbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. Work in the Second. Tuesday, March 1. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3, meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wilberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3383, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting March 18th, 1904. Cards and a good time. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m. in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block. Next meeting Wednesday, March 16th.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY, Scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

14 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

14 Pages

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1904. TWO CENTS.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

PRESIDENT SMITH ADMITS HE URGED ELECTION OF SMOOT

Mormon President Is Called Back For Further Examination.

Says Charges Against Apostles Was None of His Business.

Washington, March 9.—The seventh day of the hearing in the Senator Smoot case was opened today before the senate committee on privileges and elections by Attorney Tayler for the prosecution recalling President Joseph Smith of the Mormon church to the stand. Mr. Smith was questioned as to the interview he gave to a representative of the Associated Press in 1892, giving statistics in regard to the church and the number of polygamists in Utah.

Mr. Smith had said the entire interview consisted of statistics, and in that statement he had said nothing for the purpose of supporting the candidacy of Reed Smoot for the United States senate. Upon hearing the interview read, Mr. Smith admitted he had been correctly quoted in regard to Mr. Smoot and had urged his election.

Mr. Smith said he was acquainted with Benjamin Clough, Jr., president of the board of faculty of the Brigham Young academy, and that he is reputed to be a polygamist. He also was asked about Abraham Cannon, and if the general charge had not been made that he took a plural wife, Lillian Hamlin, since the manifesto of 1890.

Mr. Smith said that he had seen a newspaper charge and he had paid no attention to it.

"The officers of the Mormon church are sensitive in regard to charges that plural marriages have been performed since 1890, are they not?" Mr. Tayler asked.

Mr. Smith said he thought they were very sensitive on that subject.

He was asked then whether he had taken any steps to run down the story that the laws had been violated by officers of the church. He answered that the public charge did not concern him, and that if he took time to answer all the charges made against himself and other officials of the church he would not have time to do other work.

Reference was made specifically to the charges against Apostle Teasdale, and Mr. Smith was asked if he did not feel called upon in that particular case to make some inquiry, in justice to the reputation of the church.

"It was not my business to do so," he said.

"Do you mean to say that, notwithstanding the sensitiveness you profess, you do not take steps to have corrected what you term false charges?"

"It is not my business to do so," the witness replied with emphasis.

"The question is, do you?" said Chairman Burrows.

Mr. Smith then explained that it is duty of the bishop's courts to pass upon the morals of those who live in their wards or districts. He said the rule did not apply to officials who are above the bishops in authority.

"Then in the interest of the church you would feel inclined to investigate such cases, would you not?"

"No such vicious charges have been made against us."

"Well, now, suppose it was charged that Francis M. Lyman, president of the apostles, had performed a plural marriage ceremony since 1890, would you not investigate that?"

"It is not a supposable case, and if it was I could not answer it."

Chairman Burrows insisted upon knowing from the witness whether he would have investigated such charges against any of the apostles and the witness answered again:

"It is not my business to do it."

Then he said all of the charges made were of cases which are said to have occurred before he became president. He said he would not investigate the charges because that was the duty of lesser officials.

Chairman Burrows asked in regard to the marriage ceremonies performed. He spoke of the marriages for time, the marriages for time and eternity and the marriages for eternity only and asked if the latter is not called "sealing."

"They are all called sealing," was the response.

"Is this sealing for eternity ever performed for living persons?"

"I believe I have heard of one or two such cases," said the witness.

CARNEGIE TELLS MILLIONAIRES HOW TO GET RID OF WEALTH

Iron Master Says the Distribution of Money Is the Greatest Problem of the Age and a Solution Must Be Found.

New York, March 9.—Advice to millionaires as to how to get rid of their surplus wealth has been given by Andrew Carnegie at a memorial meeting in honor of Peter Cooper, founder of Cooper Union.

"One must always honor the pioneers of humanity," said the iron master.

"It is not to the millions, or by the millions, that the greatest advances are won. It is to the individual that we owe the divine impulse.

"The distribution of wealth is the greatest problem of the age. I care not how great an individualist a man may be, he must realize that the problem must first find solution. No man has better reason than myself to know how great are the inequalities in the distribution of wealth

"The world will make no progress except under that law of Christ, that a man may reap as he sows. It is written that man must work out his own destiny under his own vine and fig tree

No revolution ever did much or any good in this world; no true evolution ever failed to do anything but good. I would not wish to be understood as putting down life as a mere pursuit of money. I think that a man who has entered any profession is working for the advancement of the race. The successful captain of industry is not of that low type who seeks the hoarding of dollars as his life work. The money which reaches beyond his wants he seeks to find use for in the bettering of others

"We hear a great deal about foreign mission. Peter Cooper founded a home mission. He first pointed the way which some day all millionaires will follow. He proclaimed that principle that surplus wealth is a sacred trust which those who have must exercise in his lifetime for the good of the community from whence it came."

SUPPOSED MILLIONAIRE WAS POOR

New York, March 9.—A report just completed, after ten years, has been filed by the state appraiser, showing that Robert L. Cutting, supposedly a millionaire, was penniless when he died in 1894. He also owed $150,000 to the estate of his father, about $17,000 to his brother, William Cutting, and $5000 to his wife.

There was provided for the appraiser a list of Mr. Cutting's stockholdings. It included about 23,000 bonds and 60,000 shares of stock in forty-six companies of almost every variety, butt he holdings in forty-three of these companies were rated as "absolutely worthless."

At the time of Mr. Cutting's death he was a member of a stock brokerage firm. However, he commanded a large income from the estate of his father, which he was empowered to dispose of by will, and this he did. Mr. Cutting was conspicuous in local affairs when a young man, and was one of the most active and aggressive members of the committee of seventy appointed to overthrow the Tweed ring.

NEW VOTING MACHINE GOES WRONG

New York, March 9.—A new voting machine, used in the municipal election at Washington, N. J., has gone wrong and another election will be necessary.

When the election board opened the machine they found amazing results. A candidate for councilman on the Independent ticket registered 370 votes, his partner registered 349, while their opponents, Gulick and Groff, tallied 370 and 329 respectively. Members of the Independent party are jubilant, for the reason that one of their opponents caused the mix in attempting, when the polls opened, to shift the tickets and put the regular one at the top, thus getting the mechanism out of order.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Capt. and Mrs. Helm Introduced to President.

Washington, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Captain D. T. Helm and wife were introduced to President Roosevelt this morning by Representative Bede and afterward were shown through the various parlors of the White House. Captain Helm also called upon Assistant Secretary Keep of the treasury, with whom he has been long acquainted.

CLAIM SUICIDE WAS DRUGGED.

Owensville, Ky., March 9.—Mrs. Taylor Allington, of Blue Banks, has been arrested on complaint of her stepson, William Allington, and released on bond pending the coroner's investigation. She was recently married to Dr. Allington, who committed suicide by shooting, and his children charge that he was drugged before he took his own life. Mrs. Allington says that she is innocent.

JAPANESE FLEET BOMBARDS PORT DALNY ALSO MAKES AN ATTACK ON PORT ARTHUR

DELAWARE RIVER SUDDENLY FLOODS PORT JERVIS, N. Y.

Ice Gorge Sends Water to Second Story of Many Buildings.

Flood Situation at Wilkesbarre, Pa., Growing Steadily Worse.

Port Jervis, N. Y., March 9.—More than 100 homes in the lower part of town have been flooded to the second story, and 300 families have been made temporarily homeless by a sudden rise in the Delaware river, caused by an ice gorge. The electric light plant was flooded and the town is in darkness. Hundreds were imprisoned in their houses.

Boats were put in commission to rescue the inmates. The water subsided for a while, but soon began to go up again, at the rate of four feet an hour.

The Port Jervis division of the Ontario & Western railroad is blockaded with ice, and the Erie tracks and shops are under several feet of water.

A section of the iron bridge of the Matamoras and Milford railroad has been carried out destroying communication with Matamoras and other nearby towns.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 9.—The flood situation is more serious than that of yesterday. At 9 a. m. today the river was 30 feet and 6 inches above low water mark. The big gorge at Nanticoke remaining intact. The temperature has fallen 20 degrees within the last five hours and should bring some relief.

After the ice at Pittston broke at midnight and began to move the river rose rapidly. River street, the main residential thoroughfare of the city, is under three feet of water. The backwater has reached the business section of the city. The press rooms of newspapers are flooded, and it was with difficulty that today's editions could be issued, there being several feet of water in the press room. The people living in the lowlands, who remained in their homes thinking the worst was over, had to be rescued by the police in boats early this morning. Practically the same conditions prevail all along the river, as far as Danville, fifty miles below here, and the loss to property will be greater than that sustained in any previous flood. No town along the river front has escaped. At Plymouth the greatest damage was done. Hundreds of houses in the southern part of the town have had their foundation walls weakened, and it is feared that the high water will carry the superstructures away. Main street, the principal business thoroughfare, is a small river, and all traffic is conducted by boats. Every merchant in the town has sustained heavy loss.

At Nespoket thirty families had to leave their homes. The village of Espy, near Bloomsburg, is completely surrounded by water and the residents are imprisoned in their homes.

The ice gorge at Clark's Island, below the town of Catawissa, has forced the water into Front and Water streets and scores of families have been compelled to take refuge with their neighbors who live on higher ground.

The water at Bloomsburg now extends up Leonard street as far as Third stree. Many of the industries of the town are located in that section and today it was found that the boiler rooms were flooded, putting out the fires and rendering it impossible to start the machinery. The cellars and first floors of hundreds of dwelling houses are under water. The damage to property will be heavy. There is almost a complete suspension of mining throughout the valley. The water is flowing into the collieries faster than it can be pumped out. As a result fully 5000 miners are idle today.

There is a total suspension of traffic on the Pennsylvania and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western roads. The officials of the latter road say that it will take a week after the flood subsides before they can get their road bed in shape for the resumption of traffic.

Meager Reports Would Indicate That Japs Have Endeavored to Reach Port Arthur From the Rear.

Reports That Opposing Fleets Met In Sea Battle Near Vladivostock Lack Confirmation.

Tokio, March 9.—Japanees warships bombarded the forts at Talien Wan (Port Dalny) on the night of March 8 and then attacked Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, March 9, 5:50 p. m.—The Associated Press is informed on the highest authority that up to 5 o'clock [illegible] battle between the Reitzenstein and Urui squadrons had been received.

It is evident, however, that news of a sea fight, off Vladivostock, would not surprise the authorities here. They naturally decline to say whether Capt. Reitzenstein's fleet was outside Vladivostock when the Japanese appeared, but it is now firmly believed here that it was otside.

Port Arthur, March 9.—The hole in the hull of the Russian battleship Retvizan, which was made during the first attack by the Japanese, has been repaired and the battleship has been refloated. She is now anchored in the inner roadstead, alongside the Czarevitch. The other necessary repairs to the ship will be completed shortly.

STEAMER IS RELEASED.

Nagasaki, March 9.—The Norwegian steamer Hermes has been released by the Sasebo naval court and ordered to proceed to this port to await orders regarding the disposal of her coal cargo.

The hospital steamer Kasai Maru has arrived here, bringing twenty-two wounded Russian sailors belonging to the gunboat Korietz, which was destroyed by the Japanees fleet at Chemulpo. They will be removed for the time being to Matsuyama hospital, on the inland sea.

MOST MEAGER

Is News of Far East Which Reaches London.

London, March 9.—The far Eastern news published here continues to be most meager. The dispatch of Viceroy Alexieff adds almost nothing to the accounts of the Vladivostock bombardment contained in the dispatches of Monday.

There is no further mention of the rumor that the Russian Vladivostock squadron has been engaged, and the Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, cabling on the night of Tuesday, March 8, says:

"No details have yet been received of the fight at Vladivostock."

The whereabouts of the Vladivostock squadron is still unknown, and it would appear to be quite unlikely that a naval battle has occurred.

The sending of Marquis Ito on a mission to Korea is regarded here as the most significant news of the day, and is believed to indicate a virtual protectorate over Korea, which will become the Japanese military base and source of supplies.

Marquis Ito enjoys great prestige. He visited the emperor of Korea in 1898, and since then he has been held in the highest esteem by the emperor, who often consulted with him.

It is reported from Shanghai that Viceroy Alexieff is preparing to remove his headquarters to Harbin, after, after having in vain ordered the Tartar general to dismiss the Chinese garrison at Mukden.

TIDINGS AWAITED

Of Naval Battle Supposed to Have Been Fought.

Tokio, March 8.—(Delayed in transmission.)—It is believed here that there has already been a decisive naval engagement in the vicinity of Vladivostock, and tidings of it are anxiously awaited. The Japanese fleet did not, it is said, go to Vladivostock for the purpose of bombarding the town, but to locate and attack the armored cruisers Gromoboi, Rossia, Rurik and the cruiser Bogatyr, the Russian fleet stationed there. It is understood here that when the Japanese fleet arrived there on Sunday last it found the Russian squadron absent. If this is true, it gave the Japanese squadron advantages in the way of avoiding a battle close to the inshore batteries, at the same time putting it in a position to prevent the Russian ships re-entering the harbor. It is doubted that the Japanese withdrew their entire squadron unless the location of the enemy had been discovered, as it meant surrendering the advantage of being in a position between the enemy and the enemy's base. There is a strong possibility that the Japanese found the Russian ships in the vicinity of Possiet bay and gave them battle there. The names and number of ships in the Japanese squadron have been kept secret, but it was probably sufficiently strong to divide into two divisions, the one to guard Vladivostock and the other to cruise in search of the Russian ships. It is said that the newly purchased cruisers Nishin and Kasuga are taking part in the present movement off Vladivostock. The navy department expects to receive dispatches tomorrow from Gensan, where it was planned that the fleet would call after the operation involving an attack upon the Russian squadron had been concluded. The Japanese are quite confident in the ability of their squadron to signally defeat the Russian ships, and laughingly say that the big Russian cruisers, which stand unusually high out of the water, make excellent targets.

AN ENGAGEMENT AT SEA.

London, March 9.—The Daily Telegraph this morning publishes a dispatch from Tokio, dated March 7, saying:

"It is reported that the Japanese fleet engaged the Russian Vladivostock squadron at sea yesterday. The result of the engagement is not announced, but it is believed that the Russian ships were destroyed or captured."

DANGER IN BALKANS.

Russians Do Not Look For an Outbreak.

St. Petersburg, March 9.—Careful inquiry concerning the outlook in the Balkans develops that the prevailing opinion in government as well as diplomatic circles is against an outbreak of war in the spring, although the danger is not considered passed. A perfect understanding exists between Russia and Austria, and besides the Russian authoritics appear to be completely satisfied regarding the attitude of Bulgaria.

What assurances the authorities have concerning Bulgaria are not known, but they do not tally with direct information from other sources representing Bulgaria as mobilizing, with having her plans perfected for an invasion of Turkey, and as being confident that she can defeat the Turks single handed. Evidently the porte also is alarmed at the outlook, as an American (a representative of an ordnance firm, who came here to act as broker in the sale of South American warships to Russia) has been requested to go to Constantinople immediately, the sultan desiring to purchase a large supply of guns.

It is a mistake to imagine that Russia is so engrossed with affairs in the far East as to be unable to give attention to the Balkans. She has carefully refrained from removing troops from the vicinity of the Roumanian frontier, and will be prepared, if necessary, to assume her share in the event of war.

ALL IN FIGHTING TRIM.

Repairs Completed on Ships Injured By Japanese.

Shan Hai Kwan, March 9.—(From a Russian correspondent of the Associated Press.)—All the ships of the Port Arthur squadron are again in fighting trim except the Retvizan, which is lying at the neck of the entrance to the harbor and serves the purpose of a strong battery. The garrison at Port Arthur is 40,000 strong and they have provisions enough to last two years. Trains on the Manchurian line are running regularly in triple sections at 20-minute intervals. There is a notable revulsion of feeling here among foreigners against Japan, based on the fear that she is trying to drag the Chinese into the war.

DONATIONS FOR WAR.

Westinghouse Employes Give One Per Cent.

St. Petersburg, March 9.—The employes of the Russian Westinghouse company have donated one per cent of their wages for war purposes amounting to $300 monthly. The company has given $5600 and will duplicate the monthly offerings of its employes. Religious services were held in the factory for the success of the Russian arms, after which Director Smith addressed the employes, warning them not to believe the reports of American hostility to Russia.

The Novoe Vremya has a leader today on coal as contraband. It argues that it has been so considered, since the American civil war, but now that Eng-

(Continued on page 4—sixth column.)

BUTTING IN.

CHINA—Me fight, too, allee samee Lussia and Japan!

—Philadelphia North American.

SERIOUS RACE RIOT AT SPRINGFIELD, O.

Negro Quarter of Town Is Burned By Whites---Militia on Guard.

Springfield, Ohio, March 9.—As the result of the lynching of a negro Tuesday morning, a reign of terror prevailed in this city last night, resulting in the burning of some fifteen or twenty buildings in the negro quarter of the town. After the lynching the negro population organized and threatened the lives of the whites. The whites gathered in force and started to burn the "levee," the district in which the colored people lived. The governor was called on for troops and several companies were rushed to the scene from outside the city. Good work was done by the militia, and at about 3 o'clock this morning the fire had burned itself out and the most of the mob had dispersed.

The situation has not changed here since 3 a. m., when the mob was dispersed after a dozen buildings had been burned. The militia are maintaining good order, and it is not thought that there will be any more violence attempted. Mayor Bowlus is of the opinion that the reign of terror is over. The troops are in immediate command of Col. H. T. Meade, of Dayton, who is in constant communication with Governor Herrick, of Columbus. It is probable that the troops will return home today, as the mob seems to have spent its fury.

The loss from fire during the night is estimated from $15,000 to $20,000 most of the buildings occupied by the colored people being very small.

Among the buildings destroyed by fire were a number of saloons patronized by negroes and whites.

With the arrival of company I, Second infantry of Kenton, the total number of soldiers in the city is thirty-five officers and 313 men. With the coming of the Dayton and Miamisburg companies at midnight the total number of men was 273 with 32 officers, Col. Meade, of Dayton and Major Kirkpatrick of this city being in command. At 3 o'clock soldiers had the down town district under control and comparative quiet reigns. The fire has practically burned itself out and of all the levee saloons only one is left standing.

It was decided later to keep the troops here the rest of the week as there have been threats of a further raiding against the colored district and it is feared that the negroes might retaliate if there are further demonstrations against them. The Third regiment has pitched its tents and formed lines of guard along the levee and around the public buildings.

MUST PAY POLICY

United Order of Foresters Must Pay Agnes Campbell's Insurance.

Court Holds Her Insanity Abrogates the Suicide Clause.

Judge Dibell filed a decision, this morning, in the case of Isabelle T. W. Robson and Sarah C. Campbell against the United Order of Foresters, in which the fraternal organization is held liable for the $1000 policy issued to Agnes Campbell, with interest on the same amount from Oct. 1, 1902, at 6 per cent.

The decision is of interest in view of the fact that Agnes Campbell killed herself, July 3, 1900, by means of a revolver, and the Foresters refused to pay the amount of her policy to her beneficiaries.

The court finds that Agnes Campbell committed suicide, beyond a question, but holds that her policy remained in force for the reason that she was insane at the time the deed was committed and did not understand the nature and moral consequences of her act. The court finds that she had not violated any of the provisions or conditions of her policy, prior to her suicide, also that after her suicide the proofs of her death were accepted by the Foresters and no further proof was required, but that the organization refused to pay the policy, and disclaimed its liability.

In his memorandum, the court says in part:

"The doctrine established in Minnesota, in accordance with the prevailing doctrine elsewhere, that a policy exempting the insurer from liability in case of suicide, or self-destruction, does not exempt it from liability in event of self-destruction or suicide by the insured, when insane, whether the unsoundness of mind is such as to prevent him from understanding the physical nature and consequences of his act, or only such as to prevent him from foreseing and premeditating its physical consequences, from understanding its moral nature and consequences.

"The case under consideration is one of insane suicide. To prevent recovery it must appear that the construction of the insurance contract exempted the insurer from liability in case of suicide when the deceased was insane.

"The laws of the order exempt it from liability only in cases of sane suicide.

"It is well settled law that a policy of life insurance is to be construed as rather a favor of the insured than against him.

"The object of the policy is, of course, to provide indemnity in case of death. While the rule of construction is as stated, it is still the rule that the intent of the parties is to be ascertained and effect given to all the language used if it reasonably may be."

By its constitution and laws the defendant has, so the court holds, decided to give its members a certain kind of insurance and now defends against it and proposes to find the beneficiaries another class of insurance, by virtue of a certain paragraph in the rules.

"The contract says the first kind of insurance is given all through the constitution and by-laws, and that the defendant organization is seeking to override a section in its own constitution to the effect that the 'laws shall at all times determine the rights and obligations between the order and its members.'"

CITY BRIEFS.

Dr. D. W. Riesland, chiropractic physician, has removed from his former location, 206 East First street, to 707-8 Fidelio building.

Mrs. D. S. Forgy left this afternoon for St. Paul, with two children from Chisholm, whom she will place in the Children's home. The parents of the children are addicted to drink, and do not properly care for them.

The revival meetings at the First Methodist church which are in progress this week are drawing large crowds and much interest is manifested. Last evening Rev. Charles Fox Davis spoke. This evening Rev. A. B. Calder, of the Proctorknott church, will be the speaker. Dr. Long, pastor of the church, speaks each evening for a few minutes.

The members of Anna Stang hive, Ladies of the Maccabees, will give a boquet pit party Friday evening at the Maccabee hall.

Mrs. Harriet L. Kemper, general secretary of the Young Women's Christian association, has been called to Anderson, Ind., by the illness of her parents. Mrs. Wesley Feetham will fill the duties of secretary until the return of Miss Kemper.

The act of congress changing the dates of terms of federal courts approved Feb. 4, is now in effect in Minnesota. Court will be held in Duluth on the second Tuesdays in January and July henceforth.

Judge Dibell has denied the motion of the Duluth-Superior Traction company for a new trial, in the personal injury action brought against it by John H. Cameron and which was tried during the November term of district court, resulting in a verdict for Cameron. The action was brought by Mr. Cameron to recover damages for injuries to his minor child, who was run over on East Fourth street, last year.

PERSONAL.

W. H. Northmore, general freight agent of the White Line, left last evening for St. Paul to be away a few days.

W. J. Moore, of Virginia, came down from the range today and is staying at the Spalding hotel.

Miss Emma W. Shores will leave for Tecoma tonight over the Northern Pacific road.

F. W. Eva will leave for St. Paul tonight, after a short visit here.

A. J. McGee, of Two Harbors, arrived in Duluth this noon and is staying at the Spalding hotel.

S. E. Wilson will leave for Stn Francisco tonight over the Northern Pacific road.

Mrs. John Glode and Miss Carey, of Ely, are guests at the St. Louis hotel.

J. P. Tonolli, of Mountain Iron, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

Albert Blixt, of Cloquet, is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

William Dunlap, of Scanlon, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

Samuel Tribby, of Little Falls, arrived in Duluth today and is staying at the St. Louis hotel.

A Handsome Booklet.

That Duluth can produce as artistic, high-class printing as any city in the United States is evidenced by a booklet just turned out by O. F. Collier for the Clyde Iron works. The colors used are black and green, and the half tone work is exceptionally fine. Perhaps the most striking feature of all the special border designs, which, with the descriptive matter, is the work of Nortor. Mattocks, of the O. F. Collier Co. The whole effect is unique and striking and would be a credit to any printing house in the country.

PAT PROVES GOOD PLEADER

Persuades Judge Gearhart to Suspend Sentence Second Time.

Pat Ryan showed the municipal court officials how to "turn on the waterworks" this morning, and to good effect, for it saved him spending ten days in the county jail.

Pat was arrested yesterday for drunkenness and arraigned before Judge Gearhart. He pleaded guilty, but stated that he wanted to go to the woods to work, and he was released under suspended sentence. He was found drunk again last evening, and again pleaded guilty in municipal court this morning. Judge Gearhart promptly fined him $10 and costs, with the alternative of ten days in jail.

And then began an impassioned plea for the prisoner that would have done credit to any of the bright and shining lights at the local bar.

With tears streaming down his face and sobs shaking his shoulders, Pat took his stand in front of the court and pleaded for mercy.

"I'll appreciate it, judge, if you'll let me off this time," he said. "I admit I was drunk last night. I fell in with some fellows worse than myself and they led me astray.

"I know I broke the promise I made you yesterday, but if you'll let me go this time I'll get out of town before noon. I have paid $2 to an employment agent down here for a job, and I'll leave on the noon train. You give me another chance, judge, and I'll appreciate it."

"Sentence suspended if he leaves the city before noon," said the court, and a half-concealed smile passed over the face of the prisoner when he saw that his "spiel" had made good.

But a smile also passed over the face of the judge. He had been there before, and he saw ten days' board saved for the taxpayers of the county.

Y. M. C. A.
ATHLETIC EXHIBITION AND BASKET BALL GAME
At the ARMORY March 12.
Event of the Season. Admission 25c.

BUYS HEAVILY FOR THIS YEAR

John Panton Expects Large Business—Comments on Politics.

John Panton has returned from the East after a six weeks' absence, selecting the spring and summer stocks for the Glass Block store, and in commenting on his trip today said it was one of the most pleasant and he believed would prove the most profitable he had ever taken. "We were very fortunate," he said, "in being in the markets at the time we were and secured some price concessions that will be pleasant surprises to our trade. The Glass Block will, the coming season show the largest and finest stocks in its history and will have no rival outside the largest Eastern city stores. The increase in our business last year was surprisingly large and has encouraged us to increase our stocks and the number of our departments. Notwithstanding that some pessimists say this is no year for expansion, we believe in Duluth and its future, and look forward to a busy year.

"Politics is commencing to attract attention in the East, but among the Republicans you hear no one mentioned but President Roosevelt and I predict his triumpht election, thinking he will carry nearly every state in the Union.

"At a banquet I attended at the Waldorf-Astoria, I met W. R. Hearst, who is being so prominently mentioned for the Democratic nomination. His candidacy was at first treated as a joke, but is getting to be a serious one, as with his money and hirelings he is working up quite a following. His nomination would be an insult to the better element of the Democratic party who favor ex-President Cleveland or Judge Parker."

Returning with Mr. Panton was D. B. Douglas, who today assumed the active management of the Glass Block store. Mr. Douglas held a similar position for the past five years with B. Altman & Co., New York's finest store, and was surprised to find in Duluth a store that would be a credit to Broadway.

IMPOSING FUNERAL

Great Military Pagent Marked Last Rites For Von Waldersee.

Berlin, March 9.—The funeral of Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee at Hanover today was an imposing military pageant. Before the hearse, which was drawn by four horses, walked several army chaplains, and then came Lieut. Von Planch, of the staff, bearing the deceased field marshal's baton on a cushion; Col. Von Heyden Linden, with the insignia of the Order of the Black Eagle, and four other officers carrying the field marshal's other decorations on crimson velvet cushions. Led behind the hearse was Von Waldersee's favorite horse. Next, alone, walked the Crown Prince Frederick William, followed by Princes Henry and Albrecht, Duke Ernest Gunther of Schleswig-Holstein, five commanding generals, the chieff of the general staff and a great company of officers, representing the sovereigns of the German states and deputations from sixty regiments.

DRAPER IS COMMISIONER.

Albany, N. Y., March 9.—Dr. Andrew S. Draper, president of the University of Illinois, today was formally elected commissioner of education by the legislature. The term is six years.

FOUND DEAD ON TRACKS.

Chicago, March 9.—The body of Louis Pruissing, of Milwaukee, was found today near Clybourn avenue, on the tracks of the Chicago & Northwestern railway. He evidently jumped from a southbound train at Clybourn Junction and was struck by a northbound train.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.
Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

KANSAS IS FIRST

To Hold State Convention To Elect Roosevelt Delegates.

President Subject of Praise In Speech and Platform.

Wichita, Kas., March 9.—When the Republican state convention was called to order here today only three contests were in sight. The Kansas federation of commercial interests intended to try to supplant A. D. Walker, as railroad commissioner with either J. G. George, of Hutchinson, or J. W. Robinson, of Eldorado; a fight was in prospect on T. W. Kelly, who is a candidate for re-election as state treasurer and W. D. Atkinson of Parsons, and Clark Smith of Mitchell county, were in the race for justice of the supreme court. Beyond these fights the convention promised to be tame and it was apparent that Edward R. Hoch, editor of the Herald of Marion would be nominated for governor by acclamation and the remainder of the present state officers, except perhaps Treasurer Kelly be renominated.

W. R. Stubbs, of Lawrence, who started the movement two months ago that resulted in the biggest upheaval in Republican politics in Kansas in many years namely, in Mr. Hoch coming out as a candidate against the machine, so-called, headed by Governor William J. Bailey and in the withdrawal of the latter from the race, acted as both temporary and permanent chairman.

Mr. Stubbs said, in part: "Theodore Roosevelt demands a higher standard of morals, integrity and general qualifications in public service than any president in recent years.

"Roosevelt'sm, as I understand it, would condemn as the worst of all crimes, all traffic in public office, padded payrolls and profit of every kind by state officers at the expense of the people.

"Roosevelt'sm demands absolute loyalty, fidelity and faithful service from public servants to their employers.

"An employe of the state who becomes a lobbyist in the interest of some measure before the legislature which is calculated to benefit some person or persons at the expense of the people of the state he is serving, is guilty of treason and should be forever disqualified from holding public office.

"Public officials are not employes. All their time, energy and ability is paid for and belongs to their employer. When the public demands of her employes the same fidelity, loyalty and faithful service required by the business world, then and not before will public affairs be conducted on a business basis."

The first break between the machine and anti-machine forces came when a machine delegate made a motion, which was adopted to appoint Dan Dyer, sergeant-at-arms, thus deposing C. M. Irwin, of Wichita, who has been named as is customary by the chairman of the central committee. Irwin's assistants refused to serve under Dyer, removed their badges and opened the doors. Other assistants were immediately appointed, the usual committees were named and a recess taken.

At the afternoon session the organization was made permanent without delay and the platform was unanimously adopted.

The platform congratulates the party associates in other states, upon the gratifying harmony which prevails in the councils of the organization and the unanimation and the remainder of the present state officers, except perhaps Treasurer Kelly be renominated.

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DIVISION OF LAND DISTRICT

Duluth Coming to See That It Is Schemers' Work.

Himebaugh's Experience With Hartley Route.

G. G. Hartley's communication to The Herald, written in defense of his scheme to divide the Duluth land district for his personal benefit, and published in yesterday's edition, has had the effect of arousing the people of Duluth to retain that which is rightfully theirs, and to protect the homesteaders in the disputed territory, the great majority of whom favor keeping the district as it is, as has been repeatedly shown by interviews and other matter published in The Herald from time to time.

From an interview with T. C. Himebaugh, a prominent Duluth attorney, formerly municipal judge in West Duluth, it appears that The Herald has been much too weak in its claims as to the relative merits of the two routes of travel from the disputed territory to Cass Lake and Duluth.

The road from Little Fork, the center of the district in controversy, to Cass Lake, is, according to Mr. Himebaugh, as good as impassable during the greater part of the winter, and Mr. Himebaugh says that even when it is passable the rates charged for transporting a person from the Little Fork country to Northome, the nearest railroad station towards Cass Lake are such as to be too high for the average man to pay. The one-way fare asked of him was $25.

Mr. Himebaugh is well posted on the subject in hand, for it was only last week, one week ago today, that he attempted to reach his claim in the Little Fork country from Northome. Conditions were so discouraging that the attempt was given up, and he returned to Duluth without visiting the land at all, after having gone about 2-5 miles on his way, expending $8 or more for railway fare and losing two days' time. He now wishes that he had gone by the Koochiching route.

Mr. Hartley's strongest argument, his only argument, in fact, has been that it is easier and more convenient to reach Cass Lake by way of Northome from this country than it is to reach Duluth by any other route. It has been absolutely admitted by some that for three or possibly four months of the year it was as easy to get to Cass Lake as to reach Duluth, but it has been shown conclusively that for the remaining eight or nine months of the year the big swamp between Northome and the Big and Little Fork country makes the Hartley route as good as impassable, even for a man on foot, unincumbered by a packsack. It seems, however, from Mr. Himebaugh's statements that even this small admission is too much. The route to Duluth from the Little and Big Fork country, or the district which is now in controversy, is not only easier and more convenient during the spring, summer and fall months than the other, but it is easier and more convenient during every month in the year, and, in addition to this, it is much cheaper.

Speaking of the matter this morning, Mr. Himebaugh said:

"I have known all along that the only practicable way to reach the Little Fork country is by way of Duluth and Koochiching, but I chose the other way last week because of a desire to visit one or two of the towns along the new Minnesota & International railway. I arrived at Northome, the terminus of the road, and commenced making inquiries as to how I was to reach my claim in the Big Fork country.

"In view of Mr. Hartley's claims of the 'cheap and only route' you may imagine my surprise when I was told that team hire from Northome to Little Fork postoffice, the very center of the disputed territory, would come to $25, one way. I could probably have made the round trip for that amount if I had said I intended coming back at once, but stopping at Little Fork and on my claim, as I wished to do, would have doubtless brought the total cost of the round trip for team hire alone to $40 or $50.

"And this is positively the cheapest rate I could secure. I did find one man who promised to do the job for $5 a day, but at this rate I would probably be paying more in the end than at a straight $25 rate, for the trip out and back would easily take up five days' time at best, and probably more, for the roads are in very poor condition, I was told, and traveling over them is slow.

"In addition to the cost and inconvenience of the ride there were other things to be considered. A heavy thaw, I was informed, would place the road in such shape that we would very likely have to seek shelter on some island of pine, if we were fortunate enough to find one, to await another spell of cold weather. With all this staring me in the face, can you wonder at my turning back?

"The distance from Northome to Koochiching is ninety-eight miles. From Northome to the village of Little Fork it is sixty-five miles, making the total only thirty-three miles from Koochiching, by way of which all the supplies for the settlers in this region are taken in. This in itself is an indication of the relative merits of the two routes. The roads from Little Fork to the Rainy river and to Koochiching and on are well traveled in winter and summer and easily passable.

"Clearly, the only logical way to get to the territory is via Duluth and Koochiching, and this will be the only logical route for some time to come, for in spite of all that is said to the contrary, there are few indications that the Minnesota & International railway will reach the Big and Little Fork rivers for three or four years. Residents of Northome themselves admitted to me that the prospects for building the road any considerable distance farther the coming season are very blue. It took two years to lay the twenty miles of track from Blackduck to Northome, and the demand for the extension from the latter point in less than in the other case. At this rate, how long will it take for the Minnesota & International company to lay their rails across the great swamp, nineteen miles across, and reach Little Fork, sixty-five miles away?

"No one can dispute the fact that the Hartley route, as you call it, is impossible as well as impracticable in the summer time, and I have satisfied myself that it is just about as impracticable in the winter time. It is surely more expensive both summer and winter. The round trip from Duluth to Little Fork can be made for $15 by way of Koochiching. This covers all expenses. That is certainly cheaper than the Cass Lake route at any time, and besides, there is no work about it."

* * *

It was stated this morning by a man who has a variety of business interests in this city, that there is hardly a business, hardly a branch of any business in Duluth that would not suffer a loss by such a change as has been proposed by those who have placed themselves at the head of those who are trying to steal the strip for the Cass Lake district.

Hotelkeepers, merchants and others, who are interested in keeping all of Duluth's trade for Duluth, and who have talked with hundreds of settlers on the subject, say that they have yet to find a settler who desires a change in the location of the land office with which they must do business.

No accurate estimate can be made as to the benefits accruing to Duluth as a result of the trade brought here from the strip in dispute, but none of those who have paid any attention to the subject place the amount at less than $200 a day on an average for the entire year. This money is distributed among the merchants and hotelkeepers and is paid by them in turn to wholesalers and jobbers. Many schemes have been proposed, by those who are interesting theselves in the subject, which would have to do with the overdoing of the influenes already brought to bear by the Cass Lake promoters at Washington and it has already been promised by many of those whose financial interests will suffer diretly that those business men of this city who do not oppose the proposed grab will themselves have troubles on their hands.

Among those who probably have as much to do with settlers from the strip wanted by the Cass Lake promoters as any business men of Duluth are Wm. A. and George T. McKay, proprietors of the hotel bearing their name. In speaking on the question at issue today Mr. McKay said:

"It is a very serious question, and one which will materially affect the business interests of Duluth if the business men of this city allow the boundaries to be changed at all. There is no argument possible on the merits of the case.

"Everyone who has anything to do with the people who come from the strip of land which the Cass Lakers want know that all of them are perfectly satisfied with the present location of their land office at Duluth, and that if it were transferred to Cass Lake that they would be put to additional expenses every time they wished to go to the land office.

There are many ways in which influences may be brought to bear upon the right parties, and I think that Duluth business men will agree with me that those who do not enter the fight against the grab should be remembered. We are probably among those who would be directly affected by any change in the boundary. As such, and as residents and business men of Duluth, we wish to hold for Duluth the commercial advantages which are rightfully hers.

"I would favor any plan that will result in the defeat of the plans of the Cass Lake promoters, and stand ready to render all assistance possible."

* * *

James A. Butchart, president of the St. Louis Hotel company, was emphatic in his denunciation of the proposed scheme whereby Duluth was to be robbed of a part of her land district.

"Steps should be taken at once by the business men of Duluth to put their side of the case in a proper light before the authorities, who have the deciding of the question. If the change should be made the business interests of Duluth will suffer the loss of hundreds of dollars a week, and not only this, but the loss will be permanent.

"It is for the good of the city and everyone is being directly or indirectly benefited by the trade which comes from the territory in dispute. There should be no difficulty in putting the facts in their proper light before the authorities, and thereby saving the land to the Duluth district."

* * *

"It looks very much to a man up a tree that this agitation for a division of the Duluth land district is a personal matter to a few that are pushing it," said Clerk of Court J. P. Johnson, this morning.

"While I am not thoroughly conversant with the exact district that it is proposed to cut off from the Duluth land district, it strikes me that it is just the very thing we were making a hustle a while ago to prevent, when the business men, professional men and the Commercial club sent all kinds of protest down to Washington.

"I am certainly not in favor of a division of this district.

"I am really not in a position to express an intelligent opinion," said Probate Judge Middlecoff, "for the reason that I do not know definitely where it is proposed to run the line of division.

"However, I have been all over the territory that I understand it is the project to annex to the Cass Lake land office and I know that it is easier for the settlers in the northeastern portion of Itasca county to come to Duluth to do their land business than to go to Cass Lake. It is easier for them to come to Hibbing and take a train to Duluth than to go to Grand Rapids and take a train for Cass Lake.

"The fact of the matter is that all the settlers in there I know about do all their toting in from Hibbing, because they have better roads in that locality and by that route.

"As a citizen of Duluth, I do not see that it would be a good business proposition to have taken away from us a district that brings a revenue to the land office at this point, and certainly a revenue to the business men."

* * *

"I do not think it shows any great loyalty to his home city for a Duluthian to favor the change in the boundaries of the land district," said ex-Alderman Krumsieg this morning, in speaking of the subject. "It is certain to mean a loss of a certain amount of business to the city, and all citizens who have the interests of the city at heart will oppose the plan."

Mind Is Unbalanced.

Mrs. Annie Hanson, of 2408 West Fourth street, was examined for insanity, before Judge Middlecoff, in probate court, this morning, and an order was made committing her to the state asylum for insane at Fergus Falls.

Mrs. Hanson has been in bad health for some time. She is despondent and talks continually on religious topics. At times she is violent and throws herself on the floor, screaming. On one occasion she went out in the cold weather, thinly clad and carrying her little baby.

Thrown From Sleigh.

An illustration of the dangerous condition of Superior street, between Third and Fourth avenues west, was furnished this morning, when Hutchinson Bevier, of the West End, while driving westward, on the upper side of the street, in a single rig, was overturned, the runner on one side of the sleigh running up on a hummock of snow and ice and overbalancing the load. Mr. Bevier was thrown out to the pavement on his shoulders, while the horse, with the sleigh on its side, started to run. The animal was stopped, however, by one of the soldiers connected with the local recruiting station, before it had done any serious damage.

Arrested For Robbery.

Chief Troyer received a telephone message from Cloquet this morning that Lawrence Fletcher, who was indicted by the grand jury of St. Louis county recently for receiving stolen goods, was arrested last evening in Cloquet for robbery.

Fletcher was indicted for receiving a watch which was claimed to have been stolen by Peter Gaffney. Gaffney was acquitted of the theft and Fletcher was also released.

No details of the Cloquet robbery have been received. All that is known is that Fletcher is claimed to have held up a man for a considerable sum of money, and that he is under arrest in the Cloquet jail.

NOT MRS. MAYBRICK.

New York, March 9.—The report that Mrs. Florence Maybrick, recently pardoned by the British government, arrived here yesterday on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II, was denied today by Attorney Daniel S. Decker, counsel for Mrs. Maybrick, in the litigation going on about here property. He said Mrs. Maybrick's present plans are to arrive here in June. Attorney Shong, who met the woman reported to be Mrs. Maybrick, at the pier, though formerly her counsel, has not represented her for some time, and is now a defendant in suits instituted on her behalf.

DISCOVERER OF ROOSEVELT.

Jacob Hess, former police commissioner, charities commissioner, alderman and Republican district leader, died on Friday afternoon of Bright's disease at the Craig, his home, at Rye, N. Y. He had been confined to his bed since Dec. 1. Mrs. Hess was at his bedside when he died.

Mr. Hess had not been a well man for a year or more. His only son, Seymour G., who was an actor, died in 1897, and the loss was a shock from which Mr. Hess never fully recovered, says the New York Sun. He had been practically out of politics since his retirement as police commissioner when the old bi-partisan police board was abolished in 1901.

With his death can be told the truth as to who was the simon pure political discoverer of Theodore Roosevelt. Mr. Hess always objected to having the facts printed during his lifetime, as he often said that he didn't wish to detract from the fame of any man. Joseph Murray, at present deputy immigration commissioner at Ellis island, has been credited with being the real discoverer of President Roosevelt.

Mr. Roosevelt graduated from Harvard in 1880. Republican affairs in the old Twenty-first district had not been running smoothly, and early in the fall of 1881 Mr. Hess was puzzled for a candidate for assemblyman. He finally selected Mr. Roosevelt, but inasmuch as Mr. Hess was not what was spoken of as "a swallow-tail Republican," he was in a quandary as to how Mr. Roosevelt would receive the proposal to become the Hess candidate for the assembly. So he sent Joseph Murray to sound Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. Murray was a lieutenant of Mr. Hess.

Mr. Murray returned to his leader with an answer from Mr. Roosevelt that most assuredly he would like to make the race, and Mr. Roosevelt defeated Mr. Strew, the combined candidate of the county Democracy, Tammany Hall and Irving Hall, by a vote of 3490 to 1880.

MEAT SPECIALS.

Rib Roast, cut from fancy steer beef	15c, 12½c and 10c
Shoulder Steak, extra fine	10c
Leg of Southdown Mutton	11c
Shoulders of Southd'n Mutton	8c
Mutton Stew	5c
Spare Ribs, 3 lbs for	25c
Sugar Cured Corn Beef,	8c, 6c and 4c
Little Pig Pork Loins	10c
Pork Shoulders	8c
No. 1 Steer Round Steak, best cuts	12½c
No. 1 Boiling Beef	4c
Pickled Pigs Feet, 4 lbs for	25c
Pork Sausage, 3 lbs for	25c

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SQUIRREL TRAVELER.

He Trotted Around the Globe With His Master.

If Ben C. Mason were asked the name of his nearest and dearest friend he probably would say Pete. Mr. Mason is a playwright, says the New York Press. Pete is a squirrel. They have been inseparable companions for seven years, and have journeyed many thousands of miles together.

Were it not for Pete, Mr. Mason's life for the last seven or eight months would have been sad indeed, for he has been an invalid, bedridden and too ill at times to speak or read. Night and day, however, he has had the companionship of his faithful little friend, who sleeps in the bed by his side, who plays about the room and keeps him company in fair weather and foul, whether other friends forget him or not, and who is ever ready to defend his master.

Mr. Mason is under the care of Dr. E. Ellsworth Williams in the doctor's house at No. 41 East Thirteenth street. He comes of a famous Southern family, his father having been Judge George Mason, of Galveston, Tex., one of the greatest jurists in the Southwest, and his grandfather the Mason of Mason and Slidell fame. Seven years ago, when Mr. Mason was on a visit to San Antonio, Tex., he first saw Pete. The squirrel then was only a few months old. A Mexican had Pete attached to a heavy chain, and a small dog collar was about the squirrel's neck. More to save the little animal from its cruel keeper than for any other purpose, Mr. Mason bought Pete. Taking off the collar and chain, he put the squirrel in his pocket and took him to the Menger house. In a few days he became attached to the squirrel and the squirrel seemed to become attached to him.

Never for an hour from the day his freedom was purchased has Pete been out of the company of his master. They have made three ocean voyages. Those were the saddest of all days for Pete, as he is a poor sailor and gets dreadfully ill when on the seas. But he never has complained in any other way than to snuggle closer to his master and look appealingly to him for help.

The intelligence of Pete is remarkable. Mr. Mason says Pete never forgets. Master and squirrel have stopped in dozens of hotels, and Pete has had the run of the house wherever they have gone, but never has he gone into the wrong room.

"I have gone to a strange city, registered in a hotel, gone to my room and let Pete loose in the corridor," says Mr. Mason. "He has gone wandering about for a while and then has returned to my room. He never makes a mistake. I was desperately ill when Dr. Williams brought me here from the house in which I had been stopping, and it was a long time before I was able to get out of bed. Pete had not been out of the room all this time. The first time I left the room I went to the bathroom, at the head of the stairs, leaving Pete behind. What do you suppose the little fellow did? Why, he got out the window, ran along the roof of the extension you see there and, climbing on the sill of the bathroom window, stood there until I opened the window and let him in."

When Mr. Mason was able to go out, before his present spell of illness, Pete always accompanied him, the squirrel resting in one of his master's pockets. In one of the parks Mr. Mason would turn Pete loose, and the little fellow would frolic about, climb trees, hunt for nuts and have a good time generally; but at a call from his master he would run to him, climb into his lap and then get into his favorite pocket.

As an illustration of Pete's love for his master Mr. Mason tells this story: Not long ago the playwright was in such a serious condition that he had trained nurses night and day. When one of the nurses would attempt to turn Mr. Mason in bed the squirrel would attack her, evidently thinking she was injuring his master.

Mr. Mason has been improving rapidly of late, and now Pete has come to realize that the nurse does not hurt the patient, so he does not interfere, although he stands guard to defend the sick man in case of necessity. Mr. Mason has improved so much that he may be able to follow Dr. Williams' advice and take another sea voyage, in which case poor Pete is in for another fearful time.

"Poor Pete," said the invalid the other day, "he is not so spry as he used to be. My illness has been a fearful strain on him. Think of what it means to coop up a poor little animal like that in a sick room for so many months. But you couldn't drive Pete away from me, no matter what you did. No man ever had a more faithful friend. He is everything to me. But he's getting old, and he cannot jump and play as he used to. I guess seven years is a good age for a squirrel. When Pete gets out of bed now he goes down the leg of the bed carefully and gingerly, as if he were afraid he would fall. Formerly he sprang from the bed to a chair and from the chair to the floor, and was the real thing in the way of perpetual motion. Now he has an old man's way of doing things. And he sleeps a good deal. This, of course, is the season when he should sleep more than usual, but he is aging perceptibly."

Pete was sleeping alongside the invalid at the time. Pete's own bed is in a flannel sack which lies alongside Mr. Mason's pillow. The squirrel is as regular in his habits as an old man. At daylight he awakes, gets out of bed, goes to the box in the corner where his food is kept and has his breakfast. Then he amuses himself as he sees fit until Mr. Mason awakens, about 9 o'clock. In the afternoon Pete goes to bed and sleeps until 7 o'clock, when he gets up and eats heartily. He returns to bed and goes to sleep at once. At midnight he gets up and eats again.

Pete has not lived in vain. He has eased the life of a sorely stricken sufferer and has been more faithful than many a human being. Little did Mr. Mason realize that day seven years ago in San Antonio, when he purchased the little squirrel out of captivity, that he was buying a friend such as few men ever had, and who has cheered his hours of loneliness and amused and interested him when everything else failed.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT.

His Sudden Appearance Almost AnyWhere a Habit.

Two or three days ago, writes James Creelman in the World, James Gordon Bennett dropped into the New York Herald office from Paris, sat down at his great white mahogany desk and went to work as though he had never been away from New York, though he expects to sail for France almost immediately.

For nearly a third of a century the master of the Herald, whose residence is in Paris, has dropped into his New York office once in every two or three years and sat down at his desk in instant and familiar touch with the minute details.

The Herald office was as ready for him this time as it always has been. So with his house in West Twenty-first street, which is prepared all the year round for a visit. Everything connected with Mr. Bennett has the quality of readiness, the exact complement of his own unexpectedness; for when you think he is going to do a particular thing that is the thing he is most likely not to do. Lord Dufferin said to me in Rome some years ago: "The first time I saw Mr. Bennett was on an American prairie. The last time I saw him was in India, and I should not be surprised at all to see him woke in at the door this very minute."

In spite of his 62 years Mr. Bennett looks young as he sits in the Herald office today beside a window between the dial which shows the time and the dial which shows which way the wind blows. His tall figure is as thin and sinewy and aristocratic as ever. He moves with the alert lightness of a boy. His hair and mustache are whitening, and there are tiny wrinkles about the eyes, but the eyes themselves into which even so bold a man as Stanley, the African explorer, has confessed he could not look without an occasional quiver, are bright and keen and there is a healthy glow in his lean, brown face.

Time has not lessened his nervous energy or diminished his enthusiastic interest in events. The man who sent Stanley to find Livingston and who sent the Jeannette to discover the north pole is as keen about the latest news as the most anxious reporter in his service. He walks with the same old erectness, his white head, handsome skin and powerful feature giving him a curious air of distinction, strongly suggesting the imperious commander.

There is something astonishing about these swift visits of Mr. Bennett to his New York office. The whole Herald system responds to his touch as if he had always been there. And when he vanishes to Europe the system goes on under his cabled instructions as fully subordinate to his every thought as though he were still sitting at the big white mahogany desk in New York. All this is the result of his genius for organization, his sleepless vigilance, his inflexible discipline and his really extraordinary capacity for work.

New York has greatly changed since Mr. Bennett abandoned it for Paris. Its life is broader, deeper and brighter; its population is nearly four times as great; its streets, buildings and parks are more beautiful; it has become the second city in the world. Yet he prefers the French capital, and for more reasons than one.

While Mr. Bennett is physically in Paris, his mind is in New York. Perhaps it was the nagging abuse of the American press and the broader, gayer life in Paris that induced him to abandon the city of his birth in the beginning, but he eventually discovered that it was not a bad thing to live in Europe and direct a newspaper in New York; that at last he could make the Herald without the constant interference of personal pressure from outside.

Looking at American events from a distance of thousands of miles, his judgment was cooler. The companions of his recreations, yachting, pigeon shooting, coaching, were of a rule, Europeans interested in the affairs of their own countries and could have no desire to annoy Mr. Bennett by attempting to influence the conduct of his newspaper in New York. The pleasures of fox hunting at Melton Mowbray, shooting in Fontainbleau, sweeping the seas in a yacht, coaching over the famous old French roads or entertaining brilliant continentals at his country home were not marred by the prospects of social obligations embarrassing to the Herald. And, too, Mr. Bennett's residence abroad took him out of any possible temptation to develop politico-journalism, that most fatal disease.

Although the ownership of the Herald is technically vested in a corporation, and Mr. Bennett is known in the eyes of the law simply as the chairman of the executive committee, he is in fact the sole proprietor of the paper, the editor, manager and inspiration of it.

It has been said that the elder James Gordon Bennett, who, poor and an alien in New York, founded the Herald in 1835, was the greater man of the two, but the father knew practically no life outside the Herald office. The man who sits in the seat of authority in the Herald office today is in many respects the most cosmopolitan figure in the world. He has made the Herald almost an international institution, and he has built it up to this status with the Alantic ocean lying between him and his lieutenants.

He is a great yachtsman, owning and commanding one of the finest and largest steam yachts in the world, the Lysistrata. He introduced polo in America and revived coaching as a sport in France. He has traveled in all countries and met their great men. It was his enterprise that sent Stanley into the African wilderness. It was his correspondent, MacGahan, whose statue stands in the capital of Bulgaria, who stirred up the movement which ended in the Turko-Russian war. It was he who fed the starving peasants in Ireland in the last great famine. He has in some respects entered, at times potentially, into the affairs of many nations.

Yet all the time Mr. Bennett has directed the affairs of the Herald in their minutest details, daily reports being made to him and orders received from him by cable every day. There is an editorial council in the Herald office. Its minutes are written for him daily. The heads of all departments, editorial or business, report to him every fact concerning the work committed to them. No detail is too small to interest him. He knows not only who wrote a particular editorial or news feature, but also knows who suggested it. He writes many editorials himself and forwards them by cable to the paper. Sometimes he merely cables an outline of his ideas and trusts his editors to elaborate them. Mr. Bennett is known to affect a sort of contempt for "fine writing." His practical Scotch-Irish mind spurns the purely literary elements in journalism. His own style when he writes is easily recognizable by its vivid directness and a peculiar cynical humor. No man in authority in the Herald office needs to see Mr. Bennett's signature at the end of an editorial dispatch. There is no mistaking the authorship of the tense, biting sentences.

So, too, with the business department. It learned many years ago that if the Irish strain in Mr. Bennett prompted him to acts of princely extravagance the Scotch blood was sufficient to make him a match for the canniest when it came to a shrewd matter of dollars and cents in a business transaction. Some of his rivals in journalism have sought to take advantage of his supposed erratic impulsiveness and his apparent dilletante attitude toward business only to discover they were dealing with a past master.

Mr. Bennett lacks two qualities which his father possessed—humor and political ability. His hero is Napoleon and his philosopher Machiavelli. He is impatient of political control or influence and he will deliberately attack a party to prove that he is not controllable. His idea is that an editor should be a man in a watch tower, out of sound and out of reach. Friendships, he believes, are traps for the editorial conscience. He smells danger in every attempt to approach him.

The one supreme idea which Mr. Bennett tries to impress on those who surround and assist him is that the Herald must be the exemplar of impersonal journalism. Independence, conservatism and anonymity are his watchwords.

He is doing all he can to make the Herald an institution which will live after his death, beyond the control of any party or clique. He is opposed to one man journalism, although he is himself one of the best illustrations of the power and success of one man journalism. No newspaper in the world is more absolutely dominated by one man than the Herald. Its large news features, its business and editorial policies, even the style of its type, are his.

Nobody but Mr. Bennett knows why he came to New York this time, and Mr. Bennett will not tell. All the newspapers were after him today but he was not to be caught for interviews. When he has anything interesting to say he has a pretty good idea that he ought to say it in his own paper.

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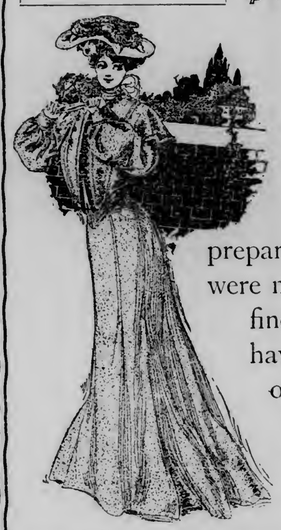

Two special lines secured by our buyer while in the East—they should have been here one week ago, but were delayed in transit by the recent storm. It is our custom at the commencement of every season to offer these special values—we prepare early to do so. These two special lines were made up expressly for us and are of the finest materials and workmanship—the suits have that air of distinction so characteristic of all the S. & B. Co.'s garments. They're in advance of anything shown elsewhere, because of the superiority of the fabrics, besides being made by the same tailors who prepare our most expensive costumes. The line at $23.50 is especially fine—made in the choicest materials, Scotch weaves, plain cheviots, broad cloths, Panama cloths, voiles, etc—made in all the new leading styles. Tomorrow would be a good day to inspect these.

Storm Coat Special Thursday Only!

$25.00 Raynshyn Coats $19.50—They're entirely new and the most popular outside garment now selling in the East. They come in all colors and latest improved styles.

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The Furniture Sale

The buying opportunity of the year in fine Furniture—as the stock is reduced special items like these crop up here and there—odd pieces, that will fit in anywhere. Here's an idea of what they are:

A Secretary Book Case.

One of those charming pieces of Furniture—made after the Colonial style, perfect in outline, mahogany of the finest selected grade, it stands 6 feet high, has Grille effect on doors, brass handles and a lock on each of the five drawers—original price $89.50, cut to $59.50

A Couch.

Made by a leather furniture specialist—full tufted style—hair filled—leather of finest grade—mahogany frame—spring work of latest construction—in fact, a most desirable addition to a home—former price was $49.50—is now $37.50

Mahogany Desk.

Specially constructed for a center piece, as it is finished on all sides, has seven good-sized drawers, brass handles, and the mahogany is of the variety only found in the reproductions of fine antiques; this superb piece was $49.50, we now offer it for $32.00

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She can't afford to bother making suits at the prices and terms we sell them.

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TOWNSHIP AND VILLAGE ELECTIONS

Eveleth, Minn., March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The most hotly contested election ever held in Missabe Mountain township was held yesterday, 637 votes being cast. The following ticket won:

Chairman of supervisors, D. A. Springer, three years; supervisors, W. P. Chinn, two years, and Richard Cuttip, one year; town clerk, S. E. Helps; treasurer, William Burke; assessor, A. S. Penna; overseer of highways, John Morrow.

Following is a list of the defeated candidates: For chairman of supervisors, A. J. Sullivan; for supervisors, E. D. Parmelee and C. M. McKenzie; for town clerk, Sam Owens, for treasurer, Dr. J. P. Sedgwick; for assessor, W. E. Bender; for overseer of highways, Anton Mustar.

AT FRAZEE.

Frazee, Minn., March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The election in Fraz e resulted in the following being elected after an exciting contest: Mayor, Dr. E. R. Barton; councilmen, L. D. Hendry, John Kohler, Jr., and Peter Schnidtz; recorder, Peter Strenkens; treasurer, L. W. Oberhauser; constable, John Hurley; justice of the peace, J. Chadwick. There was a majority in favor of license.

For the town of Burlington the following officers were elected: Chairman, three years, John Kohler, Jr.; supervisor, two years, William Herold, Jr.; supervisor, one year, E. H. Briggs; town clerk, L. W. Oberhauser; town treasurer, William Bauer; town assessor, Guy A. Chilton; justices of the peace, L. D. Henry and James Chilton; constables, John S. Briggs and Edwin Schram; overseer of highways, Isaac Lepard, John R. Chilton, Fred Garling, Fred Garling, O. C. Nelson, K. McLean. Ell Davis and Charles Ferguson.

VILLAGE OF HIBBING.

Hibbing, Minn., March 9.—The village ticket, headed by W. J. Power for president, won out in yesterday's election by large majorities. The total vote was 1561 and the results were as follows:

President—W. J. Power, 967; B. H. Hayes, 581; Power's majority, 381.

Trustees—Martin Ibbertson, 930, Thomas York, 640; John K. Makl, 645; P. McHardy, 435; J. B. Connors, 392; Frank Ahnsley, 379. Ibbertson, York and Makl elected.

Recorder — John P. Sundquist, 568; Thomas J. Godfrey, 475; Sundquist's majority, 93.

Treasurer—J. A. McCarthy, 492; Miles Gundasy, 444. McCarthy's majority, 48.

Municipal judge—Thomas F. Brady, 795; Martin Hughes, 391; Brady's majority, 394.

STUNTZ TOWNSHIP.

Hibbing, Minn., March 9.—The election for officers of Stuntz township resulted in the whole caucus ticket, with the exception of J. Fred Twitchell for treasurer, being elected, David Graham defeating him by a vote of 254 to 470. The officers elected are as follows: Supervisor, three years, W. C. Barrett; supervisor, two years, John A. Healy; supervisor, one year, Axel Sandberg; township clerk, John L. Ollila; treasurer, David Graham; assessor, William McGrath; highway overseer, R. F. Berdie; constable, Peter Wring.

AT BUHL.

Buhl, Minn., March 9.—The following village officers were elected yesterday: President, Gust Stromberg; trustees, Leon Taylor; M. L. Reed, Frank Berhae; recorder, M. A. Nichols; treasurer, John Johnson; justice of the peace, L. C. Reulund, F. Taylor; constable, Ed Geau and Con Ballue; assessor, John Anderson. The contest for president was close, Gust Stromberg defeating A. Nelson by 58 to 56. The vote on trustees was: Leon Taylor, Citizens', 51; Edward Johnson, People's, 53; M. L. Reed, Citizens', 55; John Nelmela, People's, 51; Frank Berhae, Citizens, 54; Isaac Lewis, People's, 47. For recorder the vote was: M. A. Nichols, 97; J. E. Mick, 47. The vote on treasurer was: John Johnson, 72; John Parich, 11.

AT CHISHOLM.

Chisholm, Minn., March 9.—The Citizens' ticket was successful in electing every candidate at yesterday's village election, the following being chosen: President, H. J. Marlon, trustees, H. Hermanson, Jacob Shalla, M. H. Godfrey; recorder, W. D. Shane; treasurer, A. E. Greiser; assessor, A. G. McCormick; justices of the peace, W. J. Sanart and J. J. Hayes; constables, Julius Rosso and John Zidltsm.

The vote on president was: Marion, 248; Murphy, 169. For recorder, Shane had 231 votes and James Haffey 186. For treasurer, Grieser, 256; A. L. Bergesson, 168. The vote on trustees was as follows: H. Hermanson, 242; Gust Johnson, 171; Jacob Shalla, 243; Adam Peyton, 171; M. H. Godfrey, 242; Charles E. West, 178.

AT NASHWAUK.

Nashwauk, Minn., March 9.—The township election resulted in a victory for the regular ticket as follows: G. C. Pfremmer, Thomas Riley, S. R. Elliot, supervisors for three, two and one years, respectively; William Mudge, clerk; M. C. Hall; treasurer; W. A. Gordon, assessor Carley, treasurer; E. J. Cram, Ralph Blackburn, justices of the peace; Michael Smith, overseer of highways; John Knapp and Erick Posborg, constables.

AT PROCTORKNOTT.

Proctorknott, March 9.—After a warm contest the taxpayers' ticket won out in the village election yesterday, the following being elected: President, James McCurdy; trustees, John Code, John Doyle and William Call; recorder, John Hall; assessor, Marcus Jolymore; treasurer, H. H. Peyton; constable, Fred Stiller. McCurdy defeated Bert Simpson, the present president, by 95 to 64. The only old officers re-elected were Hall and Peyton. The proposition to make an annual tax levy of three mills, beginning with the present year and ending in 1909, to provide a fund to take up outstanding bonds, was carried.

AT CASS LAKE.

Cass Lake, March 9.— George Stein was re-elected president of the village of Cass Lake yesterday, defeating Alex Hanson by 83 majority. For trustees, Frank Gorenilo and Albert Marshik were elected, while F. P. Leisen and George Millett were tied. C. M. Taylor was re-elected treasurer. Frank McNarry was again chosen justice of the peace, both being unopposed. For recorder, George M. Reed defeated Joseph Flores; for assessor, Andrew J. Swanberg was elected over Ray T. Schumaker, and Hal Cain won out over J. J. Burns for constable.

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Radips, Minn., March 9.—The Democrats swept everything before them in yesterday's election, electing every candidate on their ticket, except one, and the result was enthusiastically celebrated. The successful candidates are: President, George Riddle; recorder, Gole; treasurer, Aitkin; trustees, Rasmussen, Claire and Becker; justices of the peace, McEwen and Sims (re-elected); constable, Mahone.

NEW RURAL ROUTES.

Washington, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rural routes have been ordered established on April 15, at Ashby, Grant county, Minn., with one carrier, and at Braham, Isanti county, an additional service with one carrier.

A Taste of Health Is Sweet.

Grape-Nuts

Pre-digested Food will make an immediate change in one's feelings when it is used with a bit of cream, for breakfast add one soft boiled egg and a little fruit and Quit.

Cut out the meat, bread, butter and potatoes.

In 3 days Dame Nature will sing her song of joy to you.

Doubt it? Have a try.

By the way, did you ever read that little book "The Road to Wellville"? Miniature copy found in each pkg. of Grape-Nuts.

WANTS TO STAY

City Engineer Patton Fighting to Hold His Job.

Rumors That Mayor's Appointments May Be Held Up.

Rumors are in circulation about the city hall today that the Republican aldermen will attempt to hold up all of Mayor Cullum's appointments, when the report of the committee is received next Monday night.

While there is not much credence placed in the rumors to this effect, there is little doubt but that some of the Republican members will make a strong fight to have City Engineer Patton retained for another term.

The friends of Mr. Patton have been making a canvass of the aldermen during the past week, and the city engineer himself is making a strong effort to hold his job.

How the council will divide on the question is very doubtful. A majority of the aldermen is necessary to confirm the appointments and Mr. McGilvray will have to secure 9 votes next Monday evening before he will be able to assume the office.

Mayor Cullum has conceded the offices of chief of police and building inspector to the Republicans, and the present incumbents will hold office for another season at least.

"It will be very short-sighted policy on the part of the Republican aldermen to attempt to hold up the appointments," said a prominent politician this morning. "Two years ago when Mayor Hugo entered on his second term, the council was evenly divided between the Democrats and the Republicans, but the former did not make any attempt to hold up Hugo's appointments. Every one was confirmed, and every office was filled by a staunch Republican. In this case Mayor Cullum has conceded the office of building inspector and chief of police to the Republicans. The latter position has always been one of the most important political offices within the gift of the mayor, and it shows Dr. Cullum's intention of retaining what men he thinks will best serve the interests of the city.

"After he has shown himself broad minded enough to act in this manner, the Republican aldermen would be very short sighted to attempt to hold up his appointments, and I do not believe that there will be eight such men in the council."

It is understood that two members of the committee on offices and elections were ready to report at the meeting of the council last evening, and the appointments would have been confirmed at that time had it not been for the refusal of the third member, a staunch Republican and a friend of Mr. Patton's.

A caucus of the Republican aldermen has been called for tomorrow afternoon, to discuss the question of the city clerkship, and the appointments will also be taken up at that time.

It is possible that some new candidate will be brought out for city clerk, and an attempt made to unite the supporters of Mr. Marvin and Mr. Johnson in his behalf.

WEST DULUTH

William Spencer, owner of the Spencer drug store, arrived in the city this morning from Indian Territory, where he has been for the past seven months looking after important land interests. Mr. Spencer is a member of the Goodwater Mercantile and Investment company, of Goodwater, I. T., a corporation organized, with several Duluth men as members, to purchase land allotments in Indian Territory from the Indians.

With other members of the company Mr. Spencer went into this southwestern territory two years ago and made contracts with the Indians for fifty sections of land, to be turned over to the company as soon as the government had alloted the land to the red men. The fifty sections contain, it is estimated, something more than 30,000,000 feet of yellow pine, more valuable than Norway pine, and worth less than white pine. The allotments, however, were hung up by the government through action taken by the Dawes commission, and this and other companies are anxiously awaiting to see what will be the final outcome of the delay. The companies can get no control of the timber and lands, which are also valuable for farming purposes, until the allotments have been made.

Mr. Spencer says that the day of Duluth's big blizzard the thermometer where he was registered 90 above in the shade.

PROCTORKNOTT ELECTION.

Result of Contest For City Offices.

There was considerable excitement in Proctorknott yesterday, which was the day set for the election of village officers. For the office of president, Bert Simpkins, the present incumbent, was defeated by James McCurdy by a vote of 95 to 64.

There was a total of 159 votes cast. John Hall, recorder, and H. H. Peyton, treasurer, were the only officers of the village re-elected.

The following officers were elected: President, James McCurdy; trustees, John Code, John Doyle, William Call; recorder, John Hall; assessor, Marcus Jollymore; treasurer, H. H. Peyton; constable, Fred Stiller.

It was voted to levy an annual assessment of three mills, beginning with the present year and ending in 1909, to provide a fund to take up outstanding bonds.

PULLED SLEIGH OFF.

West Duluth Car Used For That Purpose.

Passengers on a West Duluth car this morning were present for the first time on an occasion when the term "horse laugh" could be properly applied. The recent thaws have laid the street car tracks bare of snow in many places, making sleighing difficult over them. A large loaded sleigh, with a heavy team attached, and belonging to an uptown wholesale house, got stuck on the tracks at Forty-fifth avenue west, about 9 o'clock this morning, and all efforts to move the outfit were unavailing.

At this juncture a car came along. When it was evident that a long delay to the car would result unless something was done, the motorman struck upon the plan of unhitching the horses and hitching the car to the sleigh, and then backing off until snow was reached. This was done and the load was drawn by electric power for nearly a block, the horses witnessing the operation with as evident interest as the passengers on the car.

HAVE HOTEL BILLS.

The four West Duluth aldermen are seriously thinking of handing in a hotel bill to the city for payment, as the result of the long session of the council last night. The aldermen did not get away from the city hall until 2:30 this morning. They proceeded to a livery stable to hire a cab to take them home, only to find that all the liverymen in the city refused to send a team to West Duluth in the night time while the streets are in their present bad condition. A hotel was therefore the only alternative, except to walk, and this latter method of transportation did not appeal to the city fathers after their night's work.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Ladies' Calender Circle of the Westminster Presbyterian church meets tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. J. Lowrie, Fifty-eighth avenue west.

The Christian Endeavor society of the Westminster church will entertain in the church parlors next Friday evening.

The famous Julia Marlowe shoe can be seen in all styles at Lauermann's.

A team belonging to one of the West Duluth liveries, and attached to a light sleigh, ran away yesterday afternoon while coming down from Proctorknott. The sleigh was broken to bits, but its occupants escaped uninjured.

F. E. Green, of 109 Fifty-fifth avenue west, has shown himself to be a sculptor by carving a bust of Martha Washington out of a hardened snowball. The likeness is a striking one and has attracted much attention from West Duluthians.

A large delegation of West Duluth Masons last night attended the installation of officers of the central body at the Masonic Temple.

Call up Grand Avenue market.

W. F. Bailey is having plans drawn for a handsome residence, to be erected at the corner of Norton and Central avenues. This district, now that sewers are to be laid through it, is looked upon as being the coming residence district of the city.

A number of West Duulth young ladies last evening gave a leap year sleigh ride party to Smithville. On the return to West Duluth lunch was served at W. Bardwell's.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

THE IMPROVEMENTS

To the Fortifications on Vancouver Island.

Winnipeg, Man., March 9.—Esquimault, the British fortification on Vancouver island is being equipped with four new batteries of modern guns, a powerful supplement, and the garrison is also receiving additional men from the old country.

Sergt. Crouch, of the ordnance department, passed through yeaterday from the coast. When asked regarding the attitude of the authorities at Esquimault, he stated that extensive fortifications are being made.

"Esquimault is getting an extra equipment, and with guns heavier than it has ever had before," he said. "four batteries being installed, including a battery of breech loaders, another of twelve-pound quick-fire guns and two batteries of six-inch guns. At the present time the six-incher is the largest type of gun with which fortifications are equipped, and the addition of nine two-inch weapons will give great strength to the equipment.

"The authorities are preparing for an emergency. The twelve-pounder battery could be ready for action in twenty-four hours' notice, and as for men, why, it would be only the matter of a hurry order before they would be aboard ship and away. The batteries are now well advanced."

COAST DEFENSES

Of France Are Being Rapidly Perfected.

Paris, March 9.—In pursuance of orders issued by Minister of War Andre active work has been begun with the view of placing the coast defences in a state of readiness. Two hundred coast artillerymen have arrived at Marseilles and are occupied in perfecting the harbor batteries, a force of naval mechanics is working on the island approaches and the trials of various kinds of heavy ordnance are progressing actively at Marseilles and elsewhere.

These measures are not considered significant except as an indication of the determination of officials to have the coast defenses in a state of preparation.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES **COUGHS,** Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Effectively Relieved. Fac-Simile Signature of John S. Brown & Son on every box.

THE CHAFING DISH and its uses. It's now a necessity. ARMOUR'S EXTRACT OF BEEF DEMONSTRATION will give you new wrinkles—all this week. (Main floor, center aisle.)

Freimuth's Freimuth's

JUST A BITE AND A SIP to refresh you while you're shopping —served daily at ARMOUR'S EXTRACT OF BEEF DEMONSTRATOR (Main floor, center aisle.)

Cut Price Rubber Sale!

500 cases at 1/3 to 1/2 less than regular.

Manufacturers have advanced all rubber goods 15 per cent. Six months ago we placed our order for the present shipment of 500 cases—thus saving the 15 per cent rise. For this sale in addition to 15 per cent, we also offer a saving of 1/3 to 1/2 below present prices. You can't do without rubbers this spring—for the heavy snows melting will make walking uncomfortable. So here's your opportunity to protect your feet and benefit your pocket book:

Women's Regular 50c Rubbers 35c—Croquet Rubbers, high grade—the present price is 50c—our sale price only---------- **35c**

45c ***Women's 60c Storm Rubbers 45c***—High grade—regular price is 60c—for this sale we reduce the price to only 45 cents per pair.

Misses' Storm Rubbers—High grade—first quality—regular price 50c—sale price ---------- **40c**

Boys' Heavy Rubbers—First quality—fine for wear—regular price 60c—sale price Thursday, per pair---------- **45c**

Wash Goods.

29c Twine Cloth Suiting 21c A new fabric for shirt waist suits and boys' waists and suits. Pretty mixtures of blue and white, green and white, tan and white, also white and blue and white and black check. Cheap at 29c—for Thursday special at, per yard---- **21c**

10c Shirting Cheviots 7c—Light grounds with stripes of red, blue and black—27 inches wide — excellent weight for shirts or waists—regular price 10c—Thursday **7c**

Notions.

35c Sidecombs 25c—shell and amber combs — new shapes —heavy weight—regular price 35c—for Thursday, per pair---------- **25c**

50c Hair Retainers 35c—The "New Smart Wave" a novelty in hair ornaments—shell color only—regular 50c kind — Thursday, each---------- **35c**

Regular 39c kind—Thursday, each----- **29c**

Ribbons.

25c Satin Ribbons 12½c—Plain shades of light blue, pink, green, red, brown, in fact all the pretty desirable shades that have been selling at 25c—a table heaped with them—choice of the lot Thursday ---------- **12½c**

Muslin Gowns.

Women's 75c Muslin Gowns 45c—Of fine muslin—in Empire or high neck styles—prettily trimmed with lace and embroidery—regular price 75c—Thursday **45c**

Corsets.

$2 W. B. Corsets $1.19—Black, white and drab—straight front styles, in all sizes—closing out the line Thursday at—each---- **$1.19**

Toilet Articles.

25c Powder Puffs 15c—White swansdown, with satin back—ring handle. Regular price 25c, special, each, for Thursday- **15c**

10c Ypsilanti Washing Compound---------- **8c**

Oatmeal and Turkish Bath Soap, regular 10c cakes, Thursday ---------- **5c**

Cravenettes.

$15 Cravenette Coats $10.75 New spring cravenettes in oxford and tan—Herringbone weave, collarless—new full sleeve and cuff 2 deep—shoulder capes—loose full back—with belt—guaranteed waterproof—regular $15 coats just for Thursday—all sizes at **$10.75**

Women's $16.50 Walking Suits $12.00—new Eton suits of cheviot, handsomely trimmed with braid or taffeta, broad dress or walking length—a guaranteed fit—regular $16.50 values for Thursday at---------- **$12**

New Belts.

75c taffeta silk belts 49c—They're in the new crushed effect—4½ inches wide—black with light blue moire lining—set off with pretty black enamel buckle—Thursday sale price for each of these beautiful belts---------- **49c**

Stockings.

Women's 19c Cotton Stockings 12½c — plain ribbed tops—fleeced back — guaranteed stainless dye—extra spliced heel and toe. Always 19c—special for Thursday

2 pairs for 25c.

Children's Vnd'wr

Children's shaped vests and pants of knit cotton — shirts have crocheted neck—pants have extra gusset. Regular prices according to sizes range up to 35c—choice of all sizes Thursday at each **21c**

GIVE GIRLS A CHANCE

Club Speakers Declare Women Care More For Dogs.

Chicago, March 9.—Mrs. Lawrence Hodgkinson, at the meeting of the Progressive Health club, declared the heart of the woman of wealth generally is more responsive to the whine of a dog than to the appeal of a girl who is homeless and penniless. She urged that the cry to "give the girl a chance" is as timely as the argument of Secretary Shaw in favor of "giving the boy a chance." Dr. Anna Holm said "the mother's criminal neglect in permitting her daughter to grow up in ignorance" was the first step toward suicide.

The club decided to carry the crusade started by Mrs. Hodgkinson and Dr. Holm outside of the suburbs. Andrew Carnegie was asked to give the $750,000 declined by a Massachusetts city to the club women of Chicago to build a home for homeless working girls, and an effort is to be made to raise funds from other sources.

It was planned to establish a class for young girls where they may learn from women physicians the things their mothers neglected to tell them. The city authorities will be appealed to to enforce the ordinance prohibiting the sale of carbolic acid and other poisons except by prescription.

While advocating the erection of a home for working girls and urging her hearers to assist her in the enterprise, Mrs. Hodgkinson made her denunciation of the dog and cat loving women.

"There are homes in Chicago for working men and homes for dogs and cats," she said, "but none for working girls. Something must be done to save these poor girls from unprincipled men, the human octopi. They must be saved from the dissecting table and the potter's field. Women are giving money to build hospitals for dogs, and cats, and cemeteries for animals, and hiring maids to care for their pets while hundreds of their sisters are without homes or shelter. If the society woman would give up her dog and her cat and provide a home for some working girl she would be making herself worthy of her sex."

"No, the girl is not given a chance," said Dr. Anna Holm. "Every mother who neglects to tell her daughter of the duties of motherhood and fails to caution her against temptation is criminally negligent—she might just as well put a bottle of carbolic acid into the hands of her daughter and bid her drink. If the mother does not teach and guide her child and permits her to learn from men those things she should have been taught she is sending her to suicide and death."

Dr. Holm urged that steps should be taken by every club in Chicago to stop the sale of carbolic acid, and declared that druggists are selling the poison every day without prescriptions.

"When children are old enough to go to Sunday school and learn about spiritual life and their soul," she said, "they are old enough to learn about their physical self."

POLICE MADE RAID

On Women Who Were Playing the Races.

New York, March 9.—A man told Capt. McGlynn that his wife was playing the races in a poolroom in West One Hundred and Sixteenth street, and that she has been squandering his salary for several weeks. Capt. McGlynn called two detectives and went at once to the house indicated, a seven story apartment house. The detectives learned that there was a 'meeting' on the fifth floor, and that the meeting had been in session every day for several weeks except on Sunday.

The officers climbed through a rear window and surprised about twenty women sitting about the room, talking and playing cards. There was one man in the room, who said he was John Wilson, a waiter. Capt. McGlynn gave the women a lecture and told them they could go home after each had promised to give up playing the races. Wilson was taken to the station house, together with the man who made the complaint.

THE JAPANESE FLEET BOMBARDS PORT DALNY

(Continued from page 1.)

land has coal to sell to Japan, she objects.

Following is the text of the emperor's telegram to Viceroy Alexieff:

"St. Petersburg, Feb. 11, 1904.—Mobilization is proclaimed in the Siberian provinces. You are empowered to act as commander-in-chief. I am with you heart and soul and with our brave fellows. May God bless our operations.

"NICHOLAS."

Some interesting facts in connection with the first Japanese attack on Port Arthur are beginning to arrive. In the main it appears that the Japanese shells were defective and many of them, still unexploded, were found lying about the streets. The coal supply at Port Arthur is said to be sufficient to last the warships for two years, but the docking facilities are inadequate. The one large dock at Port Arthur is unable to accommodate vessels of over 50 feet beam. The Associated Press has received a chart showing the exact position of the warships during the bombardment of Feb. 9. It shows the three torpedoed vessels aground near the entrance.

UNITED STATES A MYSTERY

American Diplomacy a Nightmare to European Powers.

St. Petersburg, March 9.—The undefined misgivings existing in very high quarters today regarding the ultimate aims and purposes of the foreign policy of the United States were voiced today in the following remarkable statement to the Associated Press:

Were it not for a single unknown quantity, the European situation at present would be as perfect as possible. For the avoidance of one thing every chancellory in Europe has been straining every nerve—namely, to prevent the entanglement of an outside power in this war. That unknown quantity is your state department. The situation following the outbreak of hostilities was exceedingly delicate and surcharged with dangerous possibilities to the peace of the world, and the level-headed statesmen of Europe instantly co-operated to make a general catastrophe impossible, when almost at the inception Secretary Hay's circular note for the neutrallization of China almost ditched them. But happily he did not press it to a point where differences were sure to have arisen, and as it turned out, owing to the length to which the powers gave adhesion to its principle, it really contributed to the trend which all desired. The note might have proved disastrous did not the present moment find all of Europe practically in accord as to what should be done. The only place where uncertainty exists is Washington. We are at sea as to what to expect from Mr. Hay. American diplomacy in these later days is so aggressive, so startlingly sudden in the way it poses propositions to the remainder of the world, that we have not time to prepare for the shock. It is a veritable nightmare to Europe. The present situation is like a nalgebric problem—every quantity of the equation is known except one, and that one is Mr. Hay.

He represents "X" if we knew what he stood for or what he intended to do, the solution would be easy.

DIPLOMATS

To Act as Waiters at a Bazaar.

Washington, March 9.—Again Washington society is to be treated to the sight of diplomats and politicians serving as head waiters and in other mild pastimes all in the name of charity. At a bazaar of all nations, to be held March 25, Representative Longworth and Representative Ames will be head waiters in the German garden or rathskeller, where a German menu is to be served throughout the evening. All the attaches of the German embassy will act as waiters.

The German booth will be presided over by Mrs. Oliver Cromwell, who also has given her time and talents to arranging the garden.

Countess Cassini will be a flower girl and be an attendant in the French booth with the Misses Warder. The Panama booth will have a miniature canal and other attractions. Baroness von Busche will have the South American booth, she being a native of that part of the country, and will have with her all the pretty South American girls from the diplomatic corps. Among them will be the Misses Calderon. Miss Durand, daughter of the British ambassador and Lady Durand, will be in a booth representing the British isles. The goddess of liberty will be represented by Miss Anita Poor, and Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Davis will have a booth representing the Stars and Stripes. Miss Langham, Miss McKenna, and Miss Margaret Hitchcock will be waitresses in the rathskeller.

All nations will be represented and the affair promises to be so attractive and such a festive innovation for Lent that all the dinner parties have been suspended for the evening except those for which the invitations were issued long ago.

BASKETBALL GIRLS

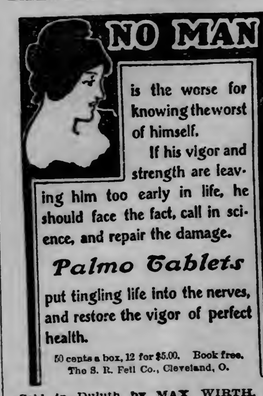
At Barnard College Want Rough Game.

New York, March 9.—Barnard college girls are going to play basket ball hereafter according to men's rules, or not at all. For the past few months these girls, deferring to the wishes of their dean, Miss Gill, have played the game according to the mild and ladylike "women's rules," but they have found this sort of play too tame, and the basket ball committee has presented resolutions to go back to the strenuous style of play in vogue at male colleges. This is what the committee says:

"Whereas, in October, 1903, the athletic association of Barnard college acted according to the suggestions of Dean Gill and adopted the women's rules for basket ball; and,

"Whereas, it was then agreed to use these rules during February, 1904, and then decide whether to maintain them or return to the rules which had previously been used, the basket ball executive committee presents the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Barnard College Athletic association readopt the regular men's rules for basket ball, and that the game be conducted hereafter in the same manner that it was in years previous to this."



NO MAN is the worse for knowing the worst of himself.

If his vigor and strength are leaving him too early in life, he should face the fact, call in science, and repair the damage.

Palmo Tablets put tingling life into the nerves, and restore the vigor of perfect health.

50 cents a box, 12 for $5.00. Book free. The S. R. Feil Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 12 West Superior street.

BROU'S INJECTION CURES GONORRHOEA AND GLEET WITHOUT OTHER TREATMENT. Sold by all Druggists.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longer, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 by S. F. Boyce, druggist, 323 West Superior st., Duluth.

THE WORST WINTER

That the Canadian Pacific Railway Officials Ever Saw.

It Cost the Road $1,000,000 to Fight the Elements.

New York, March 9.—A prominent Canadian Pacific official has recently outlined the present position of the road and its prospects as seen at Montreal as follows:

"This winter is the worst we ever saw, but now the end is in sight. I should say the net cost to the Canadian Pacific of fighting the elements this winter was about $1,000,000. This includes the cost of maintaining the road, the actual gross loss of business and the depreciation of equipment—this last being a considerable item.

"No one in the United States knows anything about our trouble on the line. We have had everything from snowslides that swept away steel bridges to 20-foot snow drifts on the esplanade at Toronto. We had over 100 breakdowns of locomotives owing to the wear in keeping up power below zero, dozens of minor accidents like broken wheels, bars, etc., and any amount of trouble with the trainmen who run the trains. When trainmen and engineers work for days at such low temperatures the sick list grows with astonishing rapidity.

"We are in pretty bad shape. It only needs a freezing spring to put our line nearly out of business. If it gets very wet in the hills of the West and the woods of the North, it's all up with us again. When the rivers begin to flow along the middle of our right-of-way in the daytime and freeze up solid at night, it plays havoc with the work of the engineers. Our fondest hope will be realized if the snow mountains that are piled up twenty or thirty feet deep along our main line in places go away fast under the influence of a long-continued thaw.

"Now, as to prospects. There is piled up against us at nearly all important traffic points west and east a mountain of business. The question is to get proper net earnings out of it. When things get piled up that way it is generally expensive to move them. The cost per ton per mile mounts up wonderfully. There is a lot of wasted power and energy. Generally there are heavy expense accounts through accidents and breakdowns. Men are only human, and they can't do twice their usual work and do it well. If regular staff men get short there is generally some incompetent labor employed. For that reason I don't expect anything remarkable for a couple of months. Even if the weather should favor us, we won't be on our best behavior for awhile.

"We see no signs of falling business throughout the country at large. It wasn't industrial depression that caused the trouble at the Soo or at Sydney. It was industrial inflation. The real conservative business life of the country was not even touched, and there is as much, if not more, going on in the same lines as there was in the boom times of 1902.

"Neither has the practical failure of one or two speculative houses in the big towns broken the nerve of the people. It has, luckily, curtailed the fever of speculation that followed the successes in the market of a few big men. It has changed us back again into a sober, slow and conservative country. I can't say whether or not that is all a good thing. Time will tell.

Canadian Pacific people are not worrying about Grand Trunk, in spite of Wall street's remarks on the subject. By the time the Grand Trunk line is built in the Northwest we shall be double tracking our system, probably from end to end, to accommodate the business of the great Northwest. Take that as the prophecy of a sober business man not given to dreams.

"For next summer we hope for the best. Heavy snow in the Northwest is generally a good thing. Beyond that no man can say what is going to happen. You can't tell the yield of wheat much before the wheat is planted, you know. The mercantile business of the summer depends largely on the promise of the wheat fields. At present they promise nothing at all."

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask Silberstein & Bondy.

"FENCE" UNCOVERED.

Goods Stolen From Great Northern Recovered.

Crookston, Minn., March 9.—Sheriff Sullivan and Special Agents Britt and Delaney of the Great Northern went to Lengby and placed Ole J. Olson, Adolph Hindem and Martin O. Hindem under arrest. Olson being a son-in-law and Adolph a son of the last named. The officers searched the Olson and Hindem premises for about $300 worth of goods stolen from a boxcar at Lengby. About all of the goods were found stored away between the joists of the Olson house and in the hayloft of his barn, under the wood pile and buried in a snow bank near at hand. In Martin Hindem's house goods were found in the garret and cellar and in a little shanty near the house. Olson runs a livery stable in Lengby and Hindem lives a mile and a half northwest of town. Still more of the goods were found in a pig pen.

The men were arraigned, waived examination and held to the district court under bonds of $500, which will be furnished. The stuff stolen consisted of sugar, lard, syrup, matches, raisens, prunes, crackers, tobacco, candy, rolled oats, oil, buckwheat and other merchandise, which had been consigned to Lengby and Bagley.

Peculiar To Itself

In what it is and what it does—containing the best blood-purifying, alterative and tonic substances and effecting the most radical and permanent cures of all humors and all eruptions, relieving weak, tired, languid feelings, and building up the whole system—is true only of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

No other medicine acts like it; no other medicine has done so much real, substantial good, no other medicine has restored health and strength at so little cost.

"I was troubled with scrofula and came near losing my eyesight. For four months I could not see to do anything. After taking two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I could see to walk, and when I had taken eight bottles I could see as well as ever." SUSIE A. HAIRSTON, Withers, N. C.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

GOLD KILLS BIRDS.

Nuggets Found In Crops of Wild Ducks.

Salt Lake, Utah, March 9.—A great number of wild ducks have been found dead near Basin City, and investigation proves that the fowls had been killed by eating small gold nuggets which lodged in their crops.

Soon after the discovery dozens of citizens began to hunt ducks. The new scheme of mining was profitable to more than one of the hunters. Dr. Walker, of Hyattville, found a nugget in a duck's crop worth $11.55.

Other finds were made, and the gold fever is on. The nuggets swallowed by the birds were picked up on the shore of Paint Rock creek. Prospectors are already on the ground, staking claims.

SMOKERS!

We make a specialty of selling direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. We manufacture domestic and Key West cigars of all grades. Give us a trial order. Address or call us up by 'phone and we will call on you.

F. W. CLAVEAUX & CO.
Duluth phone 1081-R.

HORSE SEEKS DEATH.

Dashed His Head Against the Telegraph Poles.

Stamford, Conn., March 9.—Many persons were startled last night by the sight of a horse which plunged madly along the thoroughfare, apparently trying to dash out his brains against telegraph poles. The animal flung himself against two poles and then renewed his flight.

Just before he reached the church he turned sharply, paused for a second, shook his head, and then crashed with renewed speed into another pole. He struck it head-on and fell dead on the pavement.

The animal belonged to John Mitchell, a furniture dealer. He was young, and Mr. Mitchell valued him highly. The animal had been hauling a heavy load of furniture. Going up a steep hill he suddenly rebelled, turned sharply, tore himself from the wagon and rushed to his death. Witnesses did not hesitate to express the opinion that it was a case of suicide.

Westward Ho!

A special colonist excursion for Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon points in charge of a competent man will leave Duluth, March 15th. No change of cars, baggage checked through to destination. Cooking range in tourist car, adjustable tables for meals, writing or amusements. Very low rates. Parties desiring to join this excursion will communicate with A. Brostedt, Northern Passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

A furniture sensation.

The thousand bargains in our furniture department are soon to be supplemented with a new arrival which will create a sensation and bring joy to hundreds of homes. We are your money-savers on all the furniture you need.

New canaries, Jap gold fish.

We have just received the first of our spring purchases of Hartz Mountain Canaries, all trained singers— on sale Thursday for..... $3.50

Also the first ever seen in Duluth—Japanese fan-tailed gold fish—good size, very handsome. Come and see them.

Bargains in new wall papers.

Remember that there isn't a roll of old paper in our entire stock. Every roll bright, fresh, new and the latest patterns.

SPECIAL FOR THURSDAY—500 rolls of matched sidewalls, border and ceiling papers—choice of seven different colorings—all new and up-to-date patterns, suitable for halls, bedrooms, diningrooms and parlors—regular price 12½c and 15c per roll—price Thursday only—per roll..... 7½c

Folding hardwood go-cart, $2.98.

We want you to see our splendid line of baby carriages and go-carts. The prettiest and best in Duluth, at prices a lot lower than even the "red tag" prices of Furniture Trust stores.

SPECIAL—Our all-hardwood folding go-carts with spindle back, steel wheels and rubber tires, sold for $4.00 at the high-priced stores—here only..... $2.98

New belts, combs, pins, etc.

Our Jewelry Department offers the newest in crush belts, leather and fabrics, at.....$2.00 to 25c

New pearl hat pins for 15c

New back combs and side combs—all the latest—at 15c, 25c, 35c and up to..... 75c

Shirt Waist Sets—the newest carved pearl—round, oval and square. The first to show them.....35c and up to 85c

Last call—trimmed millinery.

Including the French pattern hats in our pattern room—every trimmed hat in the house will go on sale Thursday for less than the cost of labor in the trimming room. All in three lots—not a hat reserved.

LOT 1—Trimmed hats, black and colors, worth up to $5.00—for..... 98c

LOT 2—Trimmed hats, worth up to $12.00 each—for..... $1.49

LOT 3—Pattern hats, worth up to $20, for. $2.49

VIOLETS—Special, two lots of lovely violets—per bunch—50c values for 35c—25c values for..... 15c

CHIFFON HATS—100 new black and white tucked chiffon hats, ready to trim, at—each .....$2.50, $1.25 and 98c

"Style talk" costs dear.

Remember one thing: The Glass Block having outgrown and distanced all the other stores, they now resort to "style talk" with the one and only idea of enabling them to charge higher and better prices for no better qualities. The same styles or better styles, fully as authentic, fully as beautiful, fully as GOOD, are always on sale at the Glass Block Store **for less money.**

Housefurnishings the same.

The furniture trust stores have left to them only this same worn-out dodge of "quality talk" with which they hope a sufficient number may be induced to pay their high prices to keep them in business. Our furniture prices, crockery and glassware prices, hardware, kitchenware and woodenware prices are lower than the prices at the exclusive stores. And our qualities are always either as good or better—never inferior.

The Glass Block trading habit is the best habit Duluth and Superior people can possibly contract. It is the habit that

Saves you money.

Twenty suits at half price.

Thursday we offer at exactly half price, 20 elegant suits. Think of it! Complete suits of elegant all-wool materials, silk lined, at these prices:

$9.98 suits for.....$4.49
$16.50 suits for.....$8.25
$24.50 suits for.....$12.25
$75.00 suits for.....$37.50

Ladies' coats—half price.

Also, on Second floor, one lot of 40 excellent coats in black, blues and castor, former prices from $12.50 to $27.50—any coat on this rack at..... ½ price

Bargain counter waist sale.

Thursday at 8:30 o'clock we place on the big bargain counter, main floor, the entire balance of our $1.50 red, blue and black flannel waists for..... 69c

Also entire balance of the beautiful blue, green, red and black velvet waists, worth $2.50 each, at less than cost of material $1.49

20c stockings, 50c a box.

Thursday we offer our great annual spring sale of box hosiery—four pairs in a box. Sold by the box only—

These are fast black, Egyptian cotton, full length and width, double heels and toes, black feet. Sell always for 20c a pair. We have 1000 boxes to be sold at once, for per box of four pairs..... 50c

New hand bags.

The latest styles in leathers, frames, fasteners, etc. Black, gray, tan and other shades. The new long shapes. You can save money by buying here. Prices from.....$5.95 to as low as 59c

Crockery specials

Basement.

Cups and saucers—plain white—strong and serviceable — regular price 90c a dozen—special for—per dozen..... 60c

Tumblers—Thin-blown tumblers—regular price 65c per doz—special, per dozen..... 45c

Bowls and pitchers—plain white—large sizes—fancy shape—regular price $1.25, each.... 85c

Slop jars, covered—wire bail or handles—regular price $1.25—each..... 89c

Gas mantles—P. & W. brand—none better at any price—each..... 19c

Sale of rubbers.

With the first thaw, the first slush, the first real need for waterproof footwear, we offer a big special purchase of rubbers for ladies, girls and boys at less than factory cost today. Come to this sale and bring the children to Duluth's best shoe store Thursday.

Ladies' 50c rubbers, all sizes—2½ to 8—full widths—new, fresh goods—per pair..... 34c

Misses' 45c storm rubbers, full widths—all sizes 11 to 2—new goods—perfect in quality and style..... 31c

Child's 40c storm rubbers—sizes 6 to 10½—perfect goods..... 29c

Little Gents' 45c plain heavy, bright finished, good-wearing rubbers, full widths—a snap at only..... 33c

Boys' 60c rubbers, bright or dull finish—good, serviceable, perfect goods—per pair..... 39c

Kitchen goods.

Basement.

Armour's White Floating soap—10c size, 4 bars for... 21c

Steel hammers—33c value—for..... 19c

59c ladies' pearl handled pocket knives—each..... 33c

$1.20 single ovens for gas or gasoline stoves, special. 79c

Waffle irons, 85c value—special..... 59c

37c granite coffee pots—for..... 23c

Infants' bath tubs—81c regular—special..... 65c

DENIED BY BIXBY

Declares He Did Not Speculate While on Commission.

Says He Has Not Received Request For Resignation.

Washington, March 9.—"I have no comments to make upon the Bonaparte report," said Tams Bixby yesterday.

"I have explained my position so often, and the misunderstanding of the public is so widespread, that any further statement would serve only to confuse matters farther. I will say again, however, that never since I became a member of the Dawes commission have I ever had any business transaction, directly or indirectly, where Indian lands were involved."

In the letter transmitting Bonaparte's report to congress, the president intimated that he had suggested or directed that members of the commission who were connected with financial institutions in the territory should sever their connection with such institution or resign from the commission. Bixby said he had not received such letter and did not care to discuss his probable action in advance of its receipt.

It is understood that Bixby finds fault with Bonaparte's conclusions, both as they relate to him personally and officially, on the ground that he (Bonaparte) could not have made a very thorough investigation, as he was in Muscogee only four days and in the office of the commission about half an hour.

Depositions on which Bonaparte's conclusions are based were of those persons who had been disappointed in various ways in enrollment allotments, and were not of much value because they rejected grievances.

It was learned that Bixby is no longer an officer of the Canadian Valley Trust company, but still holds stock in it. He tried to sell his stock after Brosius' report was published, but could not dispose of it. He claims he resigned as president and director only because he had no time to attend to that business.

Interesting developments in Bixby's case may be looked for in the next few days.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask I. Freimuth.

93 Years Old, Kidneys Healthy

Mrs. Rebecca Smith, Westfield, N. J., Cured of Kidney and Bladder Trouble and Kept in Perfect Health by "Safe Cure."

Mrs. Smith writes:—"I was 93 years old last birthday. Some years ago I had a great deal of sickness and for a long time did not know it was caused by the diseased condition of my kidneys and liver. As soon as my doctor found out I had kidney trouble he prescribed Safe Cure. I felt better after taking a few doses, and a few bottles completely cured me and made me feel like a woman 30 years younger. I am enjoying the best of health, thanks to your wonderful Safe Cure. I recommend it to any one who has kidney, liver, blood and bladder trouble."

Kidney diseases cause over one-third of all deaths, and principally because they are not taken in time. Backache, headache, rheumatism, women's diseases, cloudy urine, are certain signs that your kidneys are affected. It's dangerous to neglect the kidneys for even one day. Get a bottle of Safe Cure at any druggists, it will cure you. 50c and $1 a bottle. Medical booklet free. Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Safe Pills move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

CLEVELAND

Says He Is Tired of Being Interviewed.

Princeton, N. J., March 9.—Grover Cleveland has indicated that he is displeased over the situation which developed as a result of the contest between David B. Hill and Charles F. Murphy for control of the Democratic organization in New York state.

John G. Carlisle, who was secretary of the treasury during his last administration, came down from New York yesterday and spent the day with the former president. Mr. Cleveland denied he came as emissary from the leader of Tammany hall to urge him to announce himself as a candidate. When questioned as to the result of the visit, Mr. Cleveland evidenced great displeasure. He said:

"It is a pity you boys have reached the point where the motives of my callers is made a matter of speculation. I am getting tired of being pestered in this manner.

"Mr. Carlisle is an old friend, and he often runs down to spend the day with me. We talked some politics, but in a reminiscent way entirely and without special regard to existing conditions."

When questioned as to the situation in New York he said:

"I dont think that is a fair question. I shall refuse absolutely to be a party to any plan to use me to down another. I am sorry my name was suggested even in that connection. I never saw Murphy but once in my life, and it was at a convention years ago. He doesn't say I am his candidate, but that he thinks I would be the strongest candidate this time, and that he wishes an uninstructed delegation.

"That does not in any way affect the positive statement I made some time ago. It is a pity that such party factional quarrels should be magnified to such an extent at this time. When the time for the convention arrives there may be something further to say, but you must not pester me further for the present."

DON'T WANT GIANTS.

The Dwarfs Are Losing Also in Public Favor.

Twenty-one years ago last month the Alhambra Theater of Varieties in London was destroyed by that natural enemy of the playhouse—fire. It was a time of high excitement, for it was understood that a lady distinctly tall and most divinely fair lived "on the premises," and great satisfaction was felt when it became known that "Maid Marian" was safe, says London Mail. The public cared little that Strauss' comic opera, "The Merry War," had perished in its prime, but the giantess was a subject of distinct general concern, and the rescue of the lady—still growing—from the burning building was an event for congratulation. Since that date the number of giants and giantesses seen in London has been remarkably small, and the craze for natural phenomena common to a former generation has certainly died out. Giants and dwarfs and similar "small deer" are hard to find and difficult to import, and their introduction to England or this country cannot be expected unless a profit may be reasonably anticipated from the transaction. At the Pavilion Music Hall of London a few years ago the elongated specimen of humanity—Herr Winkelmaier—ambled among the audience, shook hands with the visitors in a manner which must have bored him very much, and had a brief sketch of his career indicated by a kind preceptor on the stage.

Occasionally the appearance of a giant has been eked out by the gentlemen selling photographs and histories of his life to the spectators, but the fact that he is usually unable to "do anything" in the entertainment line has rendered his a rather very perfunctory affair. The dwarf and the midget are much more adaptable mortals, and though Maid Marian, the giantess, was a young peasant, without any pronounced bias of skill she served some useful purposes by taking the part of the queen of the amazons in the tableaux from "Babil and Bijou," which the Alhambra management gave as an addendum to its program. The exactions made by such a duty were not heavy, nor were they performed with any remarkable distinction. Giants and giantesses are normally endowed by nature with topheaviness and an uncomfortable disposition to be a "little over at the knees." The last giant at the pavilion took his walk abroad at night time, much to the gratification of belated wayfarers, who enjoyed a cheap view. In the case of mere makers who had been looking on the wine when it is red, the vision of an accustomed monster was calculated to produce effects eminently bewildering to muddled imaginations.

Even for the traffic of pantomime the giant is a declining attraction. The "property" article is so palpably made up that little boys of average intelligence refuse to be taken in by the ogre, and, while managers can always contrive to furnish him with fitting topboots, a convenient club and a more or less convincing outward semblance, they are always perplexed by the nicetles of that difficult science known as "voice production." The giant's vocal notes are usually muffled, and struggle feebly forth through a mass of padding. We expect something sonorous and get something tremulous. Yet, in this regard the pantomime giant approximates very naturally the real article, which is generally languid of limb and reticent of voice.

The Chinese giant Chang and the American giant Anak are the two best-remembered visitors to England, and the former of these—a mostamiable and business-like man—settled down in London and made it his home.

Royalty itself, according to the ancient records, has been fond of seeing individuals dancing without legs and "scaly" boys—by which latter term jockeys are not meant. Trinculo, in "The Tempest," regarding Caliban, remarks, "Were I in England now (as once I was), and had but this fish painted, not a holiday fool there but would give a piece of silver; there would this monster make a man; any strange beast there makes a man; whom they will not give a doit to relieve a lame beggar, they will lay out ten to see a dead Indian."

Charles II. walked under the arm of a "brush of a boy" from Ireland and the Siamese Twins and the Two-Headed Nightingale were anticipated two centuries before by a couple of girls at Ostend, who were joined together by the crowns of their heads. A little Scotchman, 60 years of age and 30 inches high, having given up the profession of a domicile, made a rare show of himself in London about the same time, and found the occupation more profitable than teaching arithmetic. A rival of India rubber capacity—but three inches taller—had a pleasant habit of sleeping with his head between his feet, and resting his great toes in his ears. The "dwarf of the world," however, was imported from Germany, and was carried in a little box to the house of anybody who wished to see her, just as though she was a part of a circulating library. This latter circumstance led to the introduction of a little woman from Italy, who cut the record at 25 inches, a counterblast being provided by a giant eight feet high, 17 years of age, and daily advancing nearer the skies.

In our country there has never been any human specimen to compare with the Arabian mentioned by Pliny, who could boast nine feet nine inches in height. The English giant, Robert Hales, seven feet six inches in stature, was most notorious for his extraordinary bulk, which amounted to over 32 stones. A marriage of giants—Capt. Bates, of Kentucky, and Miss Swann, of Nova Scotia, each about seven feet high—excited considerable commotion just over thirty years ago. A coldness and indifference to both giants and dwarfs has since then overtaken people, and probably this leiness of demeanor may be ascribed to the fact that persons belonging to these classes are often uninteresting personalities in themselves, and lack the sensational qualities needful to enchain public attention. In the "show" line the value of sensationalism was never greater than today. If dwarfs and giants could be made to develop really unusual powers of mimicry and merriment, there might be "more money" in them.

A critical age looks upon them as "tame," though Barnum had no cause to grumble over American or British want of appreciation of Gen. Tom Thumb. Mr. and Mrs. Thumb retained their popularity over a long series of years, and it was in 1865 that they paid their second visit to Windsor Castle and performed before the royal family. On that auspicious day the general and his wife took their baby along with them. Albert Smith wrote a play called "Hop o' My Thumb" for Thumb, and he performed at the Lyceum theater in it. He impersonated Napoleon before the great duke of Wellington, and created a faint commotion in the royal presence by having a battle with Queen Victoria's poodle, which took objection to the tiny courtier. Mrs. Thumb—born Warren—and her husband Mr. Stratton, were outdone in size by Commodore George Washington Nutt and Miss Minnie Warren, who became his wife. Mrs. Nutt was a third smaller than her sister, Mrs. Thumb, and the Commodore was declared to be the smallest manikin in the world. He had been a laborer on his father's farm, and owned brothers of normal size. But personally he was so small that Tom Thumb literally looked down upon him.

A WONDERFUL CLOCK.

Owingsburg (Pa.) Correspondent of Chicago Inter-Ocean: The old-fashioned grandfarther's clock is becoming a rarity, and only now and then one of them is offered at a public sale in the county districts. Then they bring big prices, one recently selling for $265, when the competition between descendants of the original owner was lively.

Recently C. C. Moyer, of this place, bought one of these antiquated timepieces, and as a result of his reconstruction, the clock, instead of merely striking the hour, now shows the date, day of the week, and strikes different bells for the hour and the half hour. Then on Sunday mornings, at precisely 8:30, the clock's church chimes ring, a small door opens above the dial, and the figure of a man appears, book in hand. This figure remains above the dial all day Sunday, disappearing late on that day and not reappearing till the following Sunday.

Young Moyer, who is 24 years old, is noted for his ingenuity. At an early age he became interested in the construction of odd machines. The old clock adorns his home and is a much-admired piece of furniture.

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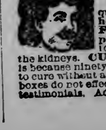

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This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele, and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prematurity, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores. The reason sufferers are not cured by doctors is because ninety per cent. are troubled with **Prostatitis. CUPIDENE** is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5,000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes do not effect a permanent cure. **$1.00** a box; six for **$5.00** by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials. Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO., San Francisco, Cal.**

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It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

NOT ASKED BY THE SETTLERS.

The attempt to detach a large section of land from the Duluth land district and add it to the Cass Lake district did not originate with the settlers in that territory. This is a point that should be specially emphasized in the discussion of this scheme of G. G. Hartley and the other townsite boomers who are anxious to benefit their private interests at the expense of Duluth. The settlers in the Little Fork district were satisfied and are satisfied with remaining in the Duluth district for several good reasons. One reason is that when they have business at the land office they find it much easier and cheaper to reach Duluth than Cass Lake. In the summer they cannot reach Cass Lake without traveling by way of Duluth or going north to Koochiching and then by train to Winnipeg and then traveling south and east to Cass Lake—a roundabout journey that consumes much time and is expensive. The overland road to Cass Lake in summer is impassable. A large swampy stretch of country cannot be crossed, except when frozen solid. This fact is well known to every person who has penetrated that section of the state.

All the touching solicitude expressed by the townsite boomers back of this scheme is pure buncomb. They care nothing about the interests of the settlers. What they are striving to do is to compel them to go to Cass Lake and spend their money there. Not long ago there were forty men here at once from the Little Fork country transacting business at the land office. The money that these men left in Duluth for hotel and other expenses and supplies that they purchased here amounted to a considerable sum, and the grasping schemers back of this movement regard these expenditures with covetous eyes. If the settlers could be compelled to go to Cass Lake, would not that money be expended there and add to the profits of the townsite boomers? The business men of Duluth will appreciate what this business amounts to during a whole year.

The northern part of Beltrami county that is now in the Crookston land district is much nearer and more accessible to Cass Lake than it is to Crookston, but Mr. Hartley and his associates have not asked to have that territory added to the Cass Lake district. Why? Because they would then have aroused the opposition of Congressman Steenerson, and they were not anxious to fight him as well as Congressman Bede. They hoped to carry through their scheme against the opposition of one congressman, but they were averse to meeting two in this fight. It is surprising that the general land commissioner should give any consideration to the scheme of these townsite boomers; if he knew them as well as do the people of Duluth he would have promptly refused to listen to them. The fact that the settlers directly interested did not originate the scheme, but are opposed to it should convince the commissioner that the boundaries of the land districts should not be changed to benefit certain private interests.

SPRINGFIELD'S JOYOUS MOB.

When Congressman Bede was in Duluth recently he delivered an address before the West Duluth Commercial club, and during the course of his talk he took occasion to show the benefits of through lines of transportation in the advancement of civilization, liberty of thought and the brotherhood of man. As an illustration he used two states whose borders join for a considerable distance, and said that the reason Ohio people were so much more liberal and enlightened than their neighbors in Kentucky was because of the fact that Ohio contained the through lines of transportation, while the mountainous regions of Kentucky were practically isolated. And because of this, he said, Kentucky had its Breathitt county, its family vendetta and its political assassinations.

This, no doubt, is a very pretty theory, but events of the past two days in the city of Springfield, Ohio, which is served by three railroads, would indicate that our congressman has another guess coming.

Not satisfied with lynching a negro for killing a policeman, and then shooting the body so full of bullet-holes that it would hardly hold together, the "good-natured mob" so hungered for additional food for its humor that it applied the torch to the negro quarters of the town and burned the entire district to the ground, in spite of the presence of state militia that the governor had hurried to the scene of the disturbance.

It is difficult to see wherein Kentucky can lay claim to any great distinction over Ohio in the matter of barbarism and anarchy. The family vendetta and the political assassination are at least free from the taint of race hatred.

The number of vicious, idle and degraded negroes in some of the cities of the Middle and Southern states has reached such proportions as to sorely try the patience of decent citizens, yet the attempt to cure this condition by resort to anarchy and the use of the rope, gun and fagot is as senseless as it is barbaric.

Where there is lack of respect for law on the part of the white population there is bound to be less respect for it on the part of these vicious negroes, and the result of such a crime as that enacted by the Springfield mob will simply be the breeding of more crime among both whites and blacks.

While we deplore such exhibitions of anarchy and barbarism, let us not be too sure that citizens of Minnesota would act any differently were they confronted by similar conditions. It requires something else besides through lines of transportation to take the savage out of man's nature.

WHY JAPAN FIGHTS.

With the avowed purpose of removing the impression, if it should exist anywhere, that Japan has gone to war with Russia from motives of ambition, or that her success would endanger the interests of friendly nations, Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese minister to the United States, contributes an article to the March number of the North American Review, explaining "Why Japan Resists Russia." The fundamental purpose of Japan's action, according to the minister, has been to safeguard vital interests of Japan which would be seriously menaced if Russia absorbed Manchuria. The mere occupation of Manchuria by Russia, even with the restriction if not the extinction of Japan's commercial interests in that part of China which would result from it, could not in itself be regarded as a sufficient reason for a resort by Japan to war, any more than it would justify such a course on the part of other nations that have commercial interests in Manchuria. But, the inevitable consequence of the absorption of Manchuria by Russia would be the absorption of Korea by the same power. Anything affecting Korean affairs is of the gravest consequence to Japan, since Korea is the most promising field for the development of the activities of her people on the continent of Asia, and its political dominance by Russia would entail upon Japan measures of self-protection which could not but become a serious strain upon the national resources.

The activity of Russia, therefore, in the far East made it necessary for Japan to secure from Russia a definite answer to the question, What was the ultimate object of her policy? Information on this point became all the more important since there were indications that Russian activity was extending itself to Korea. In the course of negotiations between the two governments, the Japanese government suggested an agreement, the provisions of which recognized Japan's preponderating interests in Korea and Russia's special interests in railway enterprises in Manchuria, subject to an engagement to respect the independence and territorial integrity of both China and Korea. Upon this engagement the Russian government declined to enter; and, for her own protection, therefore, Japan was compelled to have recourse to the sword. The Japanese minister deprecates any criticism of the conduct of his country on any such grounds, as that the success of Japan may be the precursor of a new alignment of races, on the one hand, and that this is a war between a Christian and a non-Christian country on the other. He points to the fact that his countrymen have made efforts to conform to the spirit as well as to the practices of modern civilization, and he expresses the belief that rectitude of thought and conduct will be as fully exemplified by the actions of his countrymen, during the present struggle, as by those of their adversaries. He says:

"Near neighborhood and the distribution of power in Asia make the welfare of the peninsular empire a matter of such vital concern to Japan that, from motives of policy, if for no other reason, she must favor anything which raises Korea in the scale of civilization and tends to prevent the recurrence of those chaotic conditions which endanger Korean and Japanese interests alike. Korea's first modern treaty, the treaty which introduced her into the family of nations, was made with Japan. It was based on principles of mutual equality and removed Korea from the anomalous position she then occupied, which rendered her a tempting object for aggression and conquest. The Japanese treaty was followed by one with the United States, and that by others with European powers. Japan welcomed each one as another safeguard to the maintenance of the national entity of Korea so essential to her own repose and security. The relations of the two countries since that time have grown in importance. Notwithstanding several stormy episodes, these relations have been, on the whole, amicable and mutually beneficial; and, I firmly believe, an impartial verdict would be that Japan's conduct toward her weaker neighbor has been considerate and helpful."

Japan has now declared a protectorate over Korea guaranteeing that country's independence and integrity, and a treaty to this effect has been signed by both countries. There is every reason to believe, from the past conduct of the Japanese government, that Minister Takahira's statement of the reasons which forced his country to war with Russia and of the purpose of Japan to refrain from any action injurious to the interests of other countries is sincere and accurately reflects the attitude and policy of his government. At any rate, the great majority of the American people take this view of the matter and are in hearty sympathy with Japan in her struggle against Russian aggression.

THE FIELD SURVEY

According to a published statement from President Ruggles of the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River railroad, it is liable to be several years before that road is extended through to Koochiching. It would have been better if no false hopes were held out at the start, and Mr. Ruggles is to be commended for his candor in thus taking the public into his confidence. The people interested in projects along the proposed line will now know what to depend upon.

* * *

In this far Eastern struggle, some people are comparing Russia to Japan as the tortoise to the hare. But they should remember that the race is not always to the slow, either. The tortoise only won because the hare slept on his opportunity. Will Japan?

* * *

A New York workingman suggests that one way to stop the war in Russia and Japan is for America to refuse to send them provisions. What—after we have been hankering for something to happen ever since the Boers quit whipping England?

* * *

The common council of Detroit, Mich., has declined a proposed gift of $750,000 from Andrew Carnegie for a public library. So far as the Michigan city is concerned, Mr. Carnegie will have to find some other means of dying undisgraced.

* * *

Porto Rico demands either independence or statehood. Preposterous! When you get ready, soak her right there, under the ear.

* * *

For years a large number of the American people have been urging the government to establish a parcels post, similar to that established in European countries. Now that the thing is about in their grasp, along come a lot of country papers and interpose an objection that this will subject the country store to the competition of the city mail-order houses. Supposing it does, what then? Was the world made for the country storekeeper, or for the benefit of all the people? Get out of the way of the car of progress or it will run over you. The parcels post is coming.

* * *

The American Society of Civil Engineers also refused a gift of $1,000,000 from Andrew Carnegie. If this thing keeps up Mr. Carnegie may yet be compelled to die disgraced.

* * *

People are educated to make them better citizens; not to make them capable of becoming citizens. While we may deplore a person's ignorance, we have no call to deprive him of his rights on that account. The ignorance that precedes education is preferable to the ignorance or the viciousness that follows a perverted education. A man may know much and yet vote for the oppression of his fellow man, while the man who has gleaned no book knowledge may yet know enough to vote for his own interests. If he does not that is his fault or his misfortune. He yet retains the right to participate in his own government.

* * *

Cuba managed to hold a congressional election without any trouble or reverting to anarchy. Sometimes we wonder why Porto Rico and the Philippines could not do as well.

* * *

Smoot was on trial, but Smith did the wriggling on the end of the harpoon.

* * *

Now congress is preparing a new and altogether-different-from-anything-else government for the Panama strip. If this thing keeps up, the United States will have more different kinds of government than were ever known of before.

* * *

Norway and Sweden have made the greatest progress of any nation toward temperance. In 1820 Sweden had one saloon to every 100 inhabitants, now she has one to every 5000 inhabitants. Canada ranks first as a temperate country, with a consumption of but .51 of a gallon of liquor per person per year; Finland, .53; Norway and Sweden, .69; United States, 2.37; Holland, 1.74; Austria, 2.28; England, 2.35; Germany, 2.44; Denmark, 2.69; Italy, 2.72; Belgium, 2.75; Switzerland, 3.32, and France, 4.81. It is to be noted, however, that these latter nations drink a vast quantity of comparatively harmless wine.

* * *

Some people who worry a great deal about the government of Central and South America never take the trouble to consider whether there is anything wrong with a government where men are lynched simply because their skin is dark colored.

* * *

The Shatgur reservoir, a great artificial lake in India, holds 4,650,000,000 cubic feet of water, and acts as a feeder to the Wira canal. It is formed by a masonry dam 103 feet high and 3020 feet long.

* * *

The Nationale, of Paris, is the largest library in the world, its shelves holding over 2,600,000 volumes.

TALKS WITH THE STATE PRESS.

That both the president and vice president of the Minnesota Editorial association are Democrats, as well as the two preceding presidents, is a matter of general comment throughout the state. Tom Bowen used to say that "all good editors are Democrats, even the ones that write Republican editorials." Possibly because Minnesota contains so many good editors, its people are so generally democratic although voting the Republican ticket. In fact there are mighty few that are not democrats when the word is spelled with a l. c. "d."

* * *

The Irish Standard takes occasion to deny that Protestant girls are more beautiful than Catholic girls. Now, wouldn't that jar you?

* * *

Editor Moorhead of the Pine Tree at Turtle River, who has held the office of recorder for two and one-half years, and "found the revenue, although small, to partly pay the running expenses of this paper," was defeated in caucus for a renomination, and he just tells the citizens right plump and plain that "if they can not support a paper, there are other places than can." So there, now.

* * *

The author of the Mallard Call spent a day at Wild Rice recently and came back with a stomach full and a lot of lumberjack pictures.

* * *

John Stone Pardee of the Red Wing News concludes that it is the pessimists who believe we shall be compelled to annex San Domingo.

* * *

Eveleth merchants have generally adopted the early closing plan. A Young Men's Christian association has been organized, and the Star believes it is the cleanest town morally on the iron ranges.

* * *

The first issue of the Lengby Star is at hand. F. C. Johnson is the editor and he has nailed to his masthead the inscription: "Job Printing, Cash On Delivery," so it is safe to say that the Star will succeed. The Star editor has already discovered something of importance, which appears in his salutatory: "It (the newspaper) sells its advertising space at a fixed and well-understood price, and it sells its finished products to its subscribers. From year's end to year's end not a penny comes into its possession from any other source." Do you hear that?

* * *

The Border Budget has discovered a new town in Northern Minnesota. It is spelled "Nashuwa."

HOTEL GOSSIP

"Traveling passenger agents of railroads are supposed to lead a life that might be likened to one long, continuous, dream of the 'flowers-birds-angel-singing' kind," said one of a bunch of railroad men who helped swell the attendance in the Spalding lobby last night, "but I want to tell you, and I am prepared to back up every part of my statement, that there are times in the life of a travelling passenger agent when the job of rough rider or deep sea diver seems like nursery play.

"In illustrating my point I can do no better than to tell you of an experience which befell A. Brostedt, northern passenger agent of the Great Northern road, who at the time was district passenger agent of the same road at Pittsburg, Pa. I know that the story is correct in all its main details and I do not think that it will be mangled in the telling.

"It could not have been many years ago, for Mr. Brostedt shows by his cherubic countenance that he will bask on the sunny side of ilke for many years yet, that some of the officials of the Great Northern road were using their best efforts to secure settlers for the great Northwest.

"All representatives of the company were asked to do their best in securing settlers and low rates were offered. If it had come down to a pinch I think that the road would have given free transportation to bona fide settlers who would locate along the Great Northern line. It was while things were at this stage that Mr. Brostedt at Pittsburg received a communication from a reverend gentleman down in one of the Carolinas.

"The writer was apparently well educated and he stated that he was desirous of securing more information regarding western lands and that if the information showed the lands to be what the writer thought Mr. Brostedt might count on a party of between fifty and 100 for early passage.

"For such a long haul, even at the low rate quoted, this was a bunch of business which could not be overlooked for a minute and Mr. Brostedt at once proceeded to get very busy. Pounds of pamphlets describing the beauties of the Western plains were mailed to the Carolinian preacher and after the receipt of each batch the gentleman of the cloth would reply in a letter stating that things were being framed up and that it was a cinch that the party would go.

"Mr. Brostedt finally wrote the parson that he thought that he had better come down and see him in person and for him to secure all the names of prospective tourists before his arrival. In reply to this the preacher sent a list of names and in his hurry to get to Carolina Mr. Brostedt failed to notice that the list was pretty well filled up with Washingtons, Johnsons, Jacksons, Lees and other names which would tend to show that many of the owners were colored.

"With his list planned to a contract for a party the Mr. Brostedt left the Smoky City and proceeded to Carolina. It was not his fault that he did not understand that the district for which he was bound was one of those where the tidings of Lee's surrender had not yet been announced to the colored population.

"To get to his destination our passenger agent had to leave the train at one of those stations that have two or three stores and are dignified with the name of village. He looked around and asked how far it was to the town where he wished to go.

"'On'y thirty-two miles I reckon, boss,' was the reply of a negro who had offered his services and a 'keeridge' in which to transport the man who was hut on the trail of a bunch of business.

"'How long will it take you to drive me over there and back?' asked Mr. Brostedt, who began to recall tales of the proverbial slowness of the South and its inhabitants.

"'Pears to me, boss, that we mought git thar en back in about foh days,' was the reply, and then the speaker volunteered, 'you see, we has to trabel a mighty hahd road which runs mos'ly froo swamps.'

"There was no way out of it and Mr. Brostedt, who began to feel like a carpet bagger, entered the carriage and proceeded to make himself as comfortable as possible considering the fact that in that part of the vehicle which he occupied the colored driver had loaded a bale of hay, a sack of oats and Brostedt's baggage.

"When Mr. Brostedt wishes to stir up a feeling of thankfulness within his breast these days, all he has to do is to remember the trip he made in the Carolinas and thank heaven that he has not had to repeat it. There were places where the rig sank axle deep into the mud and other places where a long stretch of corduroy road made him long for the time when airships would be a reality.

"At last his destination was reached. Jumping out of the dilapidated rig and stretching the short legs Mr. Brostedt entered the ramshackel postoffice. Sitting on a barrel of whisky and smoking some of the vilest tobacco that ever cast forth an aroma he discovered the postmaster. The countenance of this official was similar to that conjured up by youngsters when they are told about bogey men and gypsies.

"'Well, stranger, what kin I do for you this evening?' he asked without moving.

"'Do you know the Rev. Mr. Johnson who lives near here?' asked Borstedt.

"'I reckon I do.'

"Brostedt thought that maybe this postmaster was one of the prospective colonists.

"'Do you know anything about a colonist of farmers who are thinking of going out West?' he asked.

"As the question left his lips a half a dozen sons of the county entered the postoffice and the postmaster jumped to his feet.

"'Do I know anything about 'em? Listen to that, boys. This here gent wants to know whether we know anything about the schemes of that black sky pilot Johnson, who is trying to incite all our niggers to riot? I guess we do and if you stay here a little longer you may have the pleasure of seeing one of the best lynchin's that ever took place in these parts. Some scallawag of a Northern railroad man has been sendin' him literature which has driven all our workin' atoor which has driven all our workin' people crazy and we have just been poisonin' the lynchin' in the hopes that he might arrive too and we could make it a double event. What do you know about it?'

"'Nothing,' replied Brostedt, 'my driver was telling me about it as we were coming across from ——. I am sorry that I cannot stay and see the fun, but I am in a hurry.'

"After he got in the rig and drove on he went direct to the colored preacher's house. It seems that the whole populace of the county was willing to go West but they did not have the cash to pay their fares. As he was returning to the railroad station Brostedt was chased for ten miles by the postmaster and others who had learned his identity.

"He reached the station all right and after he was safe on the train he decided that hereafter he would ask for references from persons whom he did not know were good and who had 'parties of from fifty to one hundred.'"

* * *

S. J. Cusson, of Ashland, manager of the Edward Hines Lumber company, arrived in Duluth this morning and is staying at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

C. H. Smith, of Minniapolis, traveling freight agent of the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa road, is a guest at the Spalding. He reports but little change in the car situation and says that all roads have orders for thousands of cars daily which they cannot attempt to fill.

* * *

M. C. Woodard, of Tower, manager of the Tower Lumber company, is registered at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

J. H. Hearding, of Eveleth, came down from the range yesterday and is staying at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: F. W. Nichols, Houghton; J. A. Macaulay, Calumet; Miss M. F. Wandless, Two Harbors; M. C. Woodard, Tower; W. A. Zingg, St. Paul; C. H. Smith, Minneapolis; J. H. Hearding, Eveleth; Mrs. M. S. Hawkins, Mountain Iron; M. A. McNaughton, Scanlon; J. H. Nordby, Two Harbors; M. L. Hudson, Ashland; J. E. Labdell, St. Paul; S. J. Cussons, Ashland.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: G. F. Ross, Deer River; R. G. Raymond, Skibo; Dr. A. Sjberk, Jr., Two Harbors; S. S. Quinn, Alborn; James Murray, Alma; J. P. Hunter, Anoka; J. F. Goldthorne, Biwabik; F. W. McHugh, Ewen; Charles F. Ruggles, Virginia; George Munford, Two Harbors; J. E. Lynds, Cloquet.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: W. C. Brown, Winona; S. E. Babb, Jr., Iron River; M. E. Babcock, Mankato; H. E. Ellingsen, Minneapolis; Miss Rachel Howard, Biwabik; J. H. Kelsey, Henri Probst, Aurora; D. A. Hagard, Algona, Ia.; H. Kohert, Hibbing; H. H. Salmon, Biwabik; E. M. Clark, Hibbing; Mrs. C. W. Kimley, Eveleth; Mrs. K. Smuckler, Chisholm; George C. B. Ross, Litchfield.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time) March 9.—The British Columbia storm increased in energy and this morning it occupies the center of a triangle formed by Denver, Lander, and Rapid City. It has caused high winds throughout the West and Northwest, warmer weather in the Central West, and snow or rain in the extreme Northwest and over Pacific coast states. The barometer is high over Lake Superior and oft the California coast, the New England coast "low" having moved a little to the northward. It is colder west of the Rocky Mountains and in the eastern lake region, Ohio Valley, and North Atlantic states.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	54	Memphis	44
Battleford	4	Miles City	20
Bismarck	22	Milwaukee	34
Boston	32	Minnedosa	4
Buffalo	20	Modena	26
Calgary	8	Montgomery	44
Charleston	46	Moorhead	28
Chicago	30	New Orleans	50
Cincinnati	30	New York	34
Davenport	30	North Platte	28
Denver	46	Oklahoma	40
Detroit	22	Omaha	28
Dodge City	54	Pittsburg	26
Duluth	12	Port Arthur	0
Edmonton	—6	Portland	38
El Paso	58	Prince Albert	0
Escanaba	10	Qu'Appelle	6
Galveston	60	Rapid City	38
Green Bay	16	San Francisco	48
Havre	10	Santa Fe	42
Helena	18	Shreveport	50
Houghton	16	Spokane	30
Huron	34	St. Louis	38
Jacksonville	50	St. Paul	24
Kamloops	28	Sault Ste. Marie	10
Kansas City	44	Swift Current	16
Knoxville	34	Washington	36
LaCrosse	22	Williston	20
Landor	30	Winnemucca	28
Los Angeles	48	Winnipeg	4
Marquette	8		

Forecast for twenty-four hours, ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Thursday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Snow tonight and Thursday. Slightly warmer tonight. Colder Thursday afternoon or night. High northeast winds shifting to northwest late Thursday.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, March 9.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Thursday: Wisconsin—Rain or snow tonight and Thursday. Warmer tonight. Colder in west portion Thursday.

Minnesota—Rain or snow tonight and Thursday. Warmer in northeast portion and colder in west portion tonight. Colder in south and west portions Thursday. Cold wave in northwest portion.

The Dakotas—Snow tonight and probably Thursday. Cold wave and high easterly shifting to northerly winds.

THE JOSHERS.

Chicago American: Miss Clubber—Do you believe in signs?

Mrs. Dauber—I have to. That's all poor Dauber paints these days.

Chicago Daily News: Mrs. Provor—Do you know how old Miss Passay is?

Mrs. Homer—Oh, she was quite well the last time I saw her.

Houston Post: "Isn't it hard to lose your daughter?"

"No, not this one; I could have married her off a year ago. It is her older sister that's hard to lose."

Chicago Daily News: Little Willie—Say, pa, what is luxury?

Pa—A luxury, my son, is anything you happen to want when you haven't got the price.

Tit-Bits: Manager—We must put a great deal of realism into this forest scene. Can you get some one to growl so as to resemble a bear?

Assistant—I think so. There are six or seven chorus men who have not received their wages for three weeks. I'll call them.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Poets are born, not made, you know," remarked the quotation fiend.

"Of course," rejoined the philosophical person. "No sane man would think of disputing the assertion."

"Why not?" asked the quotation fiend.

"Because it would be the height of folly to manufacture an article for which there was no demand," answered the wise guy.

Washington Star: "You say Lord Fucash's social position has improved since he married a rich American girl?"

"Yes, indeed. Formerly he was only a nobleman, but now he belongs to our heiresstocracy."

If You Are Well-Bred.

Success: You will be kind.
You will not use slang.
You will try to make others happy.
You will not be shy or self-conscious.
You will never indulge in ill-natured gossip.
You will never forget the respect due to age.
You will not swagger or boast of your achievements.
You will think of others before you think of yourself.
You will be scrupulous in your regard for the rights of others.
You will not measure your civility by people's bank accounts.
You will not forget engagements, promises or obligations of any kind.
In conversation you will not be argumentative or contradictory.
You will never make fun of the peculiarities or idiosyncracies of others.
You will not bore people by constantly talking of yourself and your affairs.
You will never under any circumstances cause another pain, if you can help it.
You will be as agreeable to your social inferiors as to your equals and superiors.
You will not sulk or feel neglected if others receive more attention than you do.
You will not have two sets of manners; one for "company" and one for home use.
You will not think that "good intentions" compensate for rude or gruff manners.
You will never remind a cripple of his deformity, or probe the sore spot of a sensitive soul.
You will not remark, while a guest, that you do not like the food which has been served to you.
You will not attract attention by either your loud talk or laughter, or show your egotism by trying to absorb conversation.
You will not gulp down your soup so audibly that you can be heard across the room, nor sop up the sauce in your plate with bits of bread.
You will let a refined manner and superior intelligence show that you have traveled, instead of constantly talking of the different countries you have visited.

Why Deny It Now?

Kansas City Journal: Mr. Cleveland's caustic denial of Congressman Scott's statement that he had entertained a negro politician at dinner while president is probably well based. At the same time, as many readers of the Journal remember, the story was current a few years ago and was generally accredited in this vicinity. C. H. J. Taylor, the negro in question, who was a resident of Kansas City, Kas., did not contradict it.

OPEN THIS DOOR.

Detroit Tribune: Reciprocity with Cuba has been a fact these three weeks. General attention has therefore been turned toward Asia and there is a disproportionate amount of talk about the open door in Manchuria and our trade in the Orient. It might be inferred by a casual reader that the quantity of this trade is great enough to warrant neglect of other questions of similar import nearer home, pending a satisfactory settlement of it. Such an inference, however, would be fallacious. In the matter of our trade with other countries, Canada stands third in the list. Naturally our trade with the British Isles is greater than with any other country. We sell more there and buy more there than anywhere else. Germany, with 50,000,000 people and abnormal commercial ambitions, is next to Great Britain, and then comes Canada. Canada comes ahead of France and The Netherlands and Spain, and in 1903 our northern neighbors bought three times as much of us as all the countries of South America.

CANADA ALONE BOUGHT NEARLY TWO AND ONE-HALF TIMES AS MUCH OF US IN 1903 AS ALL ASIA.

It is obvious that next to Great Britain and Germany, Canada is the best customer we have, and oddly enough the difficulties of trading with her are enhanced by unnecessary jealousies and tariffs that stand as a barrier to the development of commerce along natural lines. In all other countries, not excepting England and Germany, we have to create much of the demand for articles of United States production by quoting low prices, proving high quality or other means that are known to merchants. It was impossible to sell cornmeal in Germany until its use as a food product had been proved there. Bridges couldn't be sold in England or to Englishmen for use in Egypt until Americans had shown that they could erect them at smaller expense and in less time than the Englishmen could. Japan buys locomotives in the United States instead of England because she can get the goods delivered in a time that the English would consume in figuring up their cost. There is always some reason why another country than Canada trades with the United States, but Canada trades with us as we do with her because trade, like electricity, passes along the line of least resistance and no tariff can stand as an obstacle to natural conditions.

The other day a congressman from Iowa introduced in the house a bill providing for absolute free trade with Canada. This is a step farther than any advocate of reciprocity has dared to go, not because absolute free trade is not desirable but because there would be little chance of securing such a marked concession from the protectionists. But with an Iowan as the source of such a measure, there is an illustration of the manner in which the necessity for closer and better trade relations with Canada has traveled. At first it was a demand from the border. But the question has been growing until the Iowans have discovered that Michigan would not be the only direct beneficiary and Iowa would be benefited otherwise than indirectly.

In 1903 we bought of Canada goods to the value of $57,000,000 and Canada bought of us goods valued at $131,000,000, making the total trade between the two countries $188,000,000. And this with tariff rates on both sides that would be prohibitive under less extraordinary conditions. With a fair reduction in rates, this trade would be tripled in two years; with free trade it would doubtless be ten times as great. And no one would be harmed; everyone would be benefited. How slow are both countries? Erastus Wyman died recently. He began a vigorous agitation for closer trade relations with Canada 25 years ago.

A Tribute To Worth.

The Dayton (Ohio) Journal publishes the following graceful tribute to the late Senator Hanna, from Capt. Jack Crawford, the poet scout:

Oh, men of toil and brawn and brain,
Unprejudiced and undefiled;
Unchanged in sunshine and in rain,
And honest as a little child.

On you the blow is most severe;
To you his open soul was read—
And you will drop an honest tear
For labor's greatest friend is dead.

"Lead men aright," this statesman said,
"Be just, and free to arbitrate,"
And now that good man is dead,
His enemies will call him great.

God grant that in death we see
A beacon light that points the way
That leads to truth and liberty,
And slaves' Emancipation day.
—CAPT. JACK CRAWFORD.

Want the Robin Exterminated.

Detroit News: At the meeting of the Michigan State Horticultural society, at Port Huron yesterday, Professor Hedrick, of the Michigan agricultural college, proposed and others concurred that the robin is a nuisance. It was suggested that the robin be made a game bird by legislative enactment and his killing legalized. The direct charge against the robin is that he eats strawberries and cherries; in other words, that he is a bird of good taste as well as sightly apearance and excellent character. We confess a decided liking for the robin and we admire his industry, even when it is directed toward a reduction of the cherry or strawberry crop. He is bold and independent. He is the first bird up in the morning and the last to bed at night. Sparrows cannot intimidate him, and he is about the only bird that will thrive in the cities, despite the sparrow pest. As a matter of fact all the cherries and strawberries that the robin eats are small penalties for his presence. If the advocates of his extermination wish to test the exact extent of the robin's popularity they might have a bill embodying their suggestion introduced at the next session of the legislature and discover it.

No Temptation.

He has a fair stenographer,
Her voice is low and sweet;
The Titian tint is on her hair,
And she has dainty feet.
Her ways are gentle, and her form
Is lithe and willowy;
She's lovely, but between them there
Is cold formality.
He has no jealous wife at home
To doubt him and upbraid,
And so he never seems to care
For flirting with the maid.
—S. E. KISER in the Chicago Record Herald.

AMUSEMENTS.

DULUTH'S ONLY FIREPROOF THEATER.
LYCEUM THEATER.
C. A. MARSHALL, Manager.
TONIGHT AT 8:15
Last Performance of
ANNA HELD
IN "MAM'SELLE NAPOLEON"
With the Handsomest Chorus Ever Seen.
Friday and Saturday and Saturday Matinee
Evenings at 8—Matinee at 2:15. Seat sale Thursday.
The man who made "The Christian" famous—EDWARD MORGAN—in Hall Caine's masterpiece—
"THE ETERNAL CITY"
Music by Mascagni. Cast of fifty includes Sarah Truax as Roma, W. E. Bonney as Rocco, Fred'k de Belleville as Bonelli and Frank C. Bangs as the Pope. Massive original production seen 22 weeks at Victoria Theater, New York, Vatican Gardens, Coliseum, Castle St. Angelo. Prices 25c to $1.50. Matinee same a night.

METROPOLITAN THEATER
The Play House and Prices to suit the people.
Matinee and Tonight
EAST LYNNE
Prices—Night 10c, 20c, 30c and 50c; Matinee 10c and 25c
LADIES' FREE MONDAY NIGHT.

17 East Sup. St. **STACK & CO.** 17 East Sup. St.

Unmatchable Bargains!

Thousands of yards of Printed Cotton Goods at big reductions. Outing Flannels at one-third less than regular. Great bargains in Smyrna Rugs. New Waistings and New Ginghams away below what others ask.

200 pieces Calico—in plain and fancy prints—worth 8c a yard—at **5c**

Fancy Outing Flannels—odds and ends from a big jobber—10c and 12½c goods—at **7c**

RUGS! RUGS!
100 Smyrna Rugs — 30x60 inches—worth $1.50 each—on sale tomorrow at **$1.00**

1350 yards Bourette fancy Spring Dress Goods—worth 19c a yard—at **10c**

2500 yards fancy Outing Flannel—worth in today's market 8½c a yard—only **5c**

Tomorrow's great special: Book Fold Percales—worth 10 cents a yard—on sale at **7½c**

Children's 25c fleece lined Underwear odds and ends—	Boys' and Misses' Fleeced Hose, all sizes, per pair—	19c Ladies' Fleeced Hose—note the price, per pair—	75c Ladies' Wool Face Underwear on sale at—	$1.25 and $1.50 quality Men's Wool Underwear. Special—	Black Cat Brand Misses' Wool Hose, 50c quality at
10c	**10c**	**12½c**	**50c**	**$1.00**	**25c**

Table damask—64-inch wide—all pure linen—half bleached—worth 75c a yard—for this sale only **50c**

20-pieces turkey red table linen—warranted fast colors—worth 39c a yard at this sale **27½c**

Linen finish crash—18-inches wide—only a few hundred yards left—7½c value at **5c**

WAISTINGS.
1000 yards Oxford Cord Waistings in fancy stripes, dots and scroll effects, worth 35c a yard at this sale **19c**

Remnants of apron gingham 7½c quality—in from 2 to 10 yards lengths—tomorrow's special price—a yard **5c**

50-pieces Minerva Dress Ginghams—worth 8½c a yard—at this sale for tomorrow only **6c**

Fleece pique waistings in plain white—worth 19c a yard—at this sale for tomorrow **8½c**

2000 yards Zelma checks and stripes in dress ginghams—10c quality for tomorrow at **7½c**

Gray-Tallant Co **Store Is Open at 8 a. m. and Closes at 6 p. m.** Gray-Tallant Co

New Spring Suits, Millinery, Etc.

The cost of your spring outfit is really a matter of where you trade. This season we have made preparations to costume you from hat to shoes at a greater saving to you than ever before; not only that—we have eclipsed every previous season in the beauty of fabrics and garments. Come see the new things tomorrow.

More New Suits are Here.

We are opening new suits daily and there are some extremely attractive styles to select from now. To appreciate their beauty and chic design we want you to see them just as they come in. Never mind if you are not quite ready to buy yet—come often—it's a pleasure to show these new styles, fresh from the designer's hands.

Eton Suits of Broadcloth or panne cheviot in blue, brown or black made with collarless jackets trimmed with taffeta silk and braid. The skirts have the yoke effect and are box plaited or with inverted kilt bottom. These styles are especially smart and effective — prices from $35 down to **$16.50**

One of the new things for early spring wear is the military effect in plain blues and mixed goods. The jackets are collarless, trimmed with braid or linen, and satin or taffeta lined, skirts are the new nine gored style. These are exceptional values and should be seen. Priced from $30.00 down to **$15.00**

New Corset Shapes

W. B. CORSET—the new Princess hip—made of batiste or heavy coutil with hose supporters attached—from $1.00 to $2.75.

LAGRECQUE Lattice Corset—boned with double alumanoid, a corset for slender or medium figures—$1.50.

WARNER'S Rust Proof Corset—straight front, Princess hip, made of heavy coutil with hose supporters on front and side—for medium figures—$1.50.

WARNER'S Rust Proof Corset—girdle top, Princess hip, $1.50

First Millinery Showing

Tomorrow we will show for the first time a few advanced styles in ready-to-wear hats and ready-to-trim chiffon hats in some of the newest shapes. The large variety of materials used this season and the great scope in styles affords the designer an opportunity to produce very charming effects and we have secured the very cream of millinery ideas.

Everyone a Special Bargain.

GOLF GLOVES—All wool, light weight, plain colors or fancy, extra long wrist and well-shaped fingers regular 35c and 25c gloves, Thursday **19c**

COTTON FLEECED HOSE—Black, double sole and heel, elastic top—great values Thursday at ..... **2 pairs for 25c**

CHIFFON BOAS and ruffs—All black or black with white, selling regularly at $1.65, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50 and $3.00—Thursday ..... **¼ off**

LISLE THREAD VESTS—Pure white, high neck, long sleeve, sells at 50c—Thursday **35c**

JERSEY RIBBED VESTS—Cotton fleeced, half shaped, well finished, grey or ecru—a regular 50c quality—Thursday **39c**

WASH STOCKS worth 35c and 25c, in pink, white, black and the new shades of lavender—to close out the line we price them Thursday at **19c**

PLAIN WORSTED HOSE—Grey toe and heel, double sole, fast colors, elastic top, a splendid quality at **25c**

KID GLOVES—Soft and pliable, self or black stitched, 2 pearl clasps, tan, red, white, mode and brown—a $1.00 quality **69c**

A Snap in Dress Goods.

Exceptional—even for this store.

We overestimated our needs when buying a certain line of dress goods. The value of these fabrics is not reduced one whit, but we have an unalterable rule that stocks must be kept in certain bounds. Consequently this surplus must give way, and give way immediately. What are they? Fine tweeds for street wear; pretty two-toned effects for suits and shirt waist suits; and some handsome effects in flaked suitings and crystal broadcloths. Colorings are greys, tans, blues and greens; width, 46, 50 to 54 inches wide; values (their selling price) $1.25, $1.39, $1.50 and $1.69—Thursday the price will be **87½c**

ITS FIRST MEETING

Public Affairs Committee of Commercial Club Will Get Together.

Many Matters of Importance to City Will Be Discussed.

The public affairs committee of the Duluth Commercial club will hold its first general meeting since its organization tonight at the club rooms, and from this meeting great things, which will redound to the credit of the city, are expected to spring.

This is the first meeting of the entire committee since it was thoroughly organized, and tonight the sub-committees will bring up subjects for discussion which will call for action on the part of the entire committee. During the last week the members of the sub-committees have been busy and a multiplicity of important subjects will be ready for discussion when the meeting opens.

One of the first things that will attract the attention of the committee is the subject of street cleaning. The almost impassable condition of the streets to persons who did not wear boots during the two days of warm weather which prevailed emphasized the need of immediate action in this regard, and it will be taken.

The question of transportation is another thing which will be given considerable attention, and both the freight and passenger sides will be gone over with the intention of finding out what can be done towards improving the service in all directions. It is doubtful whether any action will be taken on the transportation problem for some time, as the members of the transportation committee must see representatives of railroad companies for the purpose of ascertaining their attitude towards certain suggestions which will be made, and how far they may be expected to go in assisting the club in bettering conditions of the city.

It is thought that if the railroads may be shown how they may better serve Duluth with a change of schedule or some equally important matter, they will be willing to meet the members of the committee more than half way.

Another matter which will be brought before the meeting is the subject of illumination of the ship canal piers. When Capt. D. D. Galliard held the position of government engineer at this point he secured from the government a proposition to the effect that it would furnish everything necessary in the way of wiring and posts, if the city would furnish the necessary current for lighting.

This proposition was satisfactory as a whole, but when Capt. Charles L. Potter assumed charge at this port he asked for assurances from the city to the effect that it would repair all breakage and maintain the light system on the piers. The result was that no agreement has been made, and the canal piers stand equipped with posts and wiring ready for lights when an agreement can be reached. Capt. Potter states that it will cost the government $4000 additional to put the piers in good condition.

The public affairs committee will attempt to bring about an agreement between the city and the government so that the piers will be lighted with the opening of navigation.

DAILY HINT TO BREADMAKERS!

You can't make good bread from anything but good flour. With Commander Flour and good yeast, it is next to impossible to make poor bread.

Your grocer handles Commander Flour. Manufactured by

GREGORY, COOK & CO., Duluth, Minn.

Under New Management.

J. T. Stewart, well and favorably known to the piano trade of the East and Northwest, has assumed the management of the Duluth Music Co. Mr. Stewart has had a continuous experience of over twenty-eight years in this line of business, and is exceptionally well qualified for the position he has been called upon to fill. Patrons of the Duluth Music Co. will find in Mr. Stewart a courteous and genial gentleman, who has the reputation of fulfilling every promise made by himself or his salesmen to the letter.

Recommends Mercy.

Edward Darling was found guilty of petty larceny in the municipal court this morning and sentenced to pay a fine of $7 or spend thirty days in the county jail, by Judge Windom.

Darling's trial, before a jury, occupied the greater part of yesterday. He was accused of stealing some cutlery from Haley's restaurant, where he had been employed.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty this morning, but recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the court.

FLAATEN'S Testimonial Concert

At Lyceum, Sunday, March 13, 3 p. m. Tickets, 25 cents.

Soloists—Mrs. McAuliffe, Mr. Prophet, Valenza, Sansoni and Charles Hilmar.

FOR OLD OFFENSE.

Charles Dahl Arrested For Theft of Months Ago.

After spending three months in the woods, Charles Dahl returned yesterday and was arrested by the police for an offense committed before his departure.

Dahl is claimed to have stolen a considerable quantity of clothing from a fellow woodsman in a Bowery lodging house last November. He left the city before the police could locate him, and has been working in the woods since that time. He was discovered yesterday and placed under arrest.

Meanwhile the man who had made the complaint has gone to the woods, and the proofs of the alleged theft were not to be had when wanted.

A charge of vagrancy was laid against him and he pleaded guilty. Judge Gearhart fined him $27 and costs, with the alternative of spending thirty days in jail.

Announcements.

1. Excursion rates to the South.
2. Very low rates to California—only $32.90 during March and April.
3. Through California tourist sleeper every Tuesday, berth $6.75, the "Sunshine Route."
4. Five daily trains to Chicago.
5. Quickest time to Chicago—the Fast Mail.
6. Most luxurious train to Chicago—the Pioneer Limited.
7. Complete information about your trip.

W. P. DIXON, N. W. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

MISS HAM

Says She Will Not Compromise Her Suit.

Dubuque, Iowa, March 9.—Attorneys for Miss Sara Ham of this city, who is plaintiff in an action against George E. Potter, a former Duluth lumberman, for $100,000 damages for breach of promise, declare that the case will not be settled out of court. It was currently reported that an effort was being made to effect a compromise, but Miss Ham asserts that she has a good case against Potter and will win out.

Several years ago she transferred a palatial home in this city to Potter, the agreement being that he pay off a $1500 mortgage on the homestead and give her $420 a year. She says she was drugged when she agreed to the proposition, and action will be taken in the local courts to have the deed set aside. She further declares that Potter has not been paying her the $420 a year.

FIRE IN SIBLEY MINE

Will Cause Loss of Several Thousand Dollars.

Ely, Minn., March 9.—A fire was discovered in "A" shaft, Sibley mine. It was found to be 600 feet below the surface in the pump house.

The flames communicated to the powder house underground, which exploded, wrecking the interior of the mine on that level. The firemen fought the flames from the Savoy mine, which is close to the Sibley, and after several hours' work seemed to have the fire under control. Upon their return to the city they were again called out, the flames having again broken out.

The property is owned by the steel corporation and the damage will run into the thousands.

THE RED LAKE RESERVATION

Likely to Be Thrown Open to Settlement About July 1.

Washington, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Steenerson said this morning that it now looks as though the Red Lake Indian reservation might be ready to be thrown open to settlement under his bill about July 1.

Mr. Steenerson has received a letter from Secretary Hitchcok, who has directed the Indian commissioner to send a special agent to Red Lake to secure the consent of the Indians now on the land to remove to the diminished reservation within three months.

The act throwing open this country provides that the Indians shall remove within six months, but Representative Steenerson is advised that the Indians will consent to vacate within half that time, being entirely satisfied with all the terms of the act of congress.

SPENT FORTY DOLLARS

Holding Long Distance Telephone Wire to Washington.

Washington, March 9.—Until he had deposited $40 in the slot, a man held the wire of the long distance telephone from the senate to New York Monday afternoon, while another man and a handsomely gowned woman made trips to the supreme court to watch for a report on the decision in the Northern Securitiest case. The value of hearing the result on the minute passed for the supreme to the mysterious group and their New York correspondent.

Although a number of senators wanted the New York wire, the calm New Yorker held the wire.

The New York rate is 65 cents for the first three minutes and 20 cents for each succeeding minute. The man at the 'phone had a large pile of change and at the end of each three minutes dropped 20 cents into thes lots, thus holding the wire continuously over three hours.

MINNEAPOLIS MAN KILLED BY DYNAMITE.

Minneapolis, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ermer Wilson, employed by the C. A. Smith company in blowing up piles in the river, was instantly killed this morning by an explosion of dynamite.

Wilson left the main body of the men employed on the job and went back alone to a shack, where twenty sacks of dynamite were stored. Suddenly there was an explosion, in which Wilson was instantly killed, all the dynamite being exploded.

"I suffered for months from sore throat. Electric Oil cured me in twenty-four hours." M. S. Gist, Hawesville, Ky.

$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. JOHN C. WEST & CO., Chicago. Sold by leading druggists.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn

STATESMEN ARE CHEAP.

Eminent Intellects Are Not Paid Large Salaries.

To be a statesman is not highly profitable, in a financial sense, in any country in the world. The higher the office, the greater the cost of the office-holder, and the salary rarely keeps pace with the expenses.

The statesman must take his pay in honors. If he is dependent on the wages paid to him by the people he helps to govern, he will die poor.

That holds good in any country, but it is particularly true of the United States, the richest democracy in the world. Uncle Sam pays his leading statesmen smaller salaries than any other gerat nation, and he has fewer great executive officers.

If you take the trouble to figure it out you will find that we get the whole of our executive department—president, vice president and cabinet officers—for $130,000 a year, that is, exclusive of the expenses of their offices. That is just about one-fifteenth of the sum paid by the British for those same expenses of government. It works out in this way:

The salary of the president of the United States is $50,000 a year, exclusive of the expenses of the White House, which the nation pays. The salary of the vice president is $8000 a year, without houschold expenses.

The British people pay in annuities to their king and queen $750,000. This is exclusive of household salaries, household expenses and palace maintenance, which amounts to $1,500,000 a year more, and which the nation also pays, and it is exclusive also of a host of grants and fees and land incomes, which by ancient custom are the perquisites of the reigning monarch and which amount to several hundred thousand dollars a year more.

Besides this, the British pay the prince and princess of wales $150,000 a year, besides giving them houses and paying their household expenses. Then $350,000 a year more is paid to other royal highnesses, members of the royal family, to enable them to maintain the state proper to persons near the throne.

So, without taking into account perquisites or household expenses or special grants from time to time, or anything of that kind, there goes a million and a quarter dollars in salaries to a hereditary ruler and his kin before the executive of real government are touched. Meantime we are having such duties as the king and his eldest son perform for the British people, and a great many more, done by our president and vice president for $58,000 a year.

Then comes the cabinet. England manages to worry along and get the sort of government she likes with a cabinet of nineteen statesmen, including the premier, with a pay roll for the nineteen of approximately $400,000 a year. We get along with nine at $8000 a year apiece, so we get the same work done for $72,000 a year.

Really, the advantage of this cheapness of statesmanship is even more on our side than these figures show, for there should be added to the British side of the account a number of funds made available to British statesmen in office to defray the cost of entertaining when it happens that offices which call for an unusual amount of hospitality fall upon peers or commoners who cannot well afford it.

Besides, there are a number of members of the government who are not in the cabinet, yet occupy places in it more analogous to our cabinet officers than to department heads in our government. For instance, there are the attorney general and the solicitor general, the under secretaries for war, foreign affairs and other geat depatments and parliamentary under secretaries, whose sole duty is to uphold in the house of commons the policies their chiefs are defending in the lords.

You might add $250,000 a year for these. So there you get nearly three quarters of a mollion against our little expenditure of $72,000 on statesmanship; and, withal, British statesmen are always complaining that the expenses of office eat up all the salary they receive.

That is why a British foreign secretary, even with $25,000 a year and almost an unlimited contingency fund to draw upon for the cost of such official entertainments as he provides, invariably complains, if a poor man, that he has trouble in making ends meet. Yet Secretary Hay, in holding practically the same office, grubs along with $8000.

An American boy can look forward to being president. The highest salaried political office a young Briton can hope to is that of lord chancellor of England. The salary is the same as that of our president, $50,000 a year, and the chief duty is to preside over the sessions of the house of lords.

If he fails to become lord chancellor, he can hope to be one of the nineteen cabinet ministers at from $10,000 to $25,000 a year, which ought to be enough to get along on in some sort of way. In England, however, as here it is an axiom that nobody takes these high places for the money there is in them.

Anybody by applying either to a professional or a business career the same amount of brains required to reach so great an eminence will acquire a great deal more wealth, if not an equal amount of fame.

It is interesting to notice by a comparison of the two cabinets how many surplus offices, with big salaries attached, Uncle Sam has managed to dispense with. Here is his list:

Secretary of state	$ 8,000
Secretary of the treasury	8,000
Secretary of war	8,000
Secretary of the navy	8,000
Attorney general	8,000
Postmaster general	8,000
Secretary of the interior	8,000
Secretary of agriculture	8,000
Secretary of commerce	8,000
Total	$72,000

Now take the nineteen British cabinet officers. Here they are:

First lord of the treasury	$25,000
Lord privy seal	10,000
Lord chancellor	50,000
Lord president of council	10,000
Chancellor of exchequer	25,000
Home secretary	25,000
Colonial secretary	25,000
War secretary	25,000
Indian secretary	25,000
Foreign secretary	25,000
First lord of admiralty	22,500
President board of trade	10,000
President local government board	10,000
President board of agriculture	10,000
President board of education	10,000
Postmaster general	12,500
Secretary for Scotland	10,000
Lord chancellor of Ireland	40,000
Chief secretary for Ireland	21,125
Total	$391,125

The premier, as such, has no salary, but takes another office and the salary attached, usually the foreign secretaryship or the office of chancellor of the exchequer. Sometimes he takes a sinecure office and its salary also, as that of lord privy seal, whose duties are nominal.

It is difficult to compare these offices with our own, but in a general way the duties of the foreign secretary are those of our secretary of state; the chancellor of the exchequer's those of our secretary of the treasury; the secretaries of war do the same work, and the first lord of the admiralty corresponds to our secretary of the navy.

The lord chancellor is the first law officer of the crown, as our attorney general is the first law officer of the United States, but then his other duties take up all his time, so there is an attorney general and a solicitor general, neither of whom are members of the government, to do the work our attorney general does.

The postmaster general is an officer of both cabinets, and the British president of the board of agriculture corresponds to our secretary of that department. The president of the British board of trade performs duties similar to those of our secretary of commerce, and there are several officers who do the work corresponding to that of our secretary of the interior and have a lot of their owl besides, due to the fact that all local government in the British kingdom is centralized, while here it is cared for by the states themselves.

The other offices, such as the first lord of the treasury, lord privy seal and lord extent sinecures, though certain duties are required. Then there is a colonial secretary, whom we haven't needed so far, and a secretary for India, one for Ireland and one for Scotland, and an Irish lord chancellor, whom we don't need at all.

You might think that this would be enough officialdom, but in addition there are all these members of the government who are not in the cabinet, but are as much a part of the British political system as if they were:

	Salary.
Lord lieutenant of Ireland	$100,000
Attorney general	*25,000
Solicitor general	*30,000
First commissioner of works	10,000
Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster	10,000
Secretary board of education	10,000
Financial secretary to treasury	10,000
Patronage secretary to treasury	10,000
Civil lord of the admiralty	5,000
Financial secretary to the admiralty	10,000
Secretary board of trade	6,000
Secretary local government board	6,000
Three junior lords of the treasury	—5,000
Paymaster general	unpaid
Judge advocate general	unpaid
Financial secretary of war office	7,500
Under secretary (foreign)	7,500
Under secretary (colonial)	7,500
Under secretary (Indian)	7,500
Under secretary (war)	7,500
Under secretary, (home)	7,500
Lord advocate for Scotland	25,000
Solicitor general for Scotland	10,000
Attorney general for Ireland	*25,000
Solicitor general for Ireland	*10,000
Lord Chamberlain	10,000
Vice chamberlain	not fixed
Lord steward	10,000
Master of the horse	unsalaried
Comptroller of the household	not fixed
treasurer of the household	not fixed
Captain general at arms	6,000
Captain Yeoman of the guard	6,000
Seven lords in waiting	unsalaried

*And fees. —Each.

SUBMARINE SIGNAL.

If vessels could run from light ship to light ship infallibly by sound as they do by sight in fair weather, the improvement would amount almost to a revolution in coastwise traffic; and it is on a coastwise route that the practical trial of the new system of submarine beil signalling is being carried out.

The apparatus may be described briefly as follows, says Harper's Weekly: Electrical transmitters peculiarly sensitive to sounds which proceed through the water are placed in iron cases, one on the starboard and one on the port, beside the ship, below the water line, and some distance back from the bow. They are wired to the wheelhouse and connected there with a switchbox having two ordinary telephonic receivers. By a system of switches the observer is enabled instantly to compare the sound received on the starboard with the same sound received on the port side. If a more exact direction is desired, a silght swinging of the bow of the vessel will increase or diminish the sound received in either one of the transmitters to such an extent that the exact location of the submarine bell may be determined when the bow crosses the line.

It is well known that a navigator in straining his eyes in the night for a light is tempted to believe that he sees a light at the point where he expects to see it, and many wrecks have occurred for this reason. The apparatus of the Submarine Signal company is designed to eliminate the personal factor entirely. The captain at his window need not know whether he is listening to the starboard or the port receiver until he has ascertained which is the louder. Having done so he presses an electric button, which lights up a green or red light, according to whether the bell is on the starboard or port side.

PHYSICIANS AT FEASTS.

Of recent years several men who have indulged freely their taste of high living have died as a result of a too hearty meat eating or because some one of the dishes failed to agree with them. In this practical age, in which, while the physical part of man is neglected in the mental stress of the times, at the same time, strangely enough, much attention is being given to our physical welfare. One is the result of the other, of course. A boxer undergoes a careful medical examination before he enters the ring.

In these days of luxurious feasts, where the digestion is severely taxed as the palate is pleased, it is not unlikely that the services of a physician may play a not un-important part. According to the Kansas City Star, this will not be an innovation, however, for the custom is older than the Christian era, but it is unlikely that, like the Romans, we will ever mix medicines with the food, so that they might serve at the same time as a seasoning and a remedy.

In a preparation of a Roman feast the doctor made out the menu and gave it to the head cook or purveyor, who obtained the articles mentioned in it. The Romans seasoned their meat with rue, parsley seed, cummin, marshmows and nettles and distributed freely throughout their meals pepper, honey, salt vinegar, raisins, mustard oil, rue, mastic and cardamoms. Vegetables were prepared with nitre to make them look green, a practice not entirely unknown in modern times. The following is one of the singular receipts that have come down through the dark ages: "Bruise in a mortar parsley seed, dried pennyroyal, dried mint, ginger, coriander, stoned raisins, with honey, vinegar, oil and wine. Put in a stew pan with three crusts of bread, the flesh of a pullet, vestine cheese, pine kernels, small onions, minced fine, cucumbers. Pour soup over the mixture and serve in a stew pan, garnished with snow." It is presumed that the ingredients required in it had been previously cooked.

The quantities of food served were something astonishing. Julius Caesar, when he gave his triumphal feast, had three tons of lampreys served at his table, and when Hortensius passed away to a world where gourmandizing is unknown, he left behind as being inconvenient to take along with him 10,000 pipes of those strong wines seasoned with asafoetida and other abominations, a single glass of which would drive a modern wine drinker crazy.

Among the Roman emperors noted for the indulgence of their appetites were Vitellius, Commodus, Didus, Julians and Heliogabalus, the last of whom made sausage of shrimps, crabs, oysters and lobsters that might have been excellent if the seasoning was simple and appropriate.

These extravagances in eating and drinking continued in a milder form for some hundreds of years, while the empire was steadily declining, or until oths and Vandals overran Europe and taught the effeminate Romans that the best sauce for meat was a good appetite engendered by the fatigue of long marches, rough living and an occasional period of fasting thrown in.

No matter how long you have had the cough; if it hasn't already developed into consumption, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will cure it.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

No Remedy of Ordinary Merit Could Ever Have Received Indorsations from Men Like These.

In Bright's Disease and Albuminuria of Pregnancy

Alfred L. Loomis, M. D., *former Prof. of Pathology and the Practice of Medicine in Medical Dept. of the University of New York.*

Samuel O. L. Potter, A.M., M.D., M. R. C. P., *London, Prof. of the Principles and Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, San Francisco.*

Dr. William H. Drummond, *Professor Medical Jurispradence, Bishop's University, Montreal, Canada.*

Cyrus Edson, A. M., M. D., *Health Commissioner New York City and State, President Board of Pharmacy, New York City, Examining Physician Corporation Council, Etc.*

John V. Shoemaker, M. D., LL. D., *Professor Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia.*

In Stone in the Bladder, Renal Calculi and Inflammation of the Bladder.

Dr. A. Gabriel Pouchet, *Professor of Pharmacology and Materia Medica of the Faculty of Medicine, Paris.*

Dr. J. T. LeBlanchard, *Professor Montreal Clinic, SM., SN., V.U.*

Jas. K. Crook, A. M., M. D., *Professor Clinical Medicine and Clinical Diagnosis, New York Post-Graduate Medical School.*

Louis C. Horn, M. D., Ph. D., *Professor Diseases of Children and Dermatology, Baltimore University.*

Dr. J. Allison Hodges, *President and Professor Nervous and Mental Diseases, University College of Medicine, Richmond, Va.*

In Gout, Rheumatism and Uric Acid Conditions.

Prof. Giuseppe Lapponi, *Physician to the late Pope Leo XIII and now Physician to Pope Pius X, Member of the Academy of Medicine of Rome, etc.*

Dr. Robert Bartholow, M.A., LL.D., *Prof. Materia Medica and General Therapeutics, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.*

Dr. I. N. Love, *New York City, Former Professor Diseases of Children, College of Physicians and Surgeons, and in Marion Sims College of Medicine, St. Louis.*

Hunter McGuire, M.D., LL.D., *Ex-President American Medical Association, Late President and Professor Clinical Surgery, University College of Medicine, Richmond, Va.*

Dr. Alexander B. Mott, *of New York, Professor of Surgery, Bellevue Hospital Medical College, Surgeon Bellevue Hospital.*

A pamphlet telling what these and many other of the leading medical men of the day say of the value of **BUFFALO LITHIA WATER** in the treatment of these diseases sent to any address. **BUFFALO LITHIA WATER** is for sale by the general drug and mineral water trade.

PROPRIETOR BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

READING ON WAR NATIONS

Books In Public Library on Russia and Japan.

Patrons of the Duluth Public Library are now much interested in reading of Russia and Japan because of the conflict in which those two nations are now engaged. A list of all the works in the library bearing upon these two countries has been prepared and is as follows:

JAPAN.

"Japan in Transition," S. Ransome. A comparative study of its progress since the war with China.
"Advance, Japan," J. Morris.
"The Real Japan," Henry Norman.
Murray, David, "The Story of Japan."
"Problems of the Far East—Japan-Korea," Curzon.
"An American Cruiser in the East," Ford.
"Japan and Her People," Hartshorn.
"Glimpses of Unfamiliar Japan," Lafcadio Hearn.
"Letters from Japan," Mrs. Hugh Fraser.
"Japan and China; their history, arts, science, manners, customs, laws, religions and literature," Capt. F. Brinkley.
Between volumes.
"Handbook of Modern Japan," E. W. Clement.
"This Goodly Frame, the Earth, With Story of Japan," Tiffany.
"Feudal and Modern Japan," Arthur M. Knapp.
"A Maker of the New Japan, the Life of Joseph Hardy Neesima, Founder of Doshisha University," J. D. Davis.
"A Maker of the New Orient—Samuel Robins Brown," W. E. Griffis.
"Japan," Griffis.
"Verbeck, of Japan," Griffis.
"Townsend Harris," Griffis.
"The Far East," Krause.
"The Gist of Japan," R. P. Peery.
"Story of Japan," Van Bergen.
"The Japs at Home," Sladen.
"Long-time in Japan," Finck, H. T.
"Things Japanese," Basil H. Chamberlain.
"Japanese Homes and Their Surroundings," E. S. Morse.
"Japanese Girls and Women," Alice M. Bacon.
"Kokoro: Japanese Inner Life," Lafcadio Hearn.
"Out of the East; Studies in New Japan," Lafcadio Hearn.
"Kotto, Being Japanese Curios," Lafcadio Hearn.
"Unbeaten Paths in Japan," Mrs. Isabella Bishop.
"Japonica," Edwin Arnold.
"Seas and Lands," Edwin Arnold.
"Japan as We Saw It," M. Bickerstetb.
"First American Envoy in Japan," Townsend Harris. The beginning of the new Japan.
"Eight Years Work and Travel in Japan," E. G. Holtham.
"Rambles Through Japan," A. Tracy.
"Occult Japan," Percival Lowell.
"Noto, an Unexplored Corner of Japan," Percival Lowell.
"Jinkiksha Days in Japan," Eliza Scidmore.
Stories.
"A Japanese Marriage," Douglas Sladen.
"Madam Butterfly," John Luther Long.
"The Fox Woman," J. L. Long.
"Custom of the Country," Mrs. Hugh Fraser.
"My Japanese Wife," C. Holland.
"The Wooing of Wistaria," Onota Watanna.
"The Heart of Hyacinth," Onota Watanna.

KOREA AND MANCHURIA.

"Corea, the Hermit Nation," W. E. Griffis.
"Choson; the Land of the Morning Calm," Percival Lowell.
"Corea, or Choson, the Land of the Morning Calm," A. R. Savage Landor.
"Korea and Her Neighbors," Isabella E. Bishop.
"The Long White Mountain; or A Journey in Manchuria," H. E. M. James.
"Quaint Korea," L. J. Milm.
"A Forbidden Land," Ernest Oppert.
"The Awakening of the East," P. Leroy-Beaulieu.
"People and Politics of the Far East," Henry Norman.
"Korea From Its Capital," G. W. Gilmore.
"The Yankees of the East," W. E. Curtis.
"The Religions of Japan From the Dawn of History to the Era of Meiji," W. E. Griffis.
"The Mikado's Empire," W. E. Griffis.
"Young Japan," J. R. Black.

RUSSIA.

"The Romanoffs: Tsars of Moscow and Emperors of Russia," Sutherland.
"The Russian Advance," A. G. Beveridge.
"All the Russias, European Russia, Finland, Siberia, the Caucasus and Central Asia," Phillips.
"Asiatic Russia," G. F. Wright. 2 vol.
"Greater Russia," Wirt Gerrare.
"Russian Life in Town and Country," F. H. E. Palmer.
"History of Russia From the Earliest Time," A. Rambaud. 2 vol.
"Russia and Turkey in the Nineteenth Century," Elizabeth Latimer.
"The Empire of the Tsars and the Russians," A. Leroy-Beaulieu. 3 vol.
"Russian and the Russians," Edmond Noble.
"The Story of Russia," Morfill.
"Russian Rambles," Isabel Hapgood.
"Across Russia From the Baltic to the Danube," C. A. Stoddard.
"Borderland of Czar and Kaiser," Poultney Bigelow.
"Studies in Russia," A. J. C. Hare.
"Impressions of Russia," George Brandes.
"History of Russia," W. K. Kelly.
"Russia," D. Mackenzie Wallace.
"Young Folks' History of Russia," N. H. Dole.
"Free Russia," H. Dixon.
"From Paris to Pekin Over Siberian Snows," V. Meigan.
"A Run Through Russia, Story of a Visit to Count Tolstoi," Newton.
"In the Land of Tolstoi, Experiences of Famine and Misrule in Russia," Stalding & Reason.
"The Daughter of Peter the Great, a History of Russian Diplomacy and of the Russian Court," Bain.
"Russian Central Asia," Lansdell. 2 vol.
"All the Russias," Henry Norman.
"Pupils of Peter the Great," Bain. R. N.
"Russia's Sea Power, Past and Present," Clarge. Sir George.
"Memoirs of a Revolutionist," Kropotkin.
"Russian Traits and Terrors," Lanin.
"The Russian Revolt," Edmund Noble.
"Young Folks' History of Russia," Dole.
"Slax or Saxon," Foulke.
"King Stork and King Log, a Study of Modern Russia," Stepniak. 2 vol.
"Russian Under Alexander III," Samson-Himmelstierna.
"The Russian Empire," Sears.
"Russian Peasantry," Stepniak.
"Russian Politics," Thompson.
"With the Armies of the Balkans," Fife.
"Czar and Sultan," Archibald Forbes.
"Peoples and Politics of the Far East," Henry Norman.
"The Overland Route to China," A. R. Colquohoun.
"The Mastery of the Pacific," A. R. Colquohoun.
"Siberia and the Exile System," George Kennan. 2 vol.
"Russia Against India; the Struggle for Asia," A. R. Colquohoun.

DO YOU WANT STRENGTH?

If you want to increase your strength you must add to and not take from the physical. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure adds to the physical. It gives strength to and builds up strength in the human system. It is the only combination of digestants that will digest the food and enable the system to appropriate all of its health and strength-giving qualities. Sold by all druggists.

STATUS OF UNION MUSICIANS.

New York, March 9.—The Musicians Protective union has adopted an amendment to its constitution fixing the status of union members who are attached to army and navy bands. It was at first proposed to expel them summarily, but the amendment was adopted in modified form which allows all enlisted members of army and navy bands who are in the union to remain until the terms of their enlistment expires.

TO REPRESENT JAPAN.

Tokio, March 9.—It is announced on reliable authority that Prince and Princess Arisugawa will represent the Japanese court at the St. Louis exposition.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla Tested and tried for over 60 years. A regular doctors' medicine. Of course you know it. Then do not forget it. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

ANOTHER MATCH

Talk of Meeting Soon Between Captain S and Honest Abe.

Much Work Necessary to Put Lake Track In Shape.

Rumors of another race on the lake ice between Honest Abe, the pacer, owned by Harry Annis, and Captain S, James Sullivan's bay, to be pulled off within the next three or four weeks, are rife. It is said that practically all the arrangements but the date have been completed.

Ever since Honest Abe took three heats out of four on the ice course, at the foot of First avenue east, in the big race with Sullivan's pacer, held in January, backers of the latter horse have been anxious to arrange for another match, and have expressed their willingness to double the $500 purse then contested for, so great is their confidence in the defeated horse.

The second match would probably have been held before this but for the fact that Mr. Sullivan went to Rochester, about ten days ago, to be operated on for appendicitis. He is now recovering nicely from its effects. It is expected that Mr. Sullivan will be able to return to Duluth within a week, and upon his arrival steps will at once be taken to bring about the desired race. Harry Annis appears willing to enter his horse in a second match at any time which will be convenient to the owner and backer of Captain S.

Under present conditions it would take a vast amount of work to put the half-mile track on the ice in shape for the horses, for it is covered with a deep blanket of snow. In anticipation of the big race it was cleared off and put in good condition some time ago, but the severe snow storms since then have again filled it in in spite of efforts made at keeping it clear. Nothing more will be done to it until the date for the race has been set. It is possible the event will not be pulled off until the snow has melted sufficiently to be frozen into ice itself, which will greatly simplify matters.

Both Captain S and Honest Abe are in constant training, and their drivers say they are ready at any time now for the race. The former horse will have a different driver in the coming event than in the first trial and it is on the new man that the horse's backers depend. They claim that in the last instance the driver was incompetent, and that it was through him the race was lost.

The best time made in the January race was 1:06, over the half-mile course.

BYSTANDERS ALLOW ESCAPE

Interfere Between Officer and Prisoner Under Wrong Impression.

After a spectacular chase and fight with Charles Spence, a guard, John Znpits, an Austrian sent to the county jail from Chisholm last month for stealing a tub of butter, escaped from the chain gang as it was being taken to the rock quarry at Seventh avenue east and First street yesterday afternoon.

Znpits suddenly broke away from the rest of the gang and ran about a block, when he was overtaken by Spence. The prisoner, however, is a husky fellow, and he succeeded in breaking away from the guard and ran until again overtaken, when another wrestling match followed.

Znpits is said to have been getting the best of it when the guard drew his revolver and fired in the ground at the prisoner's feet with the intention of intimidating him. Two men who were watching the fracas, and thinking it was a fight between the two men, interfered, when Spence began firing, fearing bloodshed. While the officer was attempting to explain, Znpits made good his escape, going down Eighth avenue east toward Superior street.

Znpits had served out only three weeks of the seventy days allotted him.

STORM ANNIVERSARY.

Big Blizzard Was Twelve Years Ago.

Twelve years ago today the city of Dulnuth was visited by the worst blizzard in the history of the city. When the storm was over the snow was drifted in the streets 15 to 20 feet high in spots, and traffic by street cars and by trains was blocked for two days. People living a few blocks up the hill were unable to get to and from their homes for a day or two except with the greatest difficulty, and The Herald was delivered by boys on snowshoes, the paper in a few cases being handed in at the second story windows.

Travel along the business streets was only possible after much tunneling and shoveling.

The blizzard, however, was not accompanied by any extreme cold weather; in fact, the temperature about the head of the lake remained higher for some time afterward, and the snow was not long in melting away.

For nearly a week, however, business in the city was pretty nearly paralyzed.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

John Bright, George Jackson and William Robinson, of Lincoln, Ill., were disfranchised for ten years for bribery in connection with elections.

The upper house of the colonial legislation of Newfoundland has unanimously passed the French shore modus vivendi bill. Three extra members had been added to the house to insure the passage of the bill, as its enactmnt last year had been secured only by the president casting his vote.

Carroll G. Pearse, of Omaha, was elected superintendent of Milwaukee

schools to succeed H. O. R. Seifert, on the 202nd ballot. The contest had been on for a week. A. B. Blodgett, of Syracuse, N. Y.; C. E. McLegan, John Diedrichsen and Mr. Siefert, of Milwaukee, were the other candidates.

Goldsmith's bazar, one of Scranton's (Pa.) largest department stores, was completely destroyed by fire Tuesday night. The Goldsmith's loss amounts to $115,000; the Blair estate loss is $75,000 on the building.

The factory of D. W. Thompson & Co., upholsterers' and undertakers' supplies, at Toronto, was destroyed by fire Tuesday evening. A number of workmen were cut off by the flames, but all of them were rescued except William R. Jamieson, who jumped from a third story window, fracturing his skull, and died at the hospital later. Loss on building $30,000, and on stock $50,000.

PREVENTED BY RUSSIA

Von Waldersee Had Plans For Germany In China.

Paris, March 9.—Col. Marchand, the hero of Fashoda, in the course of an interview published in the Matin, today, is quoted as saying that the late Field Marshal Von Waldersee, while in command of the allied forces at Pekin, had the purpose of making the province of Chi Li part of the Hinterland of the German possesions in Shan Tung, and was prevented only through repeated representations of Russia to Germany.

The colonel, who accompanied the French forces to Pekin describes his intimate personal relations with the field marshal during the operations of the allies and adds that Von Waldersee complimented Marchand on the latter's African achievements and invited him frequently to be a guest at his private table. They discussed the organization and merits of French troops.

Concerning the present war Col. Marchand remarks:

"Field Marshal Von Waldersee was too diplomatic to express an opinion upon the general question which already was seen to be presented and which is now being solved by recourse to arms. He strictly carried out his role of advancing German interests. He desired particularly that Chi Li should become in some way a Hinterland of German Shan Tung, and repeated observations by Russia to the chancellory at Berlin alone prevented him from carrying out his project."

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

W. W. Walker Reelected President of Golf Club.

The annual meeting of the North-Land Golf club was held last evening at the club house, Thirty-ninth avenue east and Superior street.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, W. W. Walker, (re-elected); vice president, W. E. Richardson; secretary, T. W. Hoopes; treasurer, W. Pressentin. The officers, together with F. E. House, compose the board of directors.

The formal opening of the new club house will be held about April 15 or May 1, according to the weather conditions.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask Kenny & Anker.

McCOY TO FIGHT PLACKE.

New York, March 9.—"Kid" McCoy has been matched to fight Henry John Joseph Placke, the Hollander, who has just arrived. The bout, which is limited to six rounds, will take place in Philadelphia the night of April 1. Placke weighs 250 pounds and he measures 6 feet 5½ inches in height.

DENIED BY MARLBOROUGH.

New York, March 9.—The Duke of Marlborough at the West India committee rooms has taken the occasion, says a Herald dispatch from London, to state there is no foundation for the report that he is to succeed the Earl of Dudley as viceroy of Ireland.

WAGES ARE INCREASED.

New York, March 9.—About 900 employes of the Manhattan Elevated railroad system have been notified of an increase in wages. Those affected are: Tower men, hand switchmen, porters and trackmen. An advance was recently granted to the guards who, for a time talked of a strike.

PROPER TREATMENT OF PNEUMONIA.

Pneumonia is too dangerous a disease for anyone to attempt to doctor himself, although he may have the proper remedies at hand. A physician should always be called. It should be borne in mind, however, that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of the grip, and by the proper treatment of these diseases a threatened attack of pneumonia may be warded off. There is no question whatever about this, as during the thirty years and more that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used, we have yet to learn of a single case of a cold or attack of the grip having resulted in pneumonia when this remedy was used. It is also used by physicians in the treatment of pneumonia with the best results. Dr. W. J. Smith, of Sanders, Ala., who is also a druggist, says of it: "I have been selling Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and prescribing it in my practice for the past six years. I use it in cases of pneumonia and have always gotten the best results." For sale by all druggists.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask J. M. Gidding.

MELLIN'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS

Puny babies become strong and robust babies when fed on Mellin's Food. Mellin's Food gives strength.

You will be glad that you sent for a sample of Mellin's Food when you see how eagerly baby takes it.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

ENTITLED TO IT

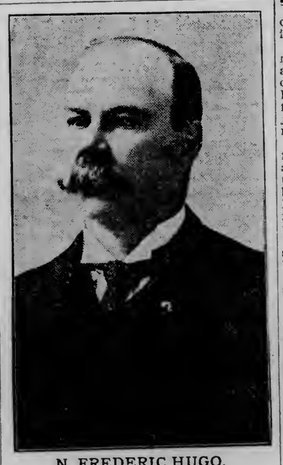
N. F. Hugo Believes Duluth Has Claim to Speakership.

With That View Is Candidate to Head the House.

Although the general election of 1904, at which voters of Minnesota will be called up to cast their ballots for candidates for state officers and representatives, is still eight months distant considerable interest is already being manifested regarding the speakership of the next house of representatives.

Among those whose candidacy has been announced for the speakership in the event of his election to the house, is N. Frederic Hugo, of Duluth, who this year will stand for election in the Fifty-first district.

Mr. Hugo is a brother of ex-Mayor Hugo and although he has spent but one term in the house, that at the last election, he made his presence felt and proved himself to be one who impartially looked after the interests of the state as well as those of the district



N. FREDERIC HUGO,
Who Will Be a Candidate for Speaker of Next House.

which he represented. He is well known to the politicians of both parties throughout the state and during his term in the house was popular with all with whom he came in contact.

In addition to Mr. Hugo's capabilities, good reasons are given as to why he should aspire to the speakership. Since the organization of the state St. Louis county has been honored but once with the speakership of the house. This was during the session of 1899, when Col. C. H. Graves of Duluth held the chair.

During this time however many counties have been honored by having their representative chosen speaker several times. Hennepin county leads the list of these and members from Hennepin county have held the position six times. A number of other counties, which can hardly claim to being as important as St. Louis county, have also been honored more than once in this manner. Mr. Hugo therefore, thinks that his claim is but just and even the Minneapolis and St. Paul press concede this. In addition to having served in the house Mr. Hugo has served two terms as a member of the Duluth common council and is well qualified to preside over a parliamentary body.

N. Frederic Hugo was born in Kingston, Ontario, in 1861. Twenty years later he came to Minnesota and soon afterwards made his home in Duluth. He is a machinist and marine engineer and is now the senior member of the contracting firm of Hugo & Tims of this city.

He has been identified with many public works as a contractor, among the more important of which were in connection with the municipal water plant of Duluth, the Portage Lake ship canal improvements and breakwater works at Ashland and Marquette. At present his firm has a large contract at Sand Beach, seventy miles north of Port Huron, Mich.

Mr. Hugo's re-election is probably a certainty and from the wide attention which the announcement of his candidacy for the speakership has attracted throughtout the state he will have more than an even chance in the race for the office.

CHINAMEN BEING SUED

Hokan Swanson's Action Against Restaurantkeepers on Trial.

Hokan Swanson, a young man employed as a teamster by the Hammond Packing company, who is suing Hor B. Coon and other Chinamen connected with a Superior street restaurant for injuries to his person, alleged to have been inflicted by them, told his story to the jury, in Judge Ensign's room, yesterday afternoon.

He asks damages in the amount of $2655, the $55 being claimed as due for medical attendance.

Hor B. Coon, Ella Wah, Hole Hong and Hang Jim, were convicted and fined in the municipal court, for assaulting Swanson, but in this case, Swanson seeks damages on account of his injuries.

He claims he went into the Chinese restaurant the evening of Oct. 15 last and tendered a $10 bill in payment for a 35 cent meal. He says no change was forthcoming and he went to the counter to inquire about it when an argument was started, the Chinese claiming that he had no change coming.

Swanson alleges that he made the remark that he would go out and get an officer to enforce payment of his change, when he was struck from behind with some heavy missile that felled him to the floor, where he was jumped on by the several Chinamen named as defendants.

He further claimed that with blood flowing from a deep gash in his head and dazed from the blow, he started to crawl out, the Chinamen kicking him about the face and body until Patrolman Roberg, attracted by the noise, came to his rescue and drove the Chinamen away.

Marshall & Whipple represent Swanson and the Chinamen are represented by W. D. Edson and Albert Baldwin.

The case is likely to reach the jury sometime today.

Cases on call were as follows:

Today—Nos. 38, 40, 41, 44, 45 and 46.
Thursday—Nos. 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52 and 66.

PATTI CANCELS ALL HER DATES AND WILL GO HOME.

Chicago, March 9.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Hot Springs, Ark., says: Adelina Patti announces that she will leave immediately for New York to take a steamer for England. She says she has cancelled all her engagements.

Sent to St. Cloud.

Joseph Robideau, who was indicted by the grand jury for forgery in the second degree, and who changed his plea of not guilty to guilty, was sentenced by Judge Ensign to the state reformatory at St. Cloud. Robideau, who is but 16 years old, came here from Bayfield, Wis. He obtained employment at the Plummer & Ash mill at Viraginia, where he received a pay check for $6.56. Coming to Duluth he raised the check to $36.56, and attempted to pass it on Nels Anderson, who notified the police and had the boy arrested.

Frank Wilberg, who was indicted for stealing $180 from Jacob Luoma, at Chisholm, has entered a plea of not guilty. Wilberg was indicted along with David Rochon.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Bovee, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

STOP THAT COUGH.

DON'T HACK
PUT ON AN
Allcock's POROUS PLASTER

high up on the chest. It won't cure you in a minute, but keep it on a reasonable length of time and you will feel the beneficial results.

For the aching back after a Grippy Cold, nothing will benefit you as much as an Allcock's Porous Plaster.

REMEMBER—Allcock's Porous Plasters are equally effective for **weak back, pains in the region of the Kidneys, pains in the chest, sprains, stiffness of the joints, sore muscles** or any trouble arising from taking cold or over-exertion.

Allcock's—the only genuine porous plaster.

MONEY IS READY

To Pay For Turkish Cruiser When Delivered.

New York, March 9.—Reports from Newport News, Va., that the Turkish cruiser Medjidia is being held up there by the builders because of doubt regarding the final payment by the sultan's government upon the cruiser, are denied in a dispatch from Philadelphia, quoting Edwin S. Cramp as saying:

"The last payment is now on deposit in a bank, subject to our orders, as soon as we present the papers showing that the cruiser has been turned over to the Turkish government. This ceremony will probably occur Thursday."

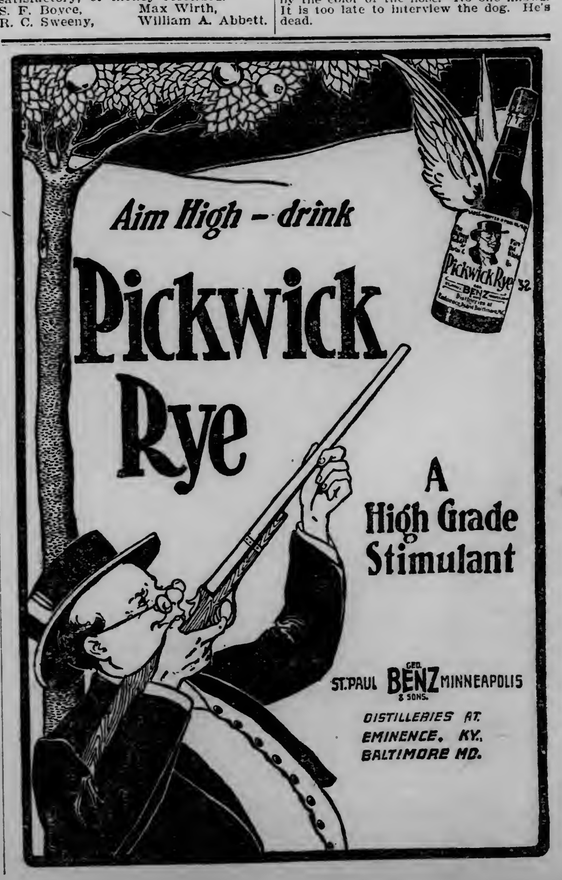
A BOOST FOR PEACHES.

An experiment inaugurated last fall at South Haven may revolutionize the peach market, says the Detroit Tribune. To test the preservative quality of cold storage on the supposedly perishable peach, several bushels were carefully selected by peach growers, who then wrapped the fruit separately in tissue paper and then in an overcoat of print paper, and laid it on shelves in the cold storage. Jan. 1 the peaches were examined, found to be in the pink of perfection, placed on the market and sold for about four prices.

So it appears to be coming to this that we shall pay dear for peaches in the fall, because growers will wish to pack them in cold storage for the holiday trade, and when we will pay a darn sight dearer for them in profits to the growers and cold storage renters. Examining the proposition at both ends, we can not say that we fail in with it. However, the poor ought not to complain, and if this thing goes into effect, let us be content with a few wormy apples, and remember that the rich we have always with us, and must be provided for.

THE DOG'S PECULIARITIES.

The like or dislike of a dog toward human beings is like that of a child—instinct, and not easily overcome or explained, says the Detroit Tribune. A rapscallion of no virtues will often take the fancy of a dog for no apparent reason, and the same animal, without visible cause, is just as likely to tear the pantaloons of a preacher or president of a humane society as of anyone else. By what subtle influence these crraticisms obtain with the brute has never been settled, dogmatically speaking. A Lansing man the other day entered a saloon and stood leaning against the bar, when another man, followed by a dog, entered. The latter, without noticing other persons in the room, and without previous declaration of war, sprang upon the party at the bar and, seizing him by the nose, held on till wrenched loose by vigorous endeavor, ripping a long slit in the nasal protuberance of his victim. The two had never been introduced, and being strangers there was no old grudge between them. Some thought the dog had imbibed local option ideas; others that he was enraged by the color of the nose. No one knows. It is too late to interview the dog. He's dead.



"LISTEN TO THIS"
Then use your judgment.
"SALADA"
CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN tea is positively all "PURE" tea. Japan tea is not. Now, which will you take? "Salada" Green is sold in same form as Salada Black tea.
In sealed lead packets only. 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers.
TRY A TEN-CENT SAMPLE PACKET.
Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Iron River Man Commits Suicide With Carbolic Acid.

Iron River—Peter Dolbeck committed suicide here Tuesday afternoon by drinking carbolic acid. He was insane for the past seven months, caused by the effects of a fall from a thirty-foot trestle at the Dolbeer mine. He leaves a wife and five children.

Sault Ste Marie—City Comptroller C. W. Given of the Soo will not be a candidate for re-election this spring. In fact Mr. Given does not intend to make his home in the Lock city much longer. He is already making plans to remove with his family to the Southwest and says that he will never put in another winter in the Lake Superior country. The cold weather affects his health.

Gladstone—A vigorous search is being made for Jennie Cuboeil, aged 17 years, of Gladstone, who has been missing from her home since Jan. 12. Her height is five feet three inches. She has dark brown hair, black eyes, and an olive complexion. She wore gold eardrops set with brilliants when she left home. A reward of $25 will be paid to the officer securing her and notifying Joseph Devet of Gladstone.

Menominee—William Morris, an old sailor and veteran of the Crimean war, who lives at Menominee, has just completed a fine model of the latest American cup defender, Reliance, and another of the cup challenger, Shamrock III. These models are almost perfect and are enclosed in a glass case. Every part of them, even to the miniature marlin spikes, were whittled with a jack knife. It took the old sailor two months to complete the task.

Edward Clifford, 22 years old, in an insane rage attempted to burn the Northwestern section house at Wallace, Menominee county, and to take the lives of the men stationed there for the night. He was discovered, and, after a hard struggle overpowered. He was brought to Menominee and placed in the county jail. Clifford, who is a woodsman, labors under the delusion that some unknown enemies are endeavoring to kill him by burning him at the stake.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Carcasses of Dead Cattle Seen Everywhere on Ranges.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Bad Fourche—Conditions among range cattle in this region are almost beyond belief. Nor since 1886 has there been so much suffering, and if March continues with any severity the percentage of loss will almost equal that of the memorable winter of seventeen years ago. It should be understood that the loss this winter has been confined to the large herds. There has been no perceptible loss among the cattle of the small owners who have cared for their animals. The greatest suffering seems to have been caused by the lack of water. The animals spent hours at a time along the watercourses and ponds licking the ice in a frantic endeavor to relieve their parched bodies. Places are frequently found where the ice is drenched with the blood of the animals from their lacerated tongues. Every day is adding its quota to the number of carcasses over the plains, and it is impossible to form any estimate at this time of the probable loss. While there were no heavy storms or severe cold weather during the early part of the winter, there have been serious storm disturbances during the past few weeks, accompanied by a heavy snowfall, which made it impossible for the cattle to get at the scanty feed of the range. Thousands of head have drifted into this vicinity from North Dakota and Montana and feeble efforts are being made to throw them food enough to sustain them until spring.

Sioux Falls—Susan Logue vs. James A. Langan is the title of a suit which has just been instituted in the United States court in this city. It involves a farm valued at $700 in Turner county. The plaintiff resides at Centerville, S. D., while the defendant is a resident of Sioux City. The plaintiff alleges in her complaint that in April, 1896 her brother, Hugh Langan, now dead, proposed to her that if she would remove permanently to a farm owned by him in Turner county and reside there and pay him one-third of the crops raised on the land, he would give her the farm. Langan died in June, 1902. The plaintiff sets forth that he failed before his death to deed her the farm, and in his will failed to provide that the land should be given to her as promised. James A. Langan, the defendant in the suit, is the executor of the estate, which is alleged to be worth about $20,000, and has refused to deed the farm to her. She therefore asks that the defendant be compelled to deed her the tract in dispute in accordance with the agreement made with Hugh Langan.

Sioux Falls—The Republican state central committee selected Sioux Falls as the place and May 4 as the date for holding the state convention and nominating congressional and state tickets.

Mitchell—F. H. Williams, an authorized agent of the New York Mutual Life company, was arrested on the charge of embezzlement and brought to this city, where he was liberated on bonds of $500. The arrest took place at Fort Thompson, some distance north of Chamberlain. Williams has been working insurance in this vicinity since last fall and wrote D. B. Miller, of this city a policy, the premium on which amounted to $250. He cut the commission in two and the company alleges he never sent them the $130, the amount it alleges he embezzled. He will have his preliminary examination on Thursday.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Langdon—At the hearing of arguments for the removal of the Barry murder case from Cavlier county, Judge Cowan decided to grant the defendant a new trial, which is to be held at the next term of court in Walsh county. This is in Judge Kneeshaw's district, but it is probable that Judge Cowan will hetar the case.

Grafton—The residence of Mr. and Mrs. John McLeod was destroyed by fire. The family was away and the fire was far advanced before discovered. Practically all the furniture was burned. The house was valued at $4500 and insured for $2000, besides insurance of $1500 on the furniture.

Bowbells—The spring thaw has come and the snow, which was two and three feet deep a day or two ago, has almost disappeared.

La grippe has been prevalent the past two weeks, about one-half the population of the town being down with it at one time. Scarlet fever is almost wiped out.

Lisbon—The Woman's Missionary society elected the following officers: Mrs. Hattie K. Pierson, president; Mrs. A. L. Whipple, vice president; Mrs. G. La Du, treasurer; Mrs. William M. Jones, secretary.

NOTICE.

The Bryan & Towne club will hold a meeting on Saturday eve, March 12, 1904, in hall D, Kalamazoo building. Reports of the committee on banquet and other important business will be brought before the club.

J. A. MANNHEIM, Pres.
E. F. HELLER, Sec.

FINED FOR STRIKING BOY

Driver of Delivery Team Too Hasty, In Court's Opinion.

"You must remember that you were a boy yourself once," said Judge Windom to Charles Lanigan, a young man who was arraigned in municipal court this morning, on the charge of assault.

Lanigan was claimed to have struck a boy with a horse whip because the lad had thrown a snowball at the horse Lanigan was driving.

"I know it is very annoying to have to pass a crowd of boys armed with snowballs, and frequently serious accidents are caused by runaways resulting from the practice of snowballing passing sleighs.

"But even taking that into consideration, you have no right to strike them with a whip. If you care to swear out a warrant against the boys and have them brought into court, they will be fined guilty of assault, if it can be proven that they threw snowballs at you, but since you struck the boy with a whip, I will have to find you guilty of assault, and fine you $5 and costs, and in default of payment commit you to the county jail for a period not exceeding 10 days."

Lanigan is employed by B. J. Tobey, the meat dealer, and drives one of the delivery carts belonging to Mr. Tobey. The incident which resulted in his arrest occurred yesterday. Lanigan was driving in the East End, when a crowd of boys commenced snowballing him. One snowball hit the horse, and as soon as Lanigan could quiet the beast, he jumped from the cart and took after the boys with a whip. One boy, about 7 or 8 years old, tripped and fell, and Lanigan hit him a cut or two across the legs, and returned to the cart.

The boy's father swore out a complaint against Lanigan for assault, claiming that the boy had not been throwing any snowballs, but had merely been in the company of the others, and had run when they did.

ST. PAUL SUICIDES.

Man Takes Strychnine; Girl Dies From Sublimate.

St. Paul, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. M. Burke, 23 years old, committed suicide by taking strychnine at the Acme lodging house, on East Seventh street, at 1:30 this morning. The man came to the lodging house early in the evening and took a room, paying 50 cents. Nothing more was heard of him until an early hour this morning, when groans were heard coming from his room. He died a few minutes later. Burke is supposed to have come from Crystal Lake, N. D.

The attempt of Mamie Hankins to kill herself by means of sublimate tablets, a week ago, in a rooming house on West Seventh street, ended successfully. She died at the city hospital at 4 o'clock this morning.

Builds up the system, puts pure, rich blood in the veins; makes men and women strong and healthy—Burdock Blood Bitters. At any drug store.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask French & Bassett.

$8 $8 No extra charge for PAINLESS EXTRACTING.
Gold crowns (22k) $7.00
Gold Fillings up from..... $1.50
Porcelain Crowns, $5.00
Alloy Fillings, up from..... 75c
We have the largest dental practice in Duluth because we give you the best and guarantee our work.
JOHNSON & KAAKE, Dentists, Zenith 'phone 168. Bell 'phone 1389-M.
Mesaba Block—409 West Superior Street.

JUSTICE IS WANTED

By Preacher Who Sues Wife's Parents For Vindication.

His Arrest Part of Plot to End Forbidden Marriage.

New York, March 9.—Vindication is what Rev. Henry A. Dorr declares he is seeking in his suit for $100,000 against Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Colby, parents of Mrs. Dorr, and Charles H. Colby, her grandfather. He asserts that they have been trying to alienate his wifes' affections and to ruin him ever since his marriage, five years ago.

Mr. Dorr for two years has been assistant pastor of the Calvary Baptist church, in this city. He was arraigned in court Oct. 15 last on a charge of wife-beating. The charge was modified to one of disorderly conduct, and to this the clergyman pleaded guilty. Sentence was suspended when he promised the court to go home and be good. Feb. 17 he was arraigned once more in the court of special sessions in Brooklyn for beating his wife. He pleaded guilty and again sentence was suspended. Since that time the couple have lived apart, the wife going with her baby to her parents' home.

Papers in Mr. Dorr's suit were served on his wife's parents and grandfather, who are reputed to be wealthy.

Mr. Dorr declared today that his side of the family fend had not been fairly presented to the public. "For four years," he said, "I have been the victim of a cruel conspiracy, which found its culmination Jan. 12, when I was arrested and for five days endured the horror of prison life. My only crime has been the marrying of my wife against her father's consent. This is the fourth time my wife has been taken from me; each time she has returned, begging for my forgiveness and making the confession that she had been influenced.

"Rev. Robert Stuart McArthur, Rev. Frank Rogers Morse, Rev. Dr. Hagar, Rev. Dr. Cressy, Rev. Frederick Pollard and Rev. George Samuel Ropes are in possession of the real facts of the case, hence are on the side of right.

"I do not desire to injure any person. This case has been precipitated by my wife's parents, who are the owners of the Colby Gospel church, a little independent body of people at 108 Power street, Williamsburg.

"One hour or so after I was arrested my flat was entered and all my personal effects taken therefrom, in one of the stormiest days of the season, when my wife would not otherwise have thought of venturing out at the risk of her health and that of our little child; when, too, there need have been no hurry, for possession of the premises was paid for until the first of the month. Vans cannot be procured in an hour, or storage in so short a time.

"I was placed in jail and determined to stay there, but was prevailed on by my counsel to accept bail so I might better protect myself. I came from jail and found a hearty welcome with my friend, Rev. Frederick Pollard, of the Baptist chapel, 205 Driggs avenue, Broklyn. Knowing both myself and wife, he knew the terrible outrage that had been perpetrated on me.

"My heart is broke when I think of my wife's future and the future of my darling babe, both of whom I love better than my life. God only knows what the end will be. I have borne it all in silence, but now I must be vindicated."

A copy of Mr. Dorr's statement was shown to Mrs. Dorr, at the home of her parents in Brooklyn, but not without considerable trouble, for the house has been transformed into a temporary stockade since the beginning of the suit. The stranger at the door must hold parley with Mrs. Dorr through a window on the second floor before the bolts are drawn. She read her husband's statement and then disdainfully branded everything it contained as "a pack of lies."

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Anna Held in "Mam'selle Napoleon."
METROPOLITAN—North Bros.' Comedians in "East Lynne."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Thursday. "The Fatal Wedding."
LYCEUM—Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon. "The Eternal City."

"MAM'SELLE NAPOLEON."

Anna Held Plays to Large Audience.

CAST.

Napoleon ..... Arthur R. Lawrence
Miche ..... Joseph W. Herbert
Pluto ..... Knox Wilson
Fouche due D'Otrante..... Henry Wilson
Choupille, a friend of Mars..... Fletcher Norton
Noel Gilot..... Frank Rushworth
Ecrevasse, call boy of the Comedie Francaise..... Franz Ebert
Flora, maid of Mlle Mars..... Billy Norton
Mlle. Rancourt, Societaire of the Comedie Francaise..... Lenore Gordon
Madame Sans Gene (La Marechal Lefebvre) ..... Edythe Moyer
Dancers, Comedie Francaise..... Rooney Sisters
MADAMOISELLE MARS..ANNA HELD

Anna Held appeared last evening at the Lyceum in a sumptuous production, which being in need of a name has been called "Mam'selle Napoleon"—not much reason other than the necessity for calling it something appears to have justified the title it bears. The audience was a large one, but not as large as when the little lady was here a year ago.

The vehicle which has been selected for the exploitation of the fair Anna this season is difficult to classify. It is a conglomeration of musical comedy and vaudeville, with a dash of romantic drama teeming with court intrigue. Mlle. Mars, a favorite actress of the Comedie Francaise in the time of Napoleon has attracted the attention of the famous emperor, who seeks an acquaintance and a secret meeting. She is in love with a young officer of the guard who, as he may make trouble, is placed under arrest by Fouche on a trumped-up charge in order that the emperor's desires may not be interfered with. This is unknown to his majesty. The officer believes that Mlle. Mars has been a party to his arrest and is faithless. The young woman determines to beard the lion in his den, as it were, and agrees to the rendezvous with the emperor. There she presents the matter to Napoleon and the jealousy with which he guards the honor of his soldiers permits him to emerge with some credit from a situation that bade fair to place him in a rather unpleasant light. The plot ends here, but nevertheless two more acts are thrown in for good measure. The third opens with a chorus "Long Live Folly" and that is the burden of the whole act, which is filled with clever dancing and vaudeville specialties of more or less merit.

It is rather hard to take Anna Held seriously, even though she does attempt some work of the serious type. She is a personality unlike any other before the public. She can neither sing nor act, but there is something about her personality that is irresistibly attractive to a great many people, or, at least a great many people think she is attractive to them. Possibly there is something of the hypnotic in it—those to whom she is not attractive are likely to insist upon that. She has dreamy, languorous eyes—the effect of which, however, she comes pretty near spoiling by a too liberal application of black paint,—a wealth of rich brown hair that any woman might envy, a petite and pretty figure, ways that are of the French type but, perhaps, might better be called Held ways, and she wears stunning gowns and costumes of a variety of kinds, male and female. It pleases Miss Held to change her costume whenever she chooses, regardless of whether the situation calls for it or not, but as one does not look for consistency the changes are welcomed as permitting a new survey of Anna's charms. In "Mam'selle Napoleon," she appears first in boy's costume and keeps up a succession of changes that fairly dazzle one, finally appearing without any particular reason except to show herself, in a coat and cockade hat of the Napoleonic type.

One of the most enjoyable features is the imitation of marionettes, four young women and Miss Held appearing as the heads. Miss Held in this sings the "Molly Shannon" song which was a great hit in her performance of a year ago.

The support is good. Joseph Herbert sustains the principal comedy role and does it well. His song "Silas" was one of the best things of the evening and was encored to the limit. Little Franz Ebert is as comical and delightful as ever but has not a great deal to do. Frank Rushworth sings finely and makes a pleasing captain of the guard. Knox Wilson is another clever member of the cast and his concertina and saxaphone specialties, while not especially new, gave the audience much pleasure.

A bevy of dancing girls do some whirlwind stunts in that line and throughout the company is dressed handsomely, sings well and carries everything with much dash and vivacity.

"Mam'selle Napoleon" will be repeated this evening.

NORTH BROS. COMEDIANS.

"The Colonel" was presented at the Metropolitan last evening by North Bros. Comedians. It is a pretty comedy and has its scenes laid in Florida and Mexico. The characters are of an interesting sort and were all well played. This evening the company will present "East Lynne," the well-known four-act drama.

"THE FATAL WEDDING."

Tomorrow evening "The Fatal Wedding" will be presented at the Lyceum. The play is a sensational one dealing with the plotting of a scheming woman for the ruin of a happy family.

"THE ETERNAL CITY."

"The Eternal City" which will be at the Lyceum Friday and Saturday afternoon is an even stronger drama than "The Christian," according to reports. The cast is a brilliant one including Edward J. Morgan, who played John Storm in "The Christian," Sarah Truax, Frederick de Belleville, Frank C. Bangs, W. E. Bonney and others.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE
Sick Headache and relieves all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

NBC NBC NBC

Take one

Doll House MATCH

Afterwards you'll offer them.

Light instantly—Burn freely. Just right for your Match-safe.

REMEMBER THE NAME

More for 5¢

MADE BY UNION MATCH CO. DULUTH, MINN.

DEAD MAN NAMED

As the Principal Cause of Bulkley's Domestic Unhappiness.

Letters Found By the Widow Revealed the Hidden Facts.

New York, March 9.—In the trial of the divorce suit of Washington Bulkley against Chipola Viola Bulkley, his wife, on the supreme court calendar, before Judge Traux, in Brooklyn, a dead man will be named as the principal cause of Mr. Bulkley's domestic unhappiness.

This person was Henry E. Hugeson, who shot himself in his luxurious home on February 16, 1903, after the alleged discovery that he was a defaulter in a large amount.

Affidavits filed by George E. Robinson, Mr. Bulkley's counsel, state that the widow of Hugeson, who has since married, and who will be the principal witness in the case, will testify to the relations that existed between her husband and Mrs. Bulkley.

Henry E. Hugeson was the Eastern representative of the Sargent Manufacturing company, of Muskegon, Mich. He was 62 years old. While his salary was only $1300 a year he lived in luxurious fashion at No. 659 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn and entertained in lavish style.

In February, 1903, the president of the Muskegon concern stopped in New York on his way to Europe and visited the office of Mr. Hugeson. Something aroused his suspicions and he employed an accountant to examine the books. Hugeson went to his home and sent a bullet into his brain. At first it was reported that illness drove him to suicide, but later the charges of heavy defalcation covering many years were made public.

Washington Bulkley, a wealthy contractor of Brooklyn, began suit for divorce against his young wife in 1902. William D. Ferguson, an officer on an Atlantic liner, was named co-respondent. Mrs. Bulkley brought a counter suit, naming a woman in Brooklyn. The case dragged along for months and Mrs. Bulkley returned to the home of her father in Georgia in November, 1902.

By accident, it is stated in the affidavit, Mrs. Hugeson found letters among her dead husband's letters which told of his relations with Mrs. Bulkley. The matter was followed up and the new evidence is now presented in an amended complaint. In his affidavit Mr. Robinson says:

"I intend to use as a principal witness in the trial the widow of the said Hugeson, she having consented to appear as a witness."

CANNOT BE EXTRADITED

Grave Defect In Iowa Laws Shown By Dye Case.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 9.—Mrs. Sherman Dye, of Boone, Iowa, accused of sending poisoned candy to Miss Rena Nelson, at Pierre, S. D., after eating which the latter died, cannot be extradited for trial in South Dakota. Neither can she be tried in Iowa.

This was the text of the decision handed down by Governor Cummins, after a consultation with Attorney General Mullan.

Governor Cummins will send a special message to the legislature recommending that the statue be amended so as to provide for extradition in similar cases in future.

In submitting the opinion, he said:

"The ruling I am compelled to make upon this application exhibits a grave defect in the law.

"Under the federal statue, as construed by every recent decision of the supreme court of the United States and by an older case in our own supreme court, I have no authority whatever to extradite Mrs. Dye.

"The holdings in these opinions are clear and explicit, to the effect that to warrant extradition, the person accused must have been personally in the state where the crime was committed, and fled therefrom after the committing of the crime.

"Mrs. Dye was not in South Dakota, and, threfore, could not have fled from that state.

"I regret this conclusion, because if Mrs. Dye is guilty of murder she must be tried for that offense in South Dakota, or not at all, unless the statute be changed.

"I have submitted the matter to the attorney general, and this ruling is made under his advice."

PLANS SOON OPERATIVE.

Consolidated Lake Superior Affairs Straightened Out.

Philadelphia, March 9.—Consolidated Lake Superior affairs, according to reports given out by members of the Moffly stockholders protective committee, are about straightened out and the re-organization plan is to be declared operative within a few days. It was declared that the underwriting syndicate has been formed and is working out the final details of re-organization. The assent of all members of the Speyer syndicate to the agreement were received yesterday.

It was stated as soon as the Ontario government shall have secured the passage of the $2,000,000 loan by parliament the re-organization plan will be declared operative. Re-organization is to be affected by the underwriting of $8,000,000 by the new syndicate.

SAW THREE METEORS.

Steamship Commander Reports Unusual Occurance.

Washington, March 9.—In a report to the navy department, Lieut. Frank H. Schofied, U. S. N., commanding the United States Steamship Supply from Guam for San Francisco, tells of the observance on Feb. 28, in latitude 35 degrees 58 minutes north, longitude 128 degrees 36 minutes west, of three meteors which he says appeared near the horizon and below the clouds traveling in a group from northwest by north directly toward the Supply. Lieut. Schofield reports that at first their angular motion was rapid and color rather bright red. As they approached the ship they appeared to soar above the clouds at an elevation of about 45 degrees. He says says that after rising above the clouds their angular motion became less and less, until it ceased when they appeared to be moving directly away from the earth at an elevation of about 75 degrees and in a direction west northwest.

The largest meteor had an apparent area of about six suns. It was egg-shaped—the sharper and forward.

AGAIN REFUSED.

Parole Is Denied Hamilton a Second Time.

St. Paul, March 9.—For the second time the state board of control has denied Frank H. Hamilton's request for a parole.

The Minneapolis prisoner was called before the board yesterday and subjected to a long examination. The members then decided to refuse his request.

Hamilton stated that his health was miserable, and his looks confirmed this assertion. He was much discouraged by the board's action.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 9.—State Senator Ledgerwood believes that an attempt to assasshate him was made last night while he was enroute to this city from his country home. While a dummy train on which he was a passenger, was crossing Anderson street, a bullet crashed through the window of the coach, close to hte senator's head, showering him with glass. There were only three other passengers in the car and they were some distnce from him. Senator Ledgerwood is inclined to the belief that the attempt on his life was the work of some of his political enemies.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM CURED.

William Shaffer, a brakeman of Dennison, Ohio, was confined to his bed for several weeks with inflammatory rheumatism. "I used many remedies," he says. "Finally I sent to McCaw's drug store for a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, at which time I was unable to use hand or foot, and in one week's time was able to go to work as happy as a clam." For sale by all druggists.

GOVERNOR ODELL

In a Position to Dictate Terms to President Roosevelt.

Old Leaders Marked For the Grave of Oblivion.

Washington, March 9.—President Roosevelt and Governor Odell of New York are taking stock of Empire State political conditions. Governor Odell regards politics strictly as a commercial venture, and the president is completing negotiations with him which were begun last fall.

In November Governor Odell called upon President Roosevelt at the White House and told him that he proposed taking over the leadership of the Republican party in New York. He said he was strong enough to do it, and that Senator Platt was too weak, politically and physically, to hold on much longer.

The president knew that the proposition was coming and was not altogether prepared to make a decision. For many years he had heard talk of wresting the control from Senator Platt, and he had seen many efforts fail.

What was more serious, he had seen severe punishment given those who had made the attempt. Not only individuals but the party had suffered from these efforts.

When he became president he reached a working understanding with Senator Platt. The president declared that he would act with independence with regard to many general appointments from and in the state, but would do nothing which would really interfere with the leadership of the senior senator. This was very satisfactory to Mr. Platt. It meant that every time the president desired to make an appointment or removal which was distasteful to him he could exact payment in the form of patronage as the price of reluctant consent.

For two years this worked to the satisfaction of the two. At times the clashes were annoying to the president and exasperating to the New York boss, but on the whole they got along very well. But Odell was growing stronger and more insistent.

He knew that the growing infirmities of Platt would soon incapacitate him for the leadership. It was his ambition to be his successor—not as United States senator, but as the boss of the Republican party in the first state of the Union.

He feared that delay would endanger his chances of succession. For two years he had been making his plans for this supreme effort. The time came in November to strike, and consideration for the feelings of Senator Platt or the comfort of President Roosevelt were not sufficient to stop him.

The interviews filled Roosevelt with uneasiness and aroused a sullen fighting spirit in Senator Platt. The president admitted that he could not help himself or Senator Platt. Odell's mind was made up. His program had been carefully prepared, and he was not timid in laying it before the president or telling Senator Platt exactly what it was.

In the first place he wanted a reorganization of the Republican machine in the city of New York. Secondly, he wanted a reorganization of the state committee, and his own men placed in command. Thirdly, he demanded the retirement of George W. Dunn, the Platt man, who was and is chairman of the state committee. Lastly, he insisted that George R. Sheldon retire as national committeeman.

It is a little out of timely order in the narrative, but a good place to state that Odell has not deviated from his program in the slightest. The reorganization of the party in New York took place almost immediately after the White House interview. Just a week ago Odell secured control of the state committee—or, more correctly speaking, showed that he already was the master. He now is in position to get rid of Mr. Dunn, Platt's chairman, any time he sees fit.

One of the things which was discussed last week was a plea of Mr. Dunn to be permitted to remain, but, no matter what may be decided now, he will go.

The most difficult of all these propositions laid down by Governor Odell was the retirement of George R. Sheldon, the national committeeman. He had been appointed to succeed the late Franklin Gibbs. The reward came to him as a reward for personal service to Platt. Odell had protested at the time. Sheldon was strong on his own account, and was certain to resist the program of the new boss. He did, but it was of no avail. It is now admitted that Charles Warren, of Buffalo, will be the next national committeeman.

To return to the time of the November interview, Roosevelt was much worried after Odell had made his declaration. While apparently Platt was satisfied with the new arrangement and permitted the newspaper announcement that from thence the governor of New York would be consulted about federal patronage. Roosevelt knew very well that he would not be quiet and would fight as long as he had any strength. His view of the situation proved correct.

When Senator Platt returned to New York he set his newspaper organ at work to fight on the skirmish line. He began using his old tactics to strengthen his machine. He soon saw that he had waited too long. Odell had been his ensign and had learned all there was worth knowing about the New York organization. He also knew about Platt.

He apparently anticipated every move Platt would make after war had been declared. Platt soon found that the powerful weapons he had used in the past were now in the hands of the man who had defied him. He could not use the railroad commission, or threaten in this district and that.

It is, perhaps, true that in his prime Platt could have managed the situation with ease, but the senile condition of the veteran was taken into consideration by the sturdy man from Newburgh. It was not a dramatic fight. The tottering old man sank to the earth, too feeble to fight.

Odell was neither generous nor a harsh foe. He simply named conditions and required submission. The strings dropped from the nerveless hands of the old leader, and the Republican organization of the Empire state felt the sharp, vibrant control of a new master.

President Roosevelt no longer feels any concern over the situation, so far as the transfer is concerned. Odell himself has assured the president that Platt can make no effective resistance, and, indeed, there is abundant proof of this. If the assault had been made when Platt was yet strong enough to defend himself, there would have been danger of losing the state through factional strife.

Today President Roosevelt is very curious to know if there are any districts in which the old Platt men will carry their resentment to the polls in November. Odell assures them that they are so few that they are of no consequence. He regards his opponent as though he did not exist.

It should not be inferred that President Roosevelt has transferred his allegiance from one commercial political boss to another—that he has formed a new partnership.

That does not follow.

He never trusted Platt.

The senator had made him vice president to get rid of him as governor, and in this way he became president; but there was no element of personal regard or devotion in this. In truth there was just the opposite. But Odell is distrusted by the Roosevelts more than Platt, if such a thing is possible. The feeling is reciprocated. No political assertion concerning the New York situation can be made with more confidence.

From now on the president will look to Odell as the representative Republican in the great state, but he knows that if Odell could by any act of his end his political career he would do so. He knows this. This Odell knows that he knows this. This is important as having effect upon the national chairmanship. The statement is frequently made that Odell may be the chairman. It is conceivable that Roosevelt might take Odell as chairman, but he would not until every resource had been exhausted and his advisers would hear of no other course.

The president regards it as a necessity that Odell's political plans require that the Republicans carry New York next fall. He fervently hopes that Odell can see no way to do the most for himself politically by permitting the Democrats to carry it.

One of the important questions that Odell will have to decide is as to the successor of Chauncey M. Depew in the United States senate. His friends say that it will not be Depew. They also say that Odell will not want it himself, and that if he wanted to be in the United States senate he would have gone ere this. The man most heard of is Frank Black, once governor of the state. The Odell objection to him is that he is both able and ambitious and might prove troublesome later.

He will also have the selection of a gubernatorial candidate, but so far as Washington knows, it is a mere guess at this time as to who will get this prize.

AT CLOQUET.

Cloquet, Minn., March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Katie Mahoney returned from Minneapolis Monday morning, where she had been to attend the funeral of her brother-in-law.

Thomas Morgan, who has been laid up with an attack of grip, returned to his camp at Island Lake Monday.

John Long spent Sunday with his family in the city.

Rev. Father Geram transacted business in Duluth Monday.

Mrs. John Dorsey, who has been quite ill with a severe cold, is convalescent.

William McGregor spent Sunday at home.

Dan Cameron has returned from a cruising trip.

Albert Cox and Andrew Johnson returned Sunday evening from Chicago, where they had been to purchase the spring stock for the dry gods and shoe department of the Northern Lumber company store.

In the Northern Lumber company's store, where Albert Cox has been manager for many years, Andrew Johnson will manage the dry goods and shoe department, and F. P. Thompson will have charge of the grocery, hardware and furniture departments.

An evening school, composed of about fifty adult Finlanders, was started in the Jefferson school building last week. The work is being conducted by the superintendent and different teachers from the city schools.

Andrew Gowan, of Duluth, was a Cloquet business caller Monday.

Mrs. F. O. McGavie entertained the ladies of St. Andrew's guild at her home on Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Lizzie Grinler is confined to her home with an attack of the grip.

George Meyer was a Duluth business caller this week.

Mrs. Albert Koriyek and daughter, of Excelsior, Minn., is the guest of Mrs. Isabelle Phalon.

Alfred Bengston has purchased the lot on the corner of Tenth street, and will erect a building thereon.

Mrs. Charles E. Clapperton is enjoying a visit from her mother, Mrs. Michael Foran, of Stillwater, Minn.

J. C. Flaherty has started the operation of the Cloquet dairy, and is in a position to fill all demands, and will devote his attention to the dairy exclusively.

James Wadnez, who has held a responsible position in the depot here for a number of years, has been promoted to the position of station agent at Scanlon.

A third dividend of 10 per cent was paid depositors of the Bank of Cloquet, at the office of Walter L. Case, trustee, for depositors of the Bank of Cloquet, on Monday, March 7.

Nellie Brady, who has been very sick for some time, is convalescing.

Mrs. John Barcott, of Ninth street, Carlton avenue, who has been very ill for the past month, is still under the doctor's care.

Mr. Netting, of Duluth, is in the city.

Isaac Summerfield has returned from the Twin Cities, where he has been on business.

COLDS CAUSE PNEUMONIA.

One of the most remarkable cases of a cold, deep-seated on the lungs, causing pneumonia, is that of Mrs. Gertrude E. Penner, Marion, Ind., who was entirely cured by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. She says: "Four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me entirely of the cough, strengthened my lungs and restored me to my normal weight, health and strength." Sold by all druggists.

CUTOFF IN OPERATION.

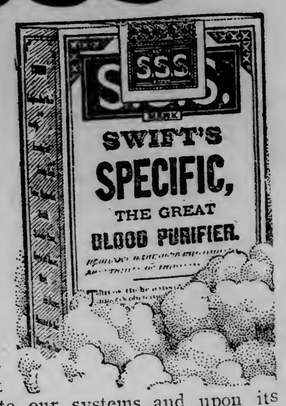
Ogden, Ore., March 9.—The Ogden-Ludlen cutoff, eliminating 145 miles of the main line of the Southern Pacific over Promontory mountain, and shortening the road by 43 miles, was opened to regular traffic yesterday. The first train to cross the Great Salt lake was composed of thirty-five cars of Asiatic freight, and made the run over the new road, which included 43 miles of trestling through the briny waters of the lake, in seven hours, less time than would have been required by the Promontory route.

Do you need more blood, and more flesh, do you need more strength this spring. Rocky Mountain Tea will bring them all. If it fails your money back. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

WHEN YOU THINK OF A BLOOD PURIFIER THINK OF SSS

The Most Popular and Widely-Known Blood Purifier

GUARANTEED PURELY VEGETABLE



This is the season that tests the quality of your blood, and if it is not good, then evidences of it will begin to show as the weather grows warmer. Carbuncles and boils, pimples and blotches, and numerous itching and burning skin eruptions will make their appearance, and are sure indications of bad blood. If spring-time finds you with impure, sickly blood, then you are in poor condition to withstand the strain upon the system which always comes at this time of the year. A failure to look after your physical welfare now, by purifying the blood and toning up the general system, may result in a complete breaking down of health later on, and you will find yourself weak and run down, with no appetite, and a prey to indigestion and nervousness. It is poor blood that makes weak bodies, for it is this vital fluid that must supply vigor and strength to our systems, and upon its purity rests our chances for health. Any impurity, humor or poison in the blood acts injuriously upon the system and affects the general health. It is to the morbid, unhealthy matter in the blood that chronic sores and ulcers are due. The pustular and scaly skin eruptions so common during spring and summer, show the blood to be in a riotous, feverish condition, as a result of too much acid or the presence of some irritating humor or acrid poison in the blood. A large per cent. of human ailments have their origin in a polluted, diseased blood, and can only be reached by a remedy that goes into the circulation and uproots and expels the poison and restores the blood to a healthy, natural condition. If you have any symptoms of bad blood, and are thinking of a blood purifier, then think of S. S. S., a remedy with a long-established reputation and that has proven itself to be a specific in diseases of the blood, and a superior tonic and system builder. S. S. S. contains no mercury, potash, arsenic or other mineral, but is composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, selected for their medicinal properties and gathered from nature's store-houses—the fields and forests. The thousands who have used S. S. S. and know from experience what it will do in blood troubles, do not need to be reminded of a blood purifier now, for they know no better can be found than S. S. S. If you are thinking of a blood purifier, think of S. S. S., which has been sold for nearly fifty years, while the demand is greater now than ever in its history. No remedy without merit could exist so long and retain the confidence of the people. Write us if in need of medical advice, which is given without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

Springfield, Ohio, May 16, 1903.

On two occasions I have used your S. S. S. in the spring with fine results. I can heartily recommend it as a tonic and blood purifier. I was troubled with headaches, indigestion and liver trouble, which all disappeared under the use of a few bottles of your great blood remedy, S. S. S. My appetite, which was poor, was greatly helped. I can eat anything I want now without fear of indigestion, and my blood has been thoroughly cleansed of impurities and made rich and strong again. As a tonic and blood purifier it is all you claim for it.

MRS. GEORGE WIEGEL.

771 E. Main St.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 28, 1902.

I have used your S. S. S. this spring, and found it to be a blood purifier of the best order. My system was run down and my joints ached and pained me considerably, and I began to fear that I was going to be laid up with Rheumatism. I had used S. S. S. before, and knew what it was; so I purchased a bottle of it, and have taken several bottles, with the result that the aches and pains I had are gone; my blood has been cleansed and renovated, my general health built up, so that I can cheerfully testify to its virtues as a blood purifier and tonic.

JOHN C. STEIN.

1533 Market Street.

TURKISH TROPHIES CIGARETTES

All Turkish Tobacco 10 for 10c.

Biggest Seller in the World

FREE NEW PICTURES

25 dainty maids of as many nations, each holding her country's emblem. Full set of pictures we have ever issued—you know what that means. Full set free for 60 Turkish Trophies coupons.

Anargyros New York

Top Notch Butter Scotch

A new kind of butter scotch, made in a new way; a better butter scotch than you ever tasted. Better because it is nutritious as well as delicious; better because it's *pure, wholesome.* Try the following recipe and test its real goodness.

One cup of Karo Corn Syrup, one cup of granulated sugar, one-half cup of fresh butter. Boil until a small quantity dropped in cold water becomes hard and snappy. Do not stir while boiling. Add butter just before candy is done.

Karo CORN SYRUP

is decidedly preferable to any other syrups, which come to the consumer with all the dirt and dust the syrup measure has accumulated since its last use. Karo Corn Syrup is protected by airtight, friction-top tins, which preserve its purity, insure its cleanliness, guarantee its goodness. 10c, 25c and 50c, at grocers.

CORN PRODUCTS CO., New York and Chicago.

STRUGGLE FOR SIX LONG HOURS

Aldermen Ballot For Clerk Without Result.

Mayor Appointments and Inaugural Message.

ELECTIONS BY THE COMMON COUNCIL:

President, Roland D. Haven for a term of one year, to succeed himself, his third term.

Thomas F. Trevillion, vice president, for a term of one year, to succeed Theodore Krumsieg.

Noble Sampson, sealer of weights and measures for a term of one year, to succeed himself.

APPOINTMENTS OF MAYOR CULLUM.

Chauncey H. Troyer, chief or police, to succeed himself.

Andrus A. Merritt, member of the board of fire commissioners for a term of three years, to succeed W. F. Bailey.

Charles E. Dice, member of the civil service commission for a term of five years, to succeed E. G. Wallinder.

Harvey H. Phelps, member of the board of water and light commissioners for a term of five years, to succeed himself.

These do not require confirmation.

APPOINTMENTS OF MAYOR CULLUM, SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE COUNCIL:

Bert Fesler, city attorney for a term of two years, to succeed Oscar Mitchell.

David D. Murray, health commissioner for a term of two years, to succeed J. M. Robinson.

Thomas F. McGilvray, city engineer, for a term of two years, to succeed W. B. Patton.

Le Roy Coons, member of the labor bureau, for a term of three years, to succeed Benjamin Howard.

For nearly six hours the fifteen aldermen in attendance at last evening's meeting of the council endeavored in vain to elect a city clerk. There was a complete deadlock which apparently could not be broken, and the meeting was finally adjourned shortly after 2 o'clock this morning, without any decision having been reached.

One hundred and eighty-eight ballots were taken in all.

The Cheadle forces were handicapped in the fight by the absence of Alderman Schaffer, who was confined to his bed with an attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

This left Mr. Cheadle with but six regular supporters, although one of the other aldermen appeared to switch to Mr. Cheadle when he thought there was any probability of Mr. Martin being elected.

The normal condition of the meeting appeared to give Mr. Cheadle 6 supporters, Mr. Marvin 6 and Mr. Johnson 3.

As far as could be gathered from the balloting, and from the stand taken on the different motions to adjourn, the following was the manner in which the council was divided:

Supporters of Mr. Cheadle: Aldermen Sang, Moore, Tessman, Olson, McEwen and Trevillion.

Supporters of Mr. Marvin: Aldermen Barnes, Haven, Harker, Walker, Waugh, and Chessey.

Supporters of Mr. Johnson: Aldermen Wing, Wilson and Tischer.

While this was apparently the normal condition of affairs, there was a constant shifting. Votes were cast for nearly every spectator in the room at different times during the evening, and the name of the new candidate was generally greeted with a burst of cheers and laughter.

"By" Segog, "Paddy" McDonald, "Joe" Nelson, Ole Olson, Krumsieg, Cullum, McKay, Sills, Turman, Zimmerman, O'Brien, and Rakowsky all received votes at different times during the evening.

A sensation was created about midnight by the sudden rise in the stock of Charles L. Rakowsky. On the ninety-ninth ballot he received one vote. This was increased by one on each successive ballot until number 103 was reached when he had five votes. On the hundred and fourth ballot he received 7 votes, and on the hundred and fifth 8 votes, lacking but one of the number necessary for election. On the next ballot, however, his supporters dropped to 4 in number, and his stock gradually declined from that time on.

Cheadle and Marvin each secured 8 votes at different times during the evening.

Several motions to adjourn were introduced, but they were lost by a vote of 9 to 6 on each occasion. Mr. Cheadle's supporters voting in favor of the motion, and the others against.

At the eighty-second ballot Alderman Barnes moved for a five minute recess, and the motion carried in spite of the resistance of the Cheadle forces. An attempt was evidently made to caucus the supporters of Marvin and Johnson, but the effect of the canvass was not noticeable when the voting was resumed.

Finally at 2:30 o'clock, after the hundred and eighty-eighth ballot had been cast without result, a motion to adjourn was entered, and carried, and the next city clerk will not be known until next Monday night, when the balloting will be resumed.

Previous to the opening of the election, Alderman Moore made a brief address explaining his position in the fight.

"Being a Republican and having announced my intention of voting for a Democrat," he said, "it appears to me that some explanation of my standing may be necessary to my friends. But such an explanation will not be necessary to any one who has been a member of this council for the past year. Mr. Cheadle has proved a very efficient clerk. He has always displayed qualities of honesty, integrity and general helpfulness, and his ideas of municipal affairs are sound and conservative. He has always showed that the city's interests were paramount with him. I believe in political parties, but when we come to municipal matters, politics should be secondary to honesty and efficiency and these qualities should be rewarded by continuance in service just as they are in any other line of business. This says nothing against either of the other candidates, nor is it intended to reflect in any way on them."

* * *

The election of the president of the council was the first matter to be taken up and it was decided on the first ballot. Alderman Haven securing 9 votes, Alderman Trevillion 4 and Aldermen Wing and Moore 1 each.

There was a close fight between Aldermen Moore, Wilson and Trevillion for vice president, but the latter finally won out on the thirteenth ballot.

The president and vice president were both called upon for speeches and they made brief addresses of thanks.

But one ballot was necessary for the election of city sealer, Noble Sampson being again elected to the position. The vote stood 11 to 4 in his favor, Aldermen Harker, McEwen, Sang and Tessman voting for A. Longyear.

* * *

The mayor's appointments were received during a suspension of the balloting for city clerk. They were received without comment by the aldermen and referred to the committee on offices and elections. The committee will report at the next meeting of the council, and the council will then either confirm or held up the appointments. The list is not complete, and Mayor Cullum stated last evening that he did not know just when the others would be made.

* * *

The voting for city clerk was suspended a second time to receive the mayor's message. Mayor Cullum was received with loud applause as he was escorted to the council chamber by the two tellers, Aldermen McEwen and Wilson. His message was as follows:

"I shall take advantage of this opportunity to assure those members of the old council that are with us tonight of my grateful appreciation of the courteous treatment accorded me while a member of that body, and wish to join with them in extending to the new members of a cordial and hearty greeting; and it is my very earnest desire that we may join in a serious and harmonious endeavor to give to this city such an administration as will fully merit the confidence reposed in us.

"While I may from time to time make such suggestions as I think proper, yet the real business of the city is in your hands, and you are in a larger measure responsible for the judicious expenditure of the public funds; and if a progressive and at the same time a wise and economical policy is pursued by you, I shall, and the public should, give you the greater credit.

"The skillfully arranged shoestring legislative districts of this county leave this city without a single representative in the state legislature that can be called all our own. This city, the third in importance in the state, is not in position to say to any member of that body: 'We, as a municipality, want certain things, and we will hold you responsible for the introduction and advocacy of certain measures that concern this city alone.' Perhaps some arrangements could be made with the powers that be whereby we could secure one for the coming legislative session. I speak of this, not as a question of politics or as reflecting in any way upon the county delegation, but in its relation to the pressing needs of our city, as will appear.

"Our lighting contract will expire in 1906, and timely arrangements must be made to meet this emergency by either building or at least having authority to build a plant of our own. This is a simple business proposition that should not be overlooked. We have advantageous concessions from the power company now developing that must be utilized for the benefit of the city, but in order to do this we must have the consent, first, of the legislature, then of the people.

"Not only does this apply to the electric light plants, but also governs our action in regard to the purchase of the telephone plant.

"The complete success of the water and light plant under the wise administration of the water board and its officers has demonstrated beyond a doubt the possibilities of municipal ownership in this instance. Why not, then, give the public a chance to say whether we shall advance along this line or not? Myself and my friends stand pledged to do this, and if there is any way in which this can be brought about, it shall be done.

"We are proud of our city; we are proud of its substantial growth; we are proud of our forceful, public-spirited business men. There have been great fortunes made here, and it is very encouraging to see these moneyed men actively engaging in home manufacturing concerns. When the extensive enterprises now under way are completed and in operation, with our vast shipping, wholesale and railroad interests, the substantial foundation for our real greatness will have been laid. The rest will come.

"The enterprising auxillary associations, such as the Commercial and other club, each in their particular field endeavoring to in some way benefit the city, are entitled to a great deal of praise. The very best feeling should prevail between these organizations and the city fathers, to the end that the greatest good may result from our united effort.

"The reports of the various departments are before you, so I shall not touch on what has been accomplished in the past. As I acquire a more intimate knowledge of the workings and requirements of each department, I shall then, perhaps, venture some recommendations.

"At this time I want to impress upon the minds of the aldermen the necesity of really getting down to business on the paving question. It appears to me that we are paying too much for the improvement of our streets, and I should like to be able to prove it, and in order to do this something practical must be done. We have the material and the labor and the ability all at home. I shall say more on this subject in a future communication.

"The construction of the canal bridge is another matter pressing on our attention. I confess to some anxiety in this matter, and shall recommend that every precaution be taken necessary to insure the safe completion and practical working of this structure. Your honorable body has contracted to pay $35,000 out of the general fund for the construction of the bridge across the canal; also $8620 for a tar macadam mixing plant. This will leave the general fund practically without a dollar for new sidewalks, judgments, or any emergency. It will, therefore, be necessary that the full $100,000 in bonds authorized for the building of this bridge be issued, and the $35,000 replaced to the credit of the general fund as soon as possible. If it should be found at the end of the year that a surplus exists in the general fund, a reduction in the tax levy equal to the surplus should be made.

"The cost of printing the official proceedings of the council has averaged during the last four years over $6000 per year. I believe that this expense should be cut down at least 25 per cent. As a sample of waste, I refer you to page 311, printed proceedings, Sept. 28, 1903, claim of Paul Begarus, amount $5, cost of printing $3.66, total cost to city $8.66. Condensation, abrevlation, system and care would save the city this leakage.

"The park board will have my very heartiest support in their efforts to beautify the city, and I hope that they may find a way, not only to improve the parks now in their hands, but establish more breathing spots and playgrounds in various parts of the city.

"The building of more substantial business structures necessitates the tearing down or removal of the old ones. I hope the council will adopt a less illberal policy in regard to the relocation of these dilapidated buildings within the fire limits. An ordinance is now being prepared, and as soon as possible will be submitted to your honorable body, governing the proper equipment of buildings with fire escapes, exits and other safeguards. I do not need to tell you that this is of extreme importance, and after thoughtful consideration I hope you will give the city an ordinance of reasonable requirements, and one that can be strictly enforced.

"Public service corporations other than those owned by municipalities are promoted, equipped and operated for the purpose of making money. That is their primary object; a plain, legitimate business proposition. Sometimes it becomes necessary to serve the public well in order to get fair returns, but generally the ublic is served with a view to securing the greatest return on the money invested. Now, then, as city officials, it is not our business to persecute, annoy or harass in any way these concerns simply because they are corporations; but it is our plain duty to know what service the public is entitled to, and see that they get it. Make legal and sensible demands, and enforce them. This will be my line of action in such matters.

"The most important matter to the taxpayer is the economical management of the city's finances. Under the present charter the amount of money apportioned to each fund is fixed by the conference committee. This committee, as you know, is composed of the mayor and the heads of various departments. The past administration has already fixed the amount to be expended for the coming year. The only check upon this committee is the council. As one member of that committee, I shall advocate the most rigid economy in fixing the amount to be expended in the future, and, in so far as I may properly, shall persuade those whom I have appointed to follow the same course. Equitable distribution of the burdens of taxation is of the greatest importance. Unjust taxation is greater reason for complaint than high taxation. Let every taxpayer pay his share, and be satisfied with his share of the benefits to be derived from public expenditures. Nowhere is there a better opportunity to apply the doctrine of 'equal rights to all, and special privileges to none' than in the adjustment of taxes and the distribution of benefits. Those whom I appoint to office must join with me in exercising the most painstaking economy in the expenditure of the public money.

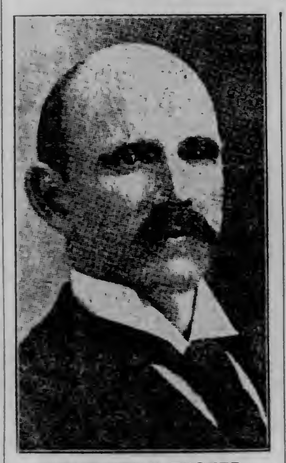
"Those members of boards who are asked to serve without remuneration, whose only reward shall be the gratitude of an appreciative public, will be expected to attend the meetings and take a certain interest in the actions of this board, and their responsibility is just as great, if not greater than if they were paid in money.

"The management of a great city is a very serious undertaking. I do not pretend to be able to grasp the entire situation at once. I shall first carefully study the workings of each department, so that I may act with judgment, based upon accumulated knowledge. I do not care to tear down until I can build better. I will, of course, make mistakes. I shall make as few as possible. The public will judge us by what we accomplish, not by what we promise.

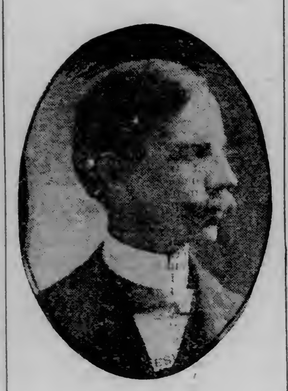
"M. B. CULLUM, Mayor."

ROLAND D. HAVEN,
Elected President of Council for Third Time.

THOMAS TREVILLION,
Elected Vice President of Council.

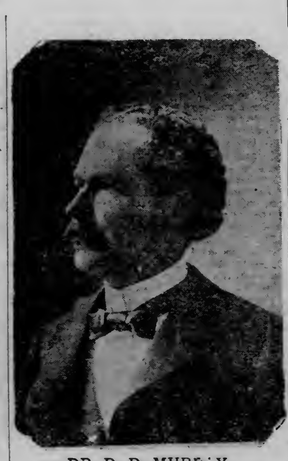


CHAUNCEY H. TROYER,
Re-appointed Chief of Police.

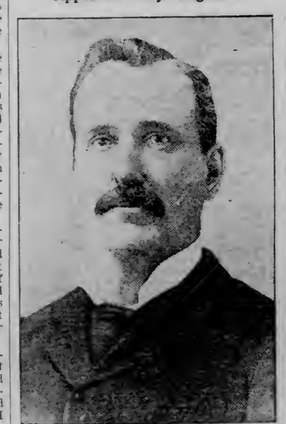


BERT FESLER,
Appointed City Attorney.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY,
Appointed City Engineer.



DR. D. D. MURRAY,
Appointed Health Officer.



ANDRUS R. MERRITT,
Fire Commissioner.

H. H. PHELPS,
Water and Light Commissioner.

Confining Indoor Work Cannot Make Them Sick Now.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Keeps Hard-Pressed Office Men and Women Well and Enjoying Life.

G. H. Beinhausen, Grateful for Hearty Health—Gives the Great Tonic to Friends Who Are Feeling Badly.

Read the last sentence of this letter even if you read no more than that. There is a lesson for you in the earnest efforts of this busy office man to help his friends find the way to Vitality and True Health.

Thousands of men and women who had forgotten what it was to feel the thrill of true health—toilers or pleasure seekers, with health broken by indoor existence—have learned in just this way (by having it forced upon them by an earnest friend) how Paine's Celery Compound, the marvellous Tonic and Vitalizer, is ready to give them Health again and to drive away all weakness and depression.

No mere stimulant can take the place of the nerve nourishment given to the Nerves by Paine's Celery Compound.

Sherwood Park, Yonkers, N. Y., January 7, 1904.

"I am recommending Paine's Celery Compound to many people in our office, and I am glad to say to you what I say to them, that Celery Compound is a boon to run-down, nervous people, and gives the **courage and health** that makes **life worth living** and **makes work pleasant.**

"My occupation put such a strain on me and keeps me so confined that it is only once or twice in years that I take a good, long walk.

"Every Spring I had a serious sickness, a sort of general break-down.

"My digestion, which was always bad, would grow worse and cause me violent pains. For weeks at a time I would not be able to assimilate food.

"When the doctor told me it was 'nerve exhaustion' I thought he was simply unable to tell me what the trouble really was, and I said I did not believe in 'nerves.'

"I took several kinds of digestion medicine, but it did me no good. I read an advertisement of Paine's Celery Compound one day and thought I would try it and see if the trouble really was in the nerves.

"My friends were astonished to see how quickly I improved, but none of them was more astonished than myself.

"The trouble in my stomach and intestines was gone in three weeks or a month, and I began to take as much **pleasure in life** as a man who lives entirely out-of-doors.

"I still take Paine's Celery Compound, off and on, for the vitality that it gives me. I know a great many people who are as badly off as I was, but the trouble with them is, 'they do not believe in nerves.' I say:

"Well, even if you haven't nerves, let me give you one dose of Paine's Celery Compound, and see how much better you feel." It is better than arguing with them. I have started several friends in that way."

G. H. BEINHAUSEN.

"The only Real Cure is that which cures the REAL CAUSE. Treating symptoms is mere waste of time. The Cause of nearly all disease and pain is in the inner nerves."

—Professor Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL.D., of Dartmouth College, the famous Discoverer of Paine's Celery Compound.

MEMBERS DINE

Jubilee Banquet Closing Y. M. C. A. Membership Contest.

H. H. Stone Guest of Honor and Winner of Prize.

The jubilee banquet of the Y. M. C. A. at the Commercial club rooms last evening was a great success. The banquet was given to celebrate the gain of 120 new members in the association during the month of February, and the guests present were those who had brought in one or more of the new members. Nearly 100 took part in the banquet, the long dining room at the club being well filled.

H. H. Stone, with twenty-five new members to his credit, had the place of honor and was presented with a set of Thackeray's "Vanity Fair."

John A. Goodell, secretary of the membership committee, made the presentation speech.

Bert N. Wheeler acted as toastmaster, and ably fulfilled the duties of that office.

Mr. Goodell told of the manner in which the contest had been brought about and how the new members were secured.

Mr. Stone responded happily by relating his experiences in quest of new members.

Alvin Bonsfield responded to the toast, "How the Absent ones Feel," treating the subject in a jocular manner.

Secretary Phil Bevis spoke interestingly and at some length on "Our Association."

Impromptu toasts were responded to by H. G. Smith, W. H. Wilson, W. E. Johnson, H. J. Achenback and E. N. Thomas.

Some pleasing musical selections interspersed the toasts, and H. S. Carroll and H. H. Stone told some good dialect stories.

Joseph Medley rendered several banjo selections and sang some coon songs, and Paul Gilbert sang a number of sacred selections and some Southern folk songs.

The banquet closed with a cold-water toast to "The Association; to the New Building; to Schumann; to Bevis, and to the Success of Our Work."

MUST BE GOOD AUTOS

Or They Cannot Represent America In Races.

New York, March 9.—It has been practically decided by the committee in charge that the United States shall send no team to Europe for the international automobile cup race unless those entered in the elimination trials in April show qualities which are necessary to successful competition against the cars of Europe.

It is probable the race committee will give the cars a thorough test of 200 to 300 miles, on either the Virginia beach or Ormond beach course. Providing a car cannot stand the strain of 200 or 300 miles on three level courses, the committee will reject it, and the car will not be allowed to represent America in Europe.

FIRE AT YORK, PA.

York, Pa., March 9.—Fire of unknown origin today destroyed the plant of the Hoover Wagon company. Loss $65,000, insured. The night watchman is believed to have perished in the flames.

BISHOP FOR ALASKA.

New York, March 9.—Innocent Puslinsky, Russian bishop of Alaska, who has just arrived here from Moscow, will receive the formal nomination to his new office next Saturday in this city. He will leave for Sitka in two weeks. There are forty churches in his diocese and 50,000 Russians and Esquimos converts to the Russian church.

TO INSPECT PRISONS.

Constantinople, March 9.—Dr. Thorn, a member of the American mission at Mardson, (Turkey in Asia), has been appointed by the porte to inspect the prisons at Diarbekir (Asiatic Turkey) and arrange for the medical treatment of the prisoners, in consequence of the complaints of Sir Nicholas O'Connor, the British ambassador here, regarding the condition of the Bulgarians who are confined at Diarbekir.

S. W. Smith, Philadelphia—"My rheumatism has disappeared entirely since taking Rocky Mountain Tea. Two packages made me a well man." Tea or tablet form. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

VENGEANCE

By Axel Tegnier.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

It was long past midnight, yet the foraging party of Regnier's Light horse had not discovered the enemy newly reported to be in camp a league or so beyond Wayland. For now were the free men of the American plantations rising to assert their liberties against the harsh misrule of "Farmer George" and his short-sighted ministers.

A few yards ahead of the horsemen their guide was stepping g out briskly. With difficulty Capt. Hayes distinguished him between the two guards, so thick was the night with mist and darkness. Yet something familiar about the stripling appealed to him anew. Was it the gait, the slope of the shoulders, the indistinct voice of the lad? With an impatient oath the captain, reining in his horse, called his seargent to the front.

"Where got ye that lad, Bracey?" he asked again in an inquisitive voice, leaning somewhat towards the sergeant.

"By the gable end of the Three Moons in the village, sir. 'Twas John Noble first clapped eye on him, and brought him astand as he was making away, with slow feet, sir, as if he cared not a dott for the redcoat. 'Twas the rogue himself that freely told me of the rebels in camp by the river grounds; the flash of yellow coin ha' soon loosened his tongue. The notion to ride down the rebels 'long this riding path, over the bottoms here, sir, was his. A right good rogue!"

"Hist, now, Bracey? When ye drew the change house, was it empty in all truth, petticoat and trows absenting?" Hayes asked. "Where Mistress Ann, think ye? Was the whole village lying open, abandoned of a sudden, eh?"

"All fled, sir, father, daughter, serving maid, potman and all! The Three Moons stands empty of its people, like its cumbers; fires burning, pots boiling, candles lit in their holders, when we cantered in; but, sir, not a drop o' liquor to be had. All shifted! The whole country side must ha' fa'en to the woods, when the word ran before us of the advance."

"Devil take them all, and the Crapouds, too!" ejaculated the captain. The rebels are like coveys of snipe, fond of being shot on the wing! But this lad, then?"

For a moment or two the sergeant paused, as if wondering to himself wherefore his officer pursued the lad.

"Why, sir, he is something of a stable lad, or worker about the change house," the man replied. "Clitheroe says he has seen the lad afore, sir, when he came about the place as orderly to you, sir. He says—" But now the captain, cursing softly to himself, had pricked up his horse. Riding a few feet ahead, he was seized by engrossing recollections. Humming "Lillibulero" beneath his breath, the sergeant smiled significantly.

It was a year on Martinmas tide now, since Hayes had lit the love lights in the dark eyes of Ann Prescott, these dark flashing eyes so full of the warmth and languor of the south! High spirited Ann, the toast of the country, notwithstanding she was but the daughter of mine host of the Three Moons and of a mother unknown to public ear; though older, comrades of mine host in his wild days, had whispered now and then that Ann came of a fair, high-born Spanish senora taken out of a prize bound Acapulco for far-off Seville. Aye, Ann, fair, soft, and melting as any court dame of St. James' in London town, pshaw! he'd have married her, aye, that he would—but over the drumsticks! A soldier had a wife in every camp! Yet—he would he knew that Ann was in safety. Rough-handed were the men of Regnier's horse.

It was when his troop was far amid the swamp grounds trending towards the Concord, that Hayes drew up his horse of a sudden. Intently did he give ear to the voices of the night. Behind him, his men halting precipitately, caused muffled scabbards to thud against half-boot.

"Fellow! Are ye sure the rebels lie to the right beside the bend, there?" Hayes asked, in menacing tones, as he bent down to the stripling. "These cursed bottoms! Know you the way as we were walking the change-house floor?"

"Know is as well as ye did the change house parlor, captain!" was the low reply; and the lad held forward hastily as if to escape Hayes' reply.

So taken aback with anger was the captain that he was tongue-tied for a few seconds. Then, with a hot face and ready hand, he overtook the guide. So dense was the night that he had to stoop down to make certain of the lad.

"A thousand curses on ye, brat!" he whispered, fiercely, forcing him ahead of his guards. "What know you of Mistress Ann? Have a care, though, lest the lash makes ye keep a quieter tongue!"

"Lift but your hand, captain, and ye pick your own path. The rebels, as ye call the honest men, lie in camp all unawares of your advance. Ye will surely come upon them. Threaten me ye may; but touch me at your peril."

"S'deathl! Here's a plantation cockerel; would crow before the dawn. Sergeant, draw the line, close up there, men, close up. Out sword, and look to your pistols. And you, young cockerel, mind you, my naked blade strikes home if ye double. Hear you that?"

"Aye, captain, I know the voice full well. Often have I heard you. Softer, methinks, was your voice, when ye were sitting by Mistress Prescott, saying fond things, playing ombre with her father, and helping him to addle his old brains with a strong drink. Good sir, your voice is no stranger to my ear!" muttered the lad, stepping aside. "Have a care, here. Please to turn sharp to the right, and to keep a tight rein, for 'tis very marish."

"Pest take ye, we're into the ooze," Hayes cried, as his horse squashed the morass under foot. "Are ye sure of this by-path, boy?"

"Ye will soon find out, captain. Please you to make haste, for the old moon is on the rise, and the outposts of the rebels lie to hand, now. Think you, Mistress Ann bides you to advance, replied the stripling with a low, strange laugh.

Hayes threw a piercing look at the lith, slender figure, vague before his horse's head. The upper part of the lad's body was clumsily cloaked against the biting wind, the outline of his face still hidden.

"To the devil with your mistress, fool!" said Hayes, in an angry voice. "Silence with your clacking tongue. Overmuch of the rebel runs in your veins!"

"Who would not turn against false words and deceit, good sir? In these times, there is no silence Brother slays brother, and lovers deceive even unto hot hatred. You will now to—"

"That light, there, to the left, captain?" reported one of the lad's guards in a suppressed, excited voice. "For sure, it is a camp fire. Hear to the outposts' talking."

In silence the troop of horse were halted, and anxious eyes turned toward the fire. Glimmering faint, yellowish it was through the murky night. Sergeant Bracey drew rein alongside his officer and saluted.

"We are full on the rebels, sir, but to my eyes on the wrong side of the bottom!"

For a few moments Hayes stared about him. In a gust of fury he bent down to the guide's ear.

"Where has ye led us, boy? There are the enemy's lines, but beyond the shallow bottom;"

"'Tis but another turn, captain, and then ye fall upon them," the lad answered in a trembling voice, looking now at the far-off camp fire, now upon the face of Hayes.

A wave of subconscious recognition swept through the captain's heart, for now the voice charged with indecision rang softer, its disguise dispelled. Yet the vehemence of Hayes' anger blinded him, fast stoppered his dull ears.

"Lead on, boy. Mind you the path, and we'll mind the rest," said he, thickly. "Best keep your tongue confined, lest a touch of steel spends your breath," and he smiled grimly on noting the stripling wince under his sword, which, slipping through the fustian cloak, had pricked naked flesh.

"'Tis you, captain, who never keeps aught in mind save self! I've brought ye on the right path to a traitor's doom," rang out loud and shrill from the tortured lad. "What matter's a maid's heart and honesty to a redcoat. To arms! The—" But the captain's sword ended the warning cry.

In the American camp bugles pealed, outposts fired their guns, horses neighed and startled men shouted to know where the foe, and what to do. The breeze blew apart the wrack scurrying across the rising moon; forest, field and marshes lay open to the eye. Tents gleamed faintly in the near distance. The British horse were outlined as in double file they stood along the pathway.

Hayes had flung himself out of the saddle; he was now bending close over the dying guide. The face of the lad showed out like a white rose in the weak moonlight. His cap had fallen upon the ground; short, curling tresses streamed about his forehead.

Hayes' face whitened. His voice rang harsh with sudden agony:

"Ann? Ann? My God, Ann!"

"Yes, 'tis Ann," was gasped. "Your sword, Phillip, is sweeter than were your kisses. The betrayer, betrayed! Is't not a— Oh, Phil, Phil—" But the sound of her dying voice was drowned by the opening fusilade from her countrymen now in battle order.

The right wing troop of A of Regner's horse never saw camp again.

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WHEAT IS ERRATIC

Market Good Scalping Affair, Fluctuating at Lively Rate.

Foreign Markets Are All Heavy—Flax Dull and Steady.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 9.—The wheat market was a good one for scalpers who could find the right spots to trade on, for it worked up and down and up again with good margins in the fluctuations. Foreign markets were generally lower and the Southwest has had no rain, although there were predictions that it would have within the next few hours. The market was seemingly largely under the influence of the buying and selling movements which originated and died out at frequent intervals in the Chicago market. The Liverpool market closed unchanged to ¼d lower and London ½@¾d lower. Paris was ¼c higher to unchanged, Antwerp unchanged, Buda Pest 1¼c lower and Berlin ¾c lower. Broomhall reported Argentine shippers making no offers and that the strike is becoming worse. He also reported the continent showing an awakening of interest in cargoes.

The Duluth market showed an advance of ⅜c in both May and July, Chicago ⅝c in May and the same in July, Minneapolis 1-¾c in May and ⅝c in July and New York a loss of 1⅝-¼c in May and a gain of 1/4c in July.

Car receipts at Duluth were 73 against 29 last year and at Minneapolis 334 against 180 last year, making a total of 407 for the Northwest against 213 last year. Chicago received 23 against 30 last year. Winnipeg receipts were 114 cars against 83 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 602,150 bus., last year 340,889 bus. Shipments 338,474 bus., last year 107,596 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 61,234 bus.

In the Liverpool market corn closed ¼d higher. In the Chicago market May corn closed 2¼d lower. May oats closed 1⅜c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 345,581 bus., last year 657,960 bus. Shipments 304,523 bus., last year 560,118 bus. Clearances were 146,630 bus.

Trading in wheat on the Duluth board was slow. May opened ⅜c up at 94¾c, sold at 95¾c four minutes later and then fell to 93¼c at 11:06. It then rallied to 93⅞c at 11:52, fell back to 93⅛c at 12:33 and then turned upward again and advanced until the close which was at 94⅝c. This was an advance for the day of ⅜c. July had an advance of the same amount closing at 94⅝c.

Cash trading was dull. May price was paid for No. 1 northern and 2½c under for No. 2.

Flax was quiet and sluggish. The May option sold all morning from $1.16 to $1.16¾ and closed at the latter price, ¼c up from yesterday. The July option advanced ½c from yesterday, closing at $1.17¾.

Oats lost ¾c in sympathy with the heavy decline in Chicago. Rye had a great drop, falling 2¼c, making a total decline of 5c since Monday.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 95¾c; No. 1 northern, 94¾c; No. 2 northern, 91¾c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 95¾c; No. 1 northern, 94¾c; No. 2 northern, 91¾c. Macaroni, No. 1, 82c; No. 2, 81c; May, 94¾c; July, 94¾c; September, 83¼c. Flax, in store, $1.14¾; on track, $1.14¾; to arrive $1.14¾; May, $1.16¾; July, $1.17¾; October, $1.18½. Oats, on track, 38¼c; to arrive, 38¼c. Rye, on track, 63½c; to arrive, 63½c. Barley, 34@52c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 73; last year, 29; oats, 26; rye, 1; barley, 1; flax, 51; last year, 35.

Receipts: Wheat, 59,254; oats, 27,624; barley, 3620; rye, 4562; flax, 40,155.

Shipments: Wheat, 5751; oats, 7105; barley, 1146; rye, 5689; flax, 24,358.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car	$0.95
No. 2 northern, 5000 bus	93½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	93¼
Rejected, 1 car	86
Macaroni, 1 car, No. 2	81½
Macaroni, 2 cars, No. 2	80
Macaroni, 1 car, No. 2	80½
Oats, 1 car, No. 3 white	39¼
Oats, 1 car, No. 3 white	38¾
Barley, 1 car	48
Barley, 1 car	46
Flax, 4 cars, cash	1 14

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Scattered Selling Causes Easier Tone In Wheat.

Chicago, March 9.—Scattered selling by commission houses, due to increased receipts in the Northwest and at Kansas City, caused an easier tone in wheat today. The opening was firm on comparatively steady cables, May being ⅜c to ⅝c higher at 92c to 92⅛c. July opened ⅛@¼c higher at 86⅜c to 86¾c. For a time the price held firm on covering by shorts. Prediction of cold wave as far south as Nebraska in the trans-Mississippi states was the principal element of strength. The demand, however, was not sufficient to absorb the offerings that came out on the advance, and in consequence the market weakened. May sold off to 91⅞c, while July declined to 85¾c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 423 cars, against 405 cars last week and 231 cars a year ago.

The extreme weakness in corn and oats caused further recessions in wheat. May declining to 90¾ and July to 87. Buying late in the day on intimations that the government crop report to be issued tomorrow would probably be quite bullish, caused a recovery of nearly all of the loss. The close was firm with May ⅝c higher at 92¼c. July closed at 88¾c, a net gain for the day of ⅜c.

Under heavy liquidation a break of over a cent occurred in both the may and July deliveries of corn. The market was firm at the start under the influence if steady cables, the opening on May being ¼c to ⅜c higher at 54c to 54⅜c. July was ¼c to ⅝@⅞c higher at 51½c to 51⅝@52c. Some of the large commission houses were active sellers on the advance. In consequence the market weakened rapidly and before any material support had developed, May declined to 52½c. July sold down to 50½c. Local receipts were 112 cars, 9 of contract grade.

Liquidation continued on a heavy scale throughout the entire session. The market ruled decidedly weak, and a decline of over 3c from the high point was made in both May and July. At the extreme low point shorts covered freely, causing a rally of about a cent. May sold off to 50½c and closed at 51¼c, a net loss of 2⅜c. July declined to 48¾c and closed at 49½c, a loss of 1¾c.

Oats folowed corn in its downward course, and prices declined nearly a cent from the downward course, and prices declined nearly a cent from the high point. There was fair buying at the opening and initial sales on May were ¼c up at 42c. July was up ⅛c at 38⅝c. The demand was soon satisfied, however, and with liberal offerings May declined to 41¾c. July sold off to 39c. Local receipts were 185 cars.

Provisions were influenced by the weakness in coarse grains, but a fair demand from packers checked the declining tendency after a small loss. The opening was firm, due to light receipts of hogs and higher prices at the yards. May pork was 5c higher at $13.92½. Lard and ribs were also up 5c at $7.37½ and $7.22½, respectively. May pork sold off to $13.67½; lard declined to $7.30 and ribs to $7.17½.

Close: Wheat—May, 92½c; July, 88¾c; old, 89¾c; September, 83½c; old, 84½c. Corn—March, 48¾c; May, 51½c; July, 50½c; September, 48¾c. Oats—May, 40¾c; July, 38⅜c; September, 33⅜c. Pork — May, $13.77½; July, $14.00. Lard—May, $7.30; July, $7.45. Ribs—May, $7.15; July, $7.27½. Rye—May, 63⅝c; July, 67⅞c. Flax—Cash, N. W., $1.14; S. W., $1.08. May, $1.10. Timothy—March, $3.10. Clover—March, $11.87.

Barley—Cash, 37@57c. Cash wheat—2 red, 96@98c; 2 red, 92@96c; 2 hard, 88@89c; 3 hard, 88@89c; 1 northern, 90@93c; 2 northern, 88@92c; 3 spring, 86@92c. Corn—3, 43½@c; 4, 40@42c. Oats—2, 39½@3c; 3, 39c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

May—	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
Open'g	94¾	92-½	92½	97⅛
High	94⅞	94⅞	92½	96½
Low	93¼	92⅝	90¾	95¾
Close	94⅛B	92¾A	92¼A	96⅝-⅞
Close, 8th	93⅜	94¼-⅜	91⅜	97
July—				
Open	94⅜	94½	88½	94⅝
High	94⅝	95	88⅝	94⅝
Low	93⅞A	93¾-½	87	93⅜
Close	94⅜B	94⅝	88¾A	94⅜A
Close, 8th	94¼	94¼	88	93⅞

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Opening	42	54-54⅛	$13.92
High	42	54⅛	13.95
Low	40-⅛	50⅜	13.65
Close	40⅜	51⅛	13.77

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 9.—Close: Wheat—May, 96⅜@97c; July, 94⅝c; September, 89¼c. Corn—May, 56⅝c; July, 55c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 9.—Close: Wheat—May, 94⅝c; July, 94⅝c; September, 83½c. On track—No. 1 hard, 97⅜c; No. 1 northern, 95⅜c; No. 2 northern, 92⅞c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 9.—Wheat—Spot, quiet, 6 shillings 2 pence; futures, steady; March, 6s 8d; May, 6s 7½d; July, 6s 7½d. Corn—Spot, American mixed, new, quiet, 4s 1½d; American mixed, old, steady, 4s 2½d. Futures, steady; March, 4s 1½d; May, 4s 3⅝d.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—It was an irregular market, there was less selling pressure from long wheat and prices showed more resistance. Foreign markets did not follow the decline here of yesterday and Broomhall reports a little better continental demand for cargoes and the Argentine strike still in force. The Southwest is still without rain. Receipts are again large and the whole cash situation is slow. The government estimate on farm reserves is expected tomorrow and it is also expected it will be bullish. While we are not very strong on wheat, with the steady cables, dry weather in the Southwest and after a 10 or 15 cent break we are inclined to think we should have some reaction. Liquidation has been pretty general and the speculative situation is thereby less strained.

Corn—It rallied some from the low price of the day, but was on the whole very weak. The support which it receipts the past few days seemed to be withdrawn. Liquidation set in, which broke the price badly. The buying on the break seemed to be of a general character. We see no reason to change our views on the legitimate situation. The futures are out of line with the cash situation and the latter is most unsatisfactory. Apart from manipulation we see no reason why the July should not sell at a premium nor why corn should not be a sale on the rallies.

Oats—The weakness is in sympathy with corn, but the market received no strong support from any quarter. There was scattered liquidation and a general commission house trade. There is still nothing very encouraging about the spot situation. We think oats may be sold on the rallies.

Provisions — The market was very steady. There was no special selling pressure from any quarter. There is still a large outside long interest, the holdings of which are the principal support to the market. Local sentiment is still bearish. We think they should be sold on the rallies.

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat—In the wheat market prices had a good range with the close fractionally over yesterday. At the opening the market was active and irregularly inclined to work lower so that when prices once were under yesterday's low market new liquidation set in which helped along the decline to 93¾c for Minneapolis May. Foreign reports on crop conditions were less promising. In Russia, Germany and England the weather is said to be either too wet or that alternate freezing and thawling temperatures were further injuring the growing plant, the Argentine strike, reported settled the first of the week, is yet in force and the political situation in Europe isc not regarded as being as favorable. The Southwest has had no moisture for months and the trade is inclined to give more attention to large shipments from St. Louis and Kansas City, which are 10 per cent in excess of receipts. On general principles wheat should be a purchase on the decline we have had from top figures, aside from the fact that it has all the merit which we have referred to in our former letters. therefore, we believe purchases can be made safely at this level and especially on any furthern recessions.

Corn—A very nervous and active market for corn today. First prices were higher, receipts were but 112 cars with 120 estimated for tomorrow and the market acted strong, but when part waswered some delayed liquidation set in and prices weakenened noticeably, May corn working back to 50¾c with a sharp recovery from this point and with good support tomorrow we look for the advance to continue.

Oats—Followed corn to some extent and it is quite likely today's prices losses were entirely due to the weakness in corn rather than from a lack of support, for this has been of good character for several days now. Receipts were 126 cars less than on Tuesday while the promise for more care to go from made a strong cash market and a better inquiry for oats for immediate shipment. Any further decline will meet with heavy buying which should result in a sharp up-turn from this level.

Provisions—Price changes in the provision market were not important except for a quick dip early which was entirely in sympathy with the sharp decline in corn. The hog situation continues bullish and receipts must increase rapidly or the low estimate of 120,000 for Chicago for this week will not be reached. The market at the yards was steady to 5c higher. A better supply of cars has been met by good shipments of meats which were 1,500,000 pounds in excess of last year and of lard 1,157,000 pounds larger. The market tonight acts as though the decline had run its course and sentiment, as expressed by the trade today, is that buying for investment should be the placing as stocks of products are not large in comparison with the constant increase in the consumption and with the total volume of business.

Flax—Very light trade with small fluctuations in prices is about all that can be said of the flax market today. Receipts are fair but not large enough to affect the market unfavorably while out demands are increasing steadily. Oil prices are strong and unchanged although seed has declined nearly 1 cents. We think the situation strong and that prices are low enough.

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W. H. Bartlett, Chicago: You can tell by the price somebody besides the general public must be buying wheat. With corn and oats both going down wheat is still higher than last night. Next thing we will hear will be export demand.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the market opened today with better attendance of buyers than any day last week. While wholesale trade showed no improvement the retail trade was satisfactory. Values:

Drafters, extra	$18@210
Drafters, choice	155@160
Drafters, common to good	125@150
Farm mares, extra	135@155
Farm mares, choice	115@135
Farm mares, common to good	90@115

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 9.—Cattle receipts, 1600. Steady. Good to prime steers, $5.10@6; poor to medium, $3.40@5; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.25; cows, $1.50@4; heifers, $2.25@4.50; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2@4; calves, $3@6.50; Texas fed steers, $4@4.65. Hogs receipts today, 20,000; tomorrow, 30,000. Steady. Mixed and butchers, $5.35@5.75; good to choice heavy, $5.70@5.85; rough heavy, $5.40@5.65; light, $4.80@5.60; bulk of sales, $5.50@5.65. Sheep receipts, 25,000; steady to strong. Lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $4.25@4.80; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.25; western sheep, $3.50@5.25; native lambs, $4.25@6.90; western lambs, $4.50@6.

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DECLINE IN STOCKS

Trading Light and the Close Was Steady But Lifeless.

Prices Receded to Lowest Point In the Final Hour.

New York, March 9.—Opening prices of stocks today showed some recovery from yesterday's closing weakness, but the gains were small and the volume of business insignificant. The gains of a half in Brooklyn Transit and People's Gas measured the maximum movement.

Brooklyn Transit responded to further buying and moved up a point in all. The advance, however, was soon lost, on a resumption of yesterday's selling of Pennsylvania and a few other important stocks. General losses were very slight and prices recovered easily when pressure ceased. Corn products preferred declined 1½.

The pressure on Pennsylvania was a drag on the market and prices were held down. The whole market was trivial and uninteresting. Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Southwestern preferred lost 1 and Consolidated Gas 2, while United Fruit rose 1½. Consolidated Tobacco bonds were weak. The general bond list was steady at noon.

The market was released from pressure after midday, but no disposition to recover. Westinghouse Electric gave way 3 points.

Scarcely any transactions were made even in the usually most active stocks and the market was as nearly lifeless as it could be. Metropolitan, West Side Elevated preferred dropped 6¼ below its previous sale in December last and American beet sugar sold at 21, compare with 27 last July.

Prices receded to the lowest of the day in the final hours. People's Gas lost 1¼, and Kansas City Southern pfd, National Railroad and Mexico 2nd pfd and Metropolitan securities, a point. National securities rose 1¼. The close was steady, but lifeless.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	46⅛	45½	45½
American Sugar	124¼	123¾	121
Anaconda	65¼	64¾	65
A., T. & S. Fe	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
do pfd	74½	74	74¼
Baltimore & Ohio	41⅜	40	40⅜
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	110⅜	110¼	110¼
Chicago & Aton	14½	14¼	14¼
C. M. & St. P.	139	138½	138⅞
Colorado Fue	28¾	28¾	28¼
Coorado Southern	17¾	17¾	17¾
Erie com	23¾	22½	22⅝
Illinois Central	126½	126½	126½
Louisville & Nashville	102¾	102½	102¾
Manhattan Elevated	144	143⅝	143⅝
Metropolitan St. Ry	114	113½	113½
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	60¾	60	60½
Missouri Pacific	88	87¾	88
New York Central	114	113⅝	113⅝
Norfolk & Western	55⅛	54⅝	54⅝
Pennsylvania	112⅜	112¼	112½
People's Gas of Chic.	97	95½	95⅞
Reading	40½	40⅜	40⅜
Republic Steel & Iron	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
Southern Pacific	43⅜	43	43⅛
Southern Railway	19½	19¼	19¼
Union Pacific	73¾	73¼	73¼
U. S. Steel	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
do pfd	55⅞	55⅛	55⅝
Wabash	17¼	17⅛	17⅛
Wisconsin Central	18¼	18¼	18¼
do pfd	40	40	40
Northern Securities. 85¾ bid; 86 asked.			

The total sales were 184,100 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: News this morning is bare of interest except Missouri Pacific statement of yesterday. The talk of consolidation of Gould interest will not have any effect at this time one way or the other. Look for a dull market until Northern Securities decision is out of the way, but would buy good stocks on declines.

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Harriman to Paine, Webber & Co.: Missouri Pacific shows nearly ten per cent earned on capital stock. At the selling price it now pays 5¼ per cent and earns over 11 per cent. When one considers that the richest people in America are behind this road and that it is their pet it certainly should be good judgment to have a little of it.

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Waldorf to Edwards, Wood & Co.: Chiefly because long stocks do not come out in quantities speculative sentiment tonight denotes increased confidence in the market outlook. Observant critics point out that determined efforts have been made in accordance with bearish predictions current at the close of last week to force liquidation in leading stocks, notably Pennsylvania, Union Pacific and Atchison, but without success. Declines in these issues have been unimportant and offerings to the comparatively limited offerings for long account and it is believed that in the general list interest is now so large as to furnish the funds, in the event of any favorable news for a pronounced advance.

There are good authority for the assertion that certain large interests, while not active in speculation, are bullish in views on the situation.

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Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: With the exception of People's Gas, which sold off on rumor that the supreme court decision would be against the company, there was not much doing anywhere and not much change in prices. It is just as dull and just as much a waiting market as heretofore. Nobody in Wall street is advising operations on either side of the market very confidently.

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Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market opened tame at about last night's closing prices. Some of the usual active issues made fractional advances. The most active trading was in Brooklyn Rapid Transit, which declined a point on pool manipulation. The market as a whole ruled intensely dull. The close was dull and without any tendency.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 9.—Money on call, easy, 1¾@2 per cent; closing bid, 1¾ per cent; offered at 2 per cent. Time loans, easy and dull; sixty days, 3 per cent; ninety days, 3@3½ per cent; six months, 3@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.60@4.86.65 for demand, and at $4.83.75 @4.83.80 for sixty days bills; posted rates, $4.84½ and $4.87½; commercial bills, $4.83½. Bar silver, 57⅝c. Mexican dollars, 46¾c. Government bonds, steady. Railroad bonds, heavy.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 9.—The strength at Liverpool in spot cotton caused an advance of 20 to 48 points on the New York cotton exchange today, with trading active. May sold up to $16.25 on the call and July sold at $16.30. This advance attracted heavy selling for profits and immediately following the call there was some irregularity with prices in some instances declining several points from the best. Aggressive bull support was apparent, however, and towards the end of the first half hour when trading had quieted down somewhat, the market ruled generally steady to firm at from 40 to 43 points higher on the old crop position with new crop months 20 to 25 points higher.

Cotton spot closed quiet 40 points higher. Middling uplands, 16.65; middling gulf, 16.90. Sales none. Cotton futures closed steady. March, 16.12; April, 16.28; May, 16.45; June, 16.40; July, 16.41; August, 15.80; September, 13.85; October, 12.89; November, 12.60; December, 12.51. The cotton exchange will be closed April 1 and 2.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Copper	45⅝	45⅞
Adventure	2	2¼
Atlantic	7½	8
Allouez	3½	3¾
Arcadian	40c	45c
Elm River	2	2¼
Bingham	19	20
Copper Range	39½	40
Centennial	16½	17½
Calumet & Hecla	440	445
Calumet & Arizona		115
Calumet & Pittsburg		38
L. S. & Pittsburg		158
Isle Royale	7	8
Mass	3¼	3¾
Michigan	4¼	4¾
Mohawk	35¼	36
Mayflower	50c	$1.00
Mercur Con.	62½	65
National		1
Old Colony	1	1¼
Old Dominion	9½	10
Osceola	56	
Phoenix	50	87½
Parrott	22½	23½
Quincy	82	83
Rhode Island	87½	91¼
Santa Fe	1½	2
Franklin	7⅞	8
Tecumseh	29	30
Tamarack	90	100
Trinity	4½	4⅝
Tennessee Copper	28	30
Utah	34	34¼
U. S. Mining	20¼	20½
U. S. Oil	8	8½
Victoria	3	3¼
Wolverine	74	75
Wyandot	—	60c
Winona	5½	6
Daly West	34	34½
Greene Cons	10⅜	10⅝
Calumet & Bisbee	—	68
Pittsburg & Duluth	—	60
Union Land	2	3
Junction	—	27½
Wolverine & Az	—	5

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: There is less general disposition to buy and sell stocks today than there has been before in the past three or four years. If the selling orders should develop in large volume the market would decline and if heavy buying orders should come in there would not be stocks enough to supply them. The traders seem to see the situation this way and are therefore waiting for something to happen before taking hold again. Copper prices are unchanged.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, March 9.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $235,398,408; gold, $110,413,406; silver, $19,072,140; United States notes, $7,387,417; treasury notes of 1890, $69,667; national bank notes, $12,638,553; total receipts this day, $2,089,242; total receipts this month, $13,680,886; total receipts this year, $379,012,146; total expenditures this day, $1,840,000; total expenditures this month, $13,670,000; total expenditures this year, $373,508,936; deposits in national banks, $169,066,876.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.	
Lettuce, hushel	1 50
Shallots	75 @ 85
Radish, hothouse	65 @ 75
BUTTER.	
Creamery, prints	28
Dairies, fancy	17 @ 18
Packing stock	12
EGGS.	
Fresh	22
CHEESE.	
Twins, full cream	12½@ 13½
Twins, full cream, old	12½
Full cream, young American	15 @ 16
Brick cheese, N. Y.	14
Limberger, full cream, cheese	13
Primost	7
HONEY.	
New fancy, white clover	15
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Goldenrod	14
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	14
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12½
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 35
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25
NUTS.	
Filberts, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16
Cocoanuts, per doz	50
Brazils, per lb	12
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7
Almonds	16
Mixed nuts	12
FRUITS.	
Apples, per bbl	3 75 @ 4 00
Smyrna figs	1 00 @ 1 85
Bananas	2 00 @ 2 50
Lemons, per box	2 00 @ 3 25
Dates, fard, per box	1 25
Sugar walnut dates	1 10
California oranges	3 00 @ 3 25
Floridas	3 00 @ 3 25
VEGETABLES.	
Mushrooms	60
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	22 75
Carrots, per cwt	2 00
Turnips	1 10
Beets, per bus	90
Cabbage, per cwt	3 00
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	2 50
Best cucumbers, per doz	1 75 @ 1 85
Potatoes	1 00 @ 1 10
POP CORN.	
Choice, per lb	3½
Rice corn, shelled	6
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Chickens	15
Hens	14½
Ducks	14
Turkeys	18
Geese	13
MEATS.	
Beef	5½@ 7½
Lamb	9
Mutton	6½@ 7
Lard	8¼
Pork loins	9
CIDER.	
Common juice, half bbl	3 75
Fruit juice	6 50
Duffy cider	3 25

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 9.—Butter, easy; creameries, 14@23½c; dairies, 13½@21c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 16½@17c. Cheese steady; dalsies, 11¾@13c; twins, 10¼@10¾c; young Americas, 11¼@12c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 9.—Butter receipts, 445 packages. Steady; extra fresh creamery, 24c; creamery, common to choice, 15@23c; state dairies, 14@21c; held creamery, 14@20c. Cheese receipts, 1884 packages, firm; state full cream fancy, small and large and white, September, 12c; do late made, 10¾c. Eggs receipts, 12,848 packages; steady; state and Pennsylvania nearby average, finest, 22c; state and Pennsylvania, seconds to firsts, 21c; western firsts, 21c.

PENNSYLVANIA ROAD TO SPEND $20,000,000

Philadelphia, March 9.—Not including the money to be spent upon the New York tunnel and terminal, the Pennsylvania Railroad company, through the board of directors today approved expenditures for improvements east of Pittsburg in 1904 to aggregate at least $20,500,000. Of this sum $5,000,000 will be spent on new work, including the improving and enlarging of track facilities in and about Broad street station, this city, and $16,500,00 will be spent upon work as laid out in the annual report. The additional $2,000,000 is needed for improvements that are called for from time to time.

PRESIDENT DECLINES.

Washington, March 9.—President Roosevelt informed the Michigan delegation in congress today that he would be unable to accept the invitation of the Michigan people to attend, on July 6, the semi-centennial celebration of the organization of the Republican party at Jackson.

HATED THE PLUNGERS.

Whitney Liked Racing For the Sport Alone.

In the death of William C. Whitney racing in the United States has received a shock from which it will be long in recovering," said a well-known Washington sportsman, who has had his racing colors registered with the jockey clubs for many years past, to the Washington Star. "I do not mean that racing will suffer materially or financially, for there are too many substantial men of affairs now in charge of racing as an institution in this country to cause the sport to suffer even when one of its mainstays drops out. I refer to what may be termed the square side of racing. Crooked racing men never took many chances at any race track with which William C. Whitney had anything to do. They knew their inevitable fate, so far as the American turf was concerned, if they were discovered in 'jobs' on race courses with which Mr. Whitney had any connection. From the day that Mr. Whitney took his position as a racing man, he began his quiet but merciless campaign against the thieves and cadgers of the turf, and he never let up on them once he had clear proof against them.

He was utterly opposed to the system which permitted the gambling feature to be the uppermost feature of racing, and he never ceased in his efforts to make the gambling end of it subservient to the more worthy features of racing. He was sternly in opposition to the tremendous plungers, the chaps whose enormous winnings were advertised all over the country, to inflame the minds of young men and make them discontented with their plodding conditions. Plunger after plunger, during recent years, has been quietly notified at the instigation of Mr. Whitney, one of the powers of the Eastern turf organization, to either curtail the size of the speculations, or else betake himself to other fields. Some of the plungers ranted and raved over these notifications, but they all ended by agreeing to obey the warning.

"Although he took his position in turf affairs late in life, Mr. Whitney had from his young manhood been devoted to thoroughbred horses, but it was only when his affairs were at length welded into such shape that he found himself able to give almost undivided attention to the formation of a great racing establishment that he entered upon the sport of racing at all. The love of a conquering race horse was an absolute passion with Mr. Whitney. He loved the horse for the power and beauty and courage and nobility of him, and not because of his value as a racing tool or his earning capacity.

"Of all the great horses that he ever owned, I believe that he loved the splendid colt Ballyhoo Bey, that won the Futurity for him, the most. Ballyhoo Bey was considered a speed marvel as a skylarking yearling down in the old Blue Grass country, but he was difficult to train, and when he was shipped north at the beginning of his 2-year-old year to race in the great fixtures for which he had been entered, the colt went amiss, John Madden, the astute horseman who had the colt in charge, never lost faith in him, however, and finally got him to the post in a race at Saratoga, a week or so before the Futurity. Mr. Whitney inquired, a bit doubtfully, after that race, if Madden's instant reply, 'except that he's the fastest thing wearing hair in the world today.'

"Mr. Whitney had previously wired to England to have Tod Sloan, the greatest of all the jockeys, past or present, to come to this country to ride Ballyhoo Bey in the Futurity at Sheepshead Bay. When Sloan reached New York Mr. Whitney took him up to Saratoga to give Ballyhoo Bey a workout, and find out what Sloan thought of the colt. Sloan sent the coalt along at a racing clip for five furlongs.

"'I be any account, Tod?' Mr. Whitney asked the jockey when he was climbing down from the colt.

"'He's the fastest horse I ever threw a leg over,' the little jockey man replied, instantly.

"Sloan rode Ballyhoo Bey to an easy victory in the Futurity, and Mr. Whitney won the Flatbush stakes, but the new was protested by Foxhall Keene, the owner, with his father, of a couple of horses in that race on the ground that Sloan had allowed Ballyhoo Bey to bump the Keene colts, and it is a well-known fact that Mr. Whitney was never quite able to forgive that accusation, for the race was a fair one. He sent the amount of the Flatbush stakes to a Brooklyn hospital, utterly refusing to accept the money after the protest had been made, and he would never again look at a race of any of his horses against Keene horses. When Ballyhoo Bey broke down at the beginning of his 2-year-old year Mr. Whitney journeyed all the way down to Kentucky to pamper the colt.

"He bet only occasionally, and he used to humorously comment on the fact that notwithstanding the tremendous success of his horses, he lost four out of five of the bets that he made on them. They seemed almost bound to get just beaten out when their indignant owner had bumper bets down on their chances. He had $10,000 down on the winning chance of his great mare Gunfire in last year's Brooklyn handicap. When Irish Lad, the game colt belonging to his son, Harry Payne Whitney, took that race on the very wire, winning the event literally by two inches, after one of the most grueling contests in all racing history, Mr. Whitney gave his son a slap on the back and said to him affectionately:

"'Well, it's all in the family, son!'

"'I'd rather you had got it with Gunfire, governor,' he replied, and you can wager that nobody within hearing distance thought any the less of young Whitney for that remark."

WHERE DANGER LURKS.

Melting Orbs Prove Traitors to Woman's Simulated Moods

There is nothing truer than the saying that the surest way to know a man is by studying his actions and a woman by the sentiments revealed in here eyes, says the Chicago Record-Herald. This is because women's days are filled largely with dreams and moods, while men expend their strength and energy in work.

Though feminine beauty is suggested by a woman's face and form, her soul is seen in her eyes. Poets and writers in all ages were inspired to sing of women, their wit, grace and charm offering them a varied theme. But most of them have lavished their words of noblest praise on women's eyes. As one poet said:

"From women's eyes this doctrine I derive.
They sparkle still the true Promethean fire:
They are the books, the arts, the academies,
Another poet no less charmingly said:
"Her eyes, fair eyes, like to the purest lights
That animate the sun or cheer the day;
Whiles Fancy doth on them divine delights."

But the poets are not the only ones that have been conscious of these feminine charms. Painters and photographers consider the expression of the eyes of greatest consequence. When last in Paris I visited the studio of

POOR MAIL SERVICE

No Mail Clerk on Great Northern Night Western Train.

Mail Lies In Duluth All Day and a Night.

The mail service over the Great Northern railway between Duluth and Grand Forks is giving rise to much dissatisfaction among the local business houses and residents of the smaller towns between this city and Grand Forks, owing to the fact that the train leaving here at 8:15 in the evening carries with it no mail clerk.

A business letter mailed in Duluth at any time after 8 o'clock in the morning must lay in the local office twenty-four hours if addressed to any town between here and Grand Forks, outside of those benefited by the parcel post, which are Grand Rapids, Bemidji, Fosston, McIntosh, Bagley and Crookston. Mail is thrown from the night train at these stations, but at all the smaller towns no service is given from this train.

All the important mail of the day mailed in Duluth and having as its destination these smaller places, must remain a full day in the local office.

The morning train, leaving here about 9 a. m., carries a mail clerk, but it is said the evening train is even more badly in need of a clerk to sort the mail for the little villages along the route. The one clerk is badly overworked. Giving a better service on the evening train would ease up on him, besides giving satisfaction to the business interests.

There is just as great a delay from the other way, for only one train has a clerk on it.

Here is something for the public affairs committee of the Commercial club to take up.

RETIRES FROM SERVICE.

Army Official Once Well Known In Duluth.

John H. Darling, assistant United States engineer connected with the local office, has received a letter from Brig. Gen. Charles J. Allen in which the latter refers to his retirement from the army on account of having reached the age limit, but says he does not feel at all like remaining idle.

Gen. Allen will be remembered by the older residents of Duluth as the Maj. Allen who was in charge of the government improvements at this end of the lake from 1878 to 1882, when Duluth was in the St. Paul district. He was also engineer in charge of the old dams that were built in the Mississippi river reservoir district, in 1881.

Capt. Darling sent Allen, recently, late maps of the harbor region, and the general says that he has been moved with the wonderful improvement that has taken place at the head of the lakes since he first saw it in 1878.

ARMY BILL IS PASSED

Senate Then Takes Up the Philippine Shipping Bill.

Washington, March 9.—At the beginning of today's session a resolution offered by Mr. Hoar was adopted, directing the committee on postoffices to consider and report "whether any further legislation is needed to secure, either by providing for an appeal to the courts or otherwise, the rights of persons whose correspondence is excluded from the mails under any discretion now exercised by the authorities of the postoffice department."

The consideration of the army appropriation bill was then resumed, and an amendment authorizing the secretary of war to adjust the accounts between the government of the United States and the Philippine government was agreed to.

Mr. Bacon made an inquiry as to whether any provision had been made in the bill for the payment of the expenses of erecting the statue of Frederick the Great, contributed by Emperor William at the war college in Washington, and Mr. Proctor replied in the negative saying that such expenditure would have to be made by other legislation.

The army bill was passed and the Philippine shipping bill was taken up.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, March 9.—When the house met today the invocation was delivered by Rev. J. J. Dolliver, father of Senator Dolliver, of Iowa. Immediately thereafter Bourket Cockran, who was elected to succeed Mayor George B. McClellan, of New York, was sworn in.

The bill creating an additional land district and office in the state of North Dakota was passed.

Mr. Overstreet (Ind.), chairman of the committee on postoffices and post roads, was then recognized.

ANOTHER MOB IS GATHERING

Continuation of Race War Is Feared at Springfield.

Springfield, O., March 9.—A mob of 800 people has gathered on the negro levee district this afternoon and threatens to burn the rest of the buildings there.

Mayor Bowlus is in consultation with the authorities about calling for more troops. Chief of Police O'Brien says there will be a race war this evening.

FRENCH STEAMER WRECKED.

London, March 9.—A special dispatch from Paris announces that the French steamer Cambodge has been wrecked in a storm off the coast of Cochin China. It is believed that 160 persons perished in the wreck.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Glasgow, March 9.—Arrived: Furnesia, New York. Antwerp—Arrived: Zeeland, New York. Queenstown—Arrived: Majestic, New York. New York—Arrived: Menominee, London.

NO OMSTACLE IN SIGHT.

Paris, March 9.—Owing to the reports of a hitch in the Panama canal negotiations Ambassador Porter invited President Bo to call at the embassy, where they held a lengthy conference today. M. Bo maintained that there is not the slightest obstacle to the completion of the transfer of the canal company's property to the United States.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Saranac Lake, N. Y., March 9.—Robert Tabor, the actor and divorced husband of Julia Marlowe, died here last night.

Louisville, March 9.—A dispatch received here today announces the death in Epiwanda, Cal., of Charles Edward Langham, father of the Baroness Von Sternburg.

London, March 9.—Lord Augustus Loftus, the former British ambassador at Berlin and St. Petersburg, is dead. He was born in 1817.

MINISTERS TRANSFERRED.

President Makes Changes In Foreign Countries.

Washington, March 9.—The president has directed the transfer of John Barrett, present minister to the Argentine republic, to be minister to Panama, has been made minister to Colombia, and Arthur W. Beaupre, now minister to Colombia, has been made minister to Argentine to succeed Mr. Barrett.

The president today sent the nominations to the senate. Also the following nominations:

Agent for the Indians—James H. Monteath, Blackfeet agency, Montana.

Member of the Mississippi river commission—Henry B. Richardson, Louisiana.

DEFY THE UNIONS.

Shingle Manufacturers Will Act As They See Fit.

Escanaba, Mich., March 9.—The Shingle Manufacturers Association of the Northwest held its annual meeting today and passed a declaration of principles to reserve the rights to hire whoever it chooses, regardless of the union and whatever scale of wages mutually agreed upon, to allow no interference by unions, to guard against sympathetic strikes, lockouts and boycotts and to discharge men as it sees fit. Officers elected are: President, R. H. Downing, Minneapolis; vice president, Charles Goodman, Manistique; secretary, J. Thomas, Manistique; treasurer, George Nicholson, Jr., Manistique.

EDWARDS TO APPEAL.

Will Carry His Case to Supreme Court.

Edward Moore, alias Billy Edwards, the alleged big mitt man from Minneapolis, who has been convicted in district court of swindling Joseph Bending out of $8 in a fake poker game, will appeal his case to the supreme court of Minnesota.

Alexander Marshall, who will hereafter conduct Edward's case, said this morning that the papers in the appeal case will be filed just as soon as he has time to make them out.

SENATOR TILLMAN ILL.

Washington, March 9.—Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, is very ill with a serious throat trouble. His friends are much concerned as it is impossible for him to swallow and a little liquid nourishment is all he can take.

ANTI- JESUIT LAW REPEALED.

Berlin, March 9.—The bundesrath today assented to the bill passed by the reichstag, repealing the anti-Jesuit paragraph of the law of July 4, 1872, prohibiting Jesuits from settling in Germany.

TIMBER DEAL CLOSED.

St. Paul, March 9.—A special to the Dispatch from New Richmond, Wis., says: The Willow River Lumber company has closed a deal with the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad for several thousand acres of timber land in the northern part of the state. The consideration is $56,520.

Another G. N. Reduction in Rates.

March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell homeseekers' tickets to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Canadian Northwest, Montana, Idaho and Washington east of and including Spokane, Wenatchee and Kootenai country; also to nearly all points in Colorado, Kansas, Indian territory, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and Mexico and South eastern states, at one fare plus $2 for the round trip. For full information write or call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Low Rates to the Southwest.

On March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell one-way tickets to nearly all points in Arkansas Colorado, Indian territory, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico at half rates plus $2. For further information call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Florida and California

Offer the most varied and best attractions for the winter tourist. Thousands of people go every year from the Northwest. Many use the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, because of its excellent service. The Pioneer Limited, famous train of the world to Chicago, makes through connections for the South—New Orleans and Florida points. Through tourist sleeper every Tuesday morning via "The Sunshine Route" to California. Full particulars on application to W. B. Dixon, Northwestern passenger agent, St. Paul.

Homeseeker's Excursion.

March 15th, April 5th and 19th, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to all points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana and points east of Pendleton, Ore., and Ellensburg, Wash., at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip, good 21 days from date of sale. Two trains daily, including the North Coast Limited. For tickets and full information, call at city office, 332 West Superior street.

Low Rates Via "North-Western Line" to Eastern and Canadian Points.

Tickets now on sale via "The North-Western Line" to points in the New England states, and Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia at greatly reduced rates. Call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

"I never think I have sit hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard what you want rebounds.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

BEAUTY'S CHARM. A SATIN SKIN, secured using Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Complexion Powder.

WANTED — TWO CARRIAGE RIDERS, $2.25 per day, and one setter, $2.75 per day. West Employment Co., 502½ West Superior street.

WANTED — A BRIGHT YOUNG LADY to assist demonstrator. Apply to manager of I. Freimuth's.

ON RUSSIAN FLANK

Japanese Forces Said to Have Landed Near Antung.

Attack on Port Arthur a Diversion to Cover Movement.

Washington, March 9.—The government here has received advices by cable from Che Foo, opposite Port Arthur, to the effect that Japanese land forces have appeared at Fung Wang Chang and at Tashan. No details are furnished. The first named place is about 45 miles north of Antung, in Manchuria, and the latter is a few miles inland from the mouth of the Yalu river. According to the calculations of the navy officials here, they believe that this movement has placed the Japanese on the Russian flank and perhaps in the rear and on their line of communication. It is believed that yesterday's attack on Port Arthur and Farlen Wan was a diversion perhaps to cover this expedition's land movement of the Japanese land forces, who were probably landed from the transports at some point west of the Yalu river.

Seoul, March 9.—A party of nine Russians seized the Korean telegraph station at Yung Won today. It is reported that a fight has occurred between Koreans and Russians on the Koreag side of the Lumen river.

Tokio, March 9.—It is reliably asserted that when the Japanese attempted to block Port Arthur, Feb. 24, a Russian torpedo boat destroyer, while trying to re-enter the harbor, struck a mine and sank.

Of the thirteen Russian warships inside the harbor of Port Arthur, it is added all are disabled except five.

Finally, it is asserted that Whoang Kishan fort at Port Arthur was half destroyed by the Japanese shells, and that only three batteries are available.

About 800 Chinese and Russian workmen have been rushing the repairs on the warships.

Port Arthur, Tuesday, March 8.—It is rumored here today that the Japanese fleet has reappeared off Vladivostock.

Yim Kow, March 9.—The British consul strongly and officially urges the foreign women and children to leave Newchwang before the river opens. The British station gunboat Espigle will leave as soon as possible and will be replaced. The family of the United States consul, Mr. Miller, will leave tomorrow.

It is understood that the neutral power will not embarrass the Japanese by the presence of warships in the river here and therefore neutral interests at Newchwang will be officially abandoned.

The tension among Russians also continues. There are reports of fighting east of the railroad and there is strong evidence of a Japanese advance. It is reported that the action of the Russians in ordering Newchwang to be fortified was due to the withdrawal of the foreign warships, thus removing the last possibility of the neutralization of this port. The Russians received by team two five-inch guns and two six-pounder Howitzers.

Homeseekers' Rates to Southwest.

On the 1st and 3rd Tuesday during February, March and April, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to points in Southwest Arizona, Texas, Kansas, Louisiana and many other points at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip. Tickets good twenty days from date of sale. For full information and tickets, call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

"The North-Western Line"—Home-Seekers Excursion.

On the first and third Tuesdays of February, March and April, "The North-Western Line" will sell special "Home-Seekers" tickets to points in the Western, South-western, Southern and South-eastern states, at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets limited to 21 days from date of sale. For full particulars, etc., at City Ticket Office, or address City Ticket Agent, 405 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

LATEST BICYCLE FEAT.

"Cycling the aerial arch," is the newest feat in risking life for entertainment, says the New York Herald.

Experts in such matters declare it is not only the most graceful but the most daring act of its kind ever performed.

The feat was accomplished for the first time in this country at Fairview, N. J., a few days ago by Dr. C. B. Clark, who has abandoned medical practice for the more lucrative calling of cycling through space.

Starting from a point 45 feet from the ground Dr. Clark mounts a 170-pound bicycle, coasts down a plank, and after attaining a velocity estimated at 85 miles an hour, machine and rider are thrown into the air by a sudden rise at the bottom of the plankway. The terrific momentum carries the performer still upright on his bicycle, into the air to a height of 22 feet from the ground and across a gap in the staging 42 feet wide.

The total distance traveled through space along the arc of the circle described by the human missile is calculated at 56 feet.

Hanging for an instant in the air, with the front wheel of his machine pointing skyward, the performer suddenly throws his head forward with the same motion used by throwing a forward somersault.

This brings both wheels on a level just as the bicycle strikes the landing platform, which is seven feet above the ground. The machine seems to regain its lost impetus and shoots down an incline to the ground level, where it is stopped by a "mechanic" placed 50 feet away.

The time which elapses from the instant Dr. Clark starts on his perilous flight through space is just 4 1-5 seconds.

He is now 26 years of age, weighs 130 pounds, has never smoked a cigar or drank a drop of whisky, and adopted his present hazardous calling for love of the excitement it affords.

Dr. Clark earned $50 a week in the practice of medicine and he will earn $1000 a week as "Volo, the Volitant."

MORMONS' BOOK

Discussed Before the Committee on Smoot Case.

President Smith Says It Positively Prohibits Polygamy.

Washington, March 9.—Continuing the examination of President Smith this afternoon, the Mormon leader was asked:

"Are any polygamists ever seated for eternity?"

"No, sir."

"Does this service of seating for eternity carry the right of earthly cohabitation?"

"No."

"Is the practice ever exercised as a right?"

Chairman Burrows asked witness to identify the book of Mormon, and then turning to the revelation of the prophet Joseph Smith, he asked specifically in regard to the manner it was revealed, and was informed that it was revealed to him by God.

Chairman Burrows asked if polygamy was taught in that book and Mr. Smith answered that it was emphatically forbidden.

Reading from the book, Chairman Burrows called attention to the words of God in reference to David and Solomon and his displeasure because of the fact that he kept more than one wife and many concubines.

The chairman asked if that did not prohibit polygamy and if that was the case when the law of the Lord was changed in order to permit the practice.

Mr. Smith said the book or the law had not been modified and that the chairman had read only a part of the chapter. Chairman Burows read a verse where the Lord commands the chastity of women. He read two more verses but still Mr. Smith asked him to read further.

"I don't want to read the entire Bible," he said.

Mr. Smith took the book and read a verse which declared that when the Lord wanted his seed propagated he would command it, and declared that justified polygamy. He said the command comes to individuals as revelations from the Lord.

Senator Dubois asked a number of questions in regard to the revelations received by Mr. Smith, and Van Cott, the defense, objected to the character of the inquiry.

He proceeded to discuss the point at some length, when Senator Hoar objected to arguments by the attorneys. He said it was not his wish that any question be put to convey the impression to the minds of those present that because of his strong conviction of the inconsistency and delusion of religious faith of the witness that he questioned the right of Utah to elect a member of that faith to the United States senate provided the man elected had not violated any law of the land.

A SILENT CAMPAIGN.

How Drouth Was Conquered in New South Wales.

The greatest campaigns are not always fought by armed men, and there are vast silent battlefields where momentous issues are settled without the aid of duelling, artillery or the beat of drums. The campaigns of commerce and industry, unlike those of conquest, bring no ribands, stars or crosses to the soldiers engaged in them; but, nevertheless, the world might stand still were it not for them. They are not fought between man and man, but sometimes between man and the blind forces of nature. Drought and storm and flood are marshalled on the one side; and on the other a steamship with screaming valves, or a locomotive that strains day and night up hill and down, under sun or stars. At times, however, it is no longer a war between man and these hostile forces. It is, perhaps, a mighty task laid on man by nature; a giant's work that nature in a kindly mood has set man to do; a duty whose accomplishment will call into play the last energies of his body, and the last ounce of steam in his locomotive.

In 1902 man and nature were at war in New South Wales, and on the issue of the struggle hung the fate of the country's great pastoral industry. In the end man triumphed, and the industry was saved; but had it not been for the railways, widespread ruin and utter defeat would have resulted. In that struggle the strenuous locomotive played the part of a bright archangel of mercy. In 1903, with their wheels scarcely cold from that grim struggle, the locomotives of New South Wales are on the tracks again, a gigantic task before them. A record wheat yield is being harvested, and their energies will be required to cope woth the carriage of 28,500,000 bushels of grain to the seaboard.

In 1902 the drought cycle in New South Wales attained almost the proportions of a national disaster. An invading army, carrying fire and sward through the islands, could hardly have produced a greater gloom and depression among the people. Stock were dying by the thousand, the harvest had proved a barren failure, towns were crying out for water, and in certain districts the country, bare and grassless, reminded men of the primal desert. A crisis was at hand, and it seemed as if the great pastoral industry were giving way all along the line before the patient, persistent and malign onset of drought. It speaks a mighty word for the character of the men engaged in that struggle that they did not abandon hope. They had grit and were determined to fight on, and, if need be, see what the worst was like. There had been droughts before, and these droughts had come to an end. The rain would come some day for a certainty, and, when nature righted herself, all would be well. All would be well yet if they could but save their stock. Eastward there lay thousands of square miles of green grassy lands and abundant water. All would be well if they could but get their stock to these places. There the stock might feed and grow fat again against the time when the heavens should unbend, and the redemption of the home pastures be accomplished by a gracious visitation of rain. But the question staring every man in the face was how to get his stock to these havens of agistment. The routes were all eaten bare, sandy ways, most of them, without a blade of grass in 100 miles; and to travel stock along them would be to send them to sure destruction. As a last hope, the pastoralists turned toward the railways. Here was means by which hey could thwart drought. But the times were bad, and the rates for carrying stock seemed high, and to travel their sheep by rail would mean a severe strain on their limited purses. They realized that the railways were reproductive works, that they had been built with loan money, and that it was expected that they should be managed so as to pay interest on the capital sunk in them. The railway revenue was already suffering from a shrinkage, resulting from the failure of the wheat harvest, and it seemed idle to ask for concessions. But the commissioners in charge of the railways, whilet hey recognized that their duty was to make them pay, saw clearly that it would be unwise to adhere too rigidly to that policy in the face of such a set of circumstances as menaced the pastoral industry during the latter half of 1902 and the first few months of 1903. They recognized that the chief purpose for which the railways had been carried throughout the length and breadth of the country was to assist in its development. Here was a great opportunity to prove their usefulness, and to help save the country in a time of emergency. The commissioners stepped into the breach, and took a hand in the fight which the pastoralists were waging with the drought. They said in effect: "We are here to administer the railways so that they may not prove a losing concern. The people have entrusted them to us, and it is our duty to make them pay. But it would be poor wisdom to allow a great industry to be killed off the face of the land by withholding concessions that would save it. We will help you to fight this drought, and to save your sheep."

To the pastoralist, whose grass and water had failed utterly, and who needed new grazing grounds, the commissioners made an offer to carry his stock at half-rates, and to return them, when the drought was done, at quarter rates. To the pastoralist who, because he possessed water, and had some little feed remaining, preferred to keep his stock at home, the commissioners offered to carry fodder at 2s per ton, a rate next to nominal. As this charge applied irrespective of distance, a dead loss to the revenue resulted; but, nevertheless, the indiscriminating manner in which the concession was executed may be gathered from the fact that in cases cattle-feed was carried a distance of 881 miles. It was well for the people in that time of trial that they owned the railways. Private ownership, even if it had hesitated at making a profit out of the needs of a stricken industry, would at least have refused concessions that meant an actual loss, for by these concessions the commissioners put themselves out of pocket to the extent of £250,000 sterling; and it is inconceivable that any private company would have risked such an enormous loss. By these concessions, however, the commissioners saved the situation. The sheep carried at half rates numbered 2,000,000, whose loss to the sheep-breeding industry it would have taken years and years to remedy. Under the second concession, great quantities of fodder were carried far and wide, and hundreds of thousands of sheep and cattle were saved from starvation. An idea of the magnitude of the task set the commissioners in their heroic fight with the drought may be had from a reading of the fact that while in one instance they carried fodder 881 miles, in another they removed 65,000 head of sheep over a distance of 577 miles. The intensity of the drought, with which they were warring, may also be estimated when it is written that in some badly affected districts it was not only sheep and cattle they were called upon to succor, but also whole townships of human beings. To these localities the commissioners sent water trains, charging next to nothing for the service. In one instance water was carried a distance of 130 miles—10,000,000 gallons being transported from Warren to Cobar, with a result that the greatest copper-mine in the state was enabled to pursue its operations without interruption. The watering of the army of locomotives engaged in the grim relief and other services was in itself a matter of magnitude. Many of the railway tanks gave out during the period when the dry season was at its intensest, and a service of railway water supply trains was required. At one time a detachment of fifteen locomotives was told off from the main army for the discharge of this service.

In this way the railway commissioners of New South Wales assisted the settler to fight the drought. They saved 3,000,000 sheep by carrying them to abundant pastures. How many more they saved by carrying food to them it is impossible to say. The commissioners lost money by the transaction, and it was a period when they could ill afford to lose it. Drought had handicapped nearly every industry which contributed to their revenue. Wool promised a shrunken yield, the dairying industry was crippled, wheat had failed, and mining was seriously impeded. Between June, 1902, and June, 1903, there were added to the 3,925 miles of railway in operation on the former date 113 miles; yet, notwithstanding this increased revenue-producing length, the aggregate receipts fell away from £23,668,886 to £23,314,852. In spite of the unsatisfactory financial position, however, the commissioners persisted in what they considered their imperative duty to a great industry, and today their policy stands endorsed, not only on account of its philanthropic character, but also by reason of the ultimate good which resulted from it. The pastoral industry is once more on its feet, and flourishing, and before many years it will have expanded to its greatest previous dimensions. Meanwhile the railways will profit by its growth.

When the rains fell, there was a clamour throughout the country for seed wheat. The previous harvest had failed absolutely, not even yielding sufficient grain for the succeeding year's sowing. In spite of the cruel harpships they had endured, the farmers had faith in the fertility of their acres; but they had no seed-wheat with which to prove their faith. The government came forward, however, and lent them the seed. This concession cost the government £90,000; but had it been a £1,000,000, results would have justified them. Twenty-eight million five hundred thousand bushels of wheat will be reaped during the year 1903-1904—a great return, surely, for such a slight concession. Surely, also, in no other country in the world has there ever been a more lightning-like transition from sterility and depression to fertility and abundant means.

HOW GOLD GROWS.

Gold is known to have grown on mine timbers which have long been immersed in water, says the Chicago Record-Herald.

It is constantly being formed in rocks and veins and placers. Just what it is that the baby gold formation feeds on to effect its growth is not known; if it were, a new and wonderfully lucrative industry might be born, and all other kinds of farming except the growing of gold might temporarily be abandoned. The formation and growth are due to mechanical and chemical action. Gold has existed in some state before assuming its present form. Waters which percolate through the earth's crust are said to contain substances from which gold is formed. Thus gold, like the animals and vegetables, must have water in order to thrive. The gold in the water is deposited when it meets the proper precipitant. The precipitant may be an earth current of electricity in the rocks.

It has been claimed that the nuggets found in placers are the formations from the waters that percolate through the gravels, and are not from decomposed quartz, as generally supposed. Those who so contend cite the fact that in the center of nuggets can often be found a small grain of iron-sand. This was the nucleus around which the earth current of electricity created or deposited, as in electro-plating. During long ages this influence was at work causing gold to form around the little grain of iron ore, and then grew to become a bright, shining nugget of gold much larger and purer than any even found in the veins of ore.

Gidding's

SUPERIOR ST. & FIRST AVE. WEST

WOMENS OUTFITTERS

"THE STYLE STORE."

We desire to announce that we have accepted the exclusive control of the celebrated "LA VIDA" CORSETS for this city, and will carry complete lines and sizes of them.

BIRDS FINE STOWAWAYS.

Many Carried to Sea Compelled to Remain.

A few days ago the zoological society's officials were apprised of the fact that a box containing a bird was awaiting delivery to them, and the mysterious stranger turned out, on receipt and inspection, to be a specimen of the American bittern (botaurus lentiginous), which had been captured on board a ship in the Atlantic, 500 miles from Philadelphia, says the London Express. This is not the first time that birds captured very far from land have found a home in Regent's park. But the present instance is peculiarly interesting in that it amply justifies a surmise of one of our most judicious ornithologists.

The American bittern, paradoxical as the fact may appear, was first known as an English bird. As long ago as 1804 there was killed in Dorsetshire a bittern which was recognized by the great ornithologist, Col. Montagu, as of a different species from our European bird (botaurus stellaris. It was smaller and more slender more finely mottled over most of its plumage, but had the quills plain drab instead of the usual cinnamon with black bands. Of course it was duly named, but not so very long afterward it was found that this kind of bittern was the ordinary bittern of America, where the common bittern does not occur.

Ever since then American bitterns have been in the habit of casually looking in upon us from time to time, and have refused to visit any other part of urope but the British dominions. Moreover, their visits are so timed as always to take place between October and February.

Now, as this period agrees with the time of the American bittern's migrations, and our islands are the first land the birds are likely to reach in an Atlantic passage, it has occurred to our great authority on British birds, Howard Saunders, to suggest the theory of assisted passages across the Atlantic for these immigrants. There is so much trade between the states and ourselves that a weary bird would have little difficulty in finding a ship, and once aboard it would merely have to possess its soul in patience till the time came to go ashore.

The number of birds adrift at sea, however, impresses every one who has gone on many voyages in waters more favorable than the Atlantic, in seasons when the migrations are in full swing. The voyage to India and back is one which is certain to produce some episode in the way of bird passengers, often of great interest.

During several experiences of this passage I have met with birds which one certainly would not have expected to see over salt water, and have observed one or two most interesting stowaways. Of the out-of-the-way birds I may particularly mention the night jar. Of course, every one knows this bird goes South in autumn, but as it is a creature of the night, one naturally expects it to travel at that time, especially as so large a proportion of the birds of day are addicted to "moonlight flitting" when on trek.

So that a night jar at sea is a very surprising sight, and at no time does one get a better view of this beautifully mottled moth hunter than when he flies round a ship in broad daylight, almost brushing it with his wings. His visit, however, is usually literally a flying one, and I have never known a night jar to stay any time on board or let itself be caught there, though showing at the time remarkably little fear of man.

But one or two cases of bird passengers with which a closer acquaintance has been possible have occurred to me at different times, accompanied by circumstances of unusual interest.

In my first voyage abroad—more than ten years ago—I was surprised and pleased by the appearance on board of a gray shrike, very similar to our winter visitor at home, though not quite identical.

This bird joined us in the Red sea two days after we had left Suez, and so tanned by exhaustion was he that, having at the time no suitable cage, I left him roost all night o none of the brass fittings of my cabin porthole. Next day he took a cockroach from my finfiers, and did not draw the line at one only of this highly-flavored delicacy: so that I had no difficulty about his food, and was able on the following day to exhibit him to our sympathetic skipper seated on my finger, and devouring his orthopterous repast as happily as if on his native bush.

He still at this time seemed weak on the wing, but by the time we had got to Aden he had quite recovered, and felt able to try his luck again, for the day after leaving this port he squeezed through the bars of the cage which the carpenter had coinstructed for him, and flew out of the saloon skylight, disdaining the cockroach I proffered to lure him back.

For a little while he stayed in the rigging to shake out his plumage and consider his route, and then headed for land, which I sincerely hope he reached, though it was about sixty miles off. He had, at all events, scored his passage down the Red Sea.

The second stowaway I have to record was the last I have met and the most remarkable. As the P. and O. steamer Japan left Colombo harbor on her homeward voyage last December, a crow, which perched in the rigging, was hungrily watching the cook cutting up some meat, was carried out to sea, and did not think it worth while, apparently, to make any effort to return.

He was not a very prosperous-looking crow, for his face was bare of feathers on one side, and possibly he thought that a sea voyage might be of benefit to his constitution. Be that as it may, he stayed on board, and was regularly fed; at night he roosted aloft in the rigging.

This was well while the weather was calm, but a day or two before we got into Suez it began to blow very hard one night, and in the morning the poor crow was found worn out by its efforts to hold on in the teeth of the wind. With characteristic prudence, he determined the next night to roost under the awning, but the ship's cat showed such a desire to make his closer acquaintance that his friends on board decided that he would be safer caught and caged.

He bore the imprisonment with good grace and appetite, like my old friend the shrike, but his adventures had a sad ending. The weather was terribly cold when we reached England that January, and the poor crow, although he lived to be delivered at the zoological gardens, died before he had the opportunity of recounting his adventures and experiences to his fellow crows in the society's aviaries.

At any rate, he could claim to have made a record as a stoway that has seldom been equaled, especially by a bird which eschews migration and foreign adventure to such an extent as does the town-loving Indian crow.

FINEST CARP IN THE WORLD

While the carp of other sections may not be good, about Mobile they are the most delightful of fish. They have here a flavor not imparted elsewhere, and the eating of Mobile carps is like a seance at the tables of the ancient Greeks, where ortolans' tongues and other almost impossible delicacies were deemed necessary to the perfect pleasure of those incomparable gourmands, says the Register. In Mobile, even the negroes, those without a place to sleep, have the frequent opportunity of gorging on the finest flavored fish known to the world.

By the constant eating of celery the carp of Mobile have become permeated with the delicious flavor of this toothsome vegetable, and even the smell of the cooking fish is sufficient to give one an appetite. There is a story in connection with this that is interesting.

In the early days, when the "antebellum Southerner" owned Mobile, and when the good old customs prevailed, and when the white residents had many opportunities for the pleasures of the gun,, the marsh across the river from the city was a noted duck covert. Here the predatory birds would gather by the thousands for the winter, and here they were sometimes slaughtered almost unmercifully.

But after some years it was noticed that they did not come in such numbers, and year after year there was a material lessening very distressing to the sportsmen who so loved to hunt. One day some ten years before the war a citizen who had traveled and hunted afar, while considering the problem of how to secure more ducks for the hunters of Mobile, hit upon the idea that there was not sufficient food for them. He broached the matter to others, and all investigated, to find that this was probably the reason the ducks had given Mobile so much of a go-by. Then they made inquiries, and found that celery was a great attraction for ducks, and that in a place like the marsh on the east side of the river this vegetable would thrive wonderfully.

A committee was tentatively suggested to see to the procuring and planting of celery. They took the matter seriously, and did their work so very thoroughly that within a few years it became in reality a marsh—as much that as in the place where they grow is called a cranberry marsh. And the ducks knew it, too! They came in such flocks as had never been even dreamed of by the most sanguine member of the gunning contingent. The feeding on the luscious celery imparted a new flavor to the flesh of the birds, so that Northern friends of Mobilians who were fortunate enough to get a present of a hamper containing a brace of these ducks dreamed, as he sat at table enjoying the birds, of the feast of Lucullus!

But the wearied tumult of the four years' war scared off all the birds! A few of the less timorous ones came, but they remained but a short time, and then departed in seeming fear. The reason was not apparent for some years.

Not many years ago a negro man well known to the white people of Mobile, having been a servant for one of the best families prior to the war, started a lunch counter, making a specialty of fish. He had one kind of fish, it appeared, of a most delicious flavor, and no matter how it was cooked, it was entirely edible and delicious. The negro got a big reputation and for some time it was a mystery where he got his fish. But after a while it was learned that every fish he used came from the celery marsh. Since then there has been a deal of fishing there, and the carp, which it appears have taken possession of the marsh and are successful in keeping other fish out, still possess that rich flavor to be obtained in carp nowhere but in Mobile.

But it was the carp that made the ducks go!

LENTEN PIETY.

The Lenten girl is much in vogue,
Her modest dress is seemly black;
But, just to add a charm, the rogue
Has pinned on violets—alack!
Her downcast eyes fair lids disclose,
Her shapely head inclines in prayer;
Sweet Lenten girl! how well she knows
I, too, am bowed in worship there!

For when I heave a sigh by chance,
As if remembering my sins,
She casts on me a tender glance
My penitential spirit wins;
The oval of her cheek asserts
A deeper rose—her fond lips curl,
As with the sinner there she flirts,
My dainty, darling, Lenten girl.

—Town Topics.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask Silberstein & Bondy.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Panton & White Co.

A Dream of a Cook

is not readily findable. Yet there are lots and lots of them to be found if you go about it in the right way. If your household is badly handicapped for the need of one, a coaxing little Herald Want Ad is the remedy.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WEST END BARGAINS.

$950 Fractional lot with frontage of 100 feet, near Twenty-ninth avenue West and Third street. Water and sewer. Four houses may be built on this lot.

$1050 Seven-roomed house and lot, all in good condition, near Twenty-ninth avenue West, between Second and Third streets.

$1850 New six-roomed house; water, sewer and bath; hardwood floors; on West Fifth street.

$2300 Ten-roomed house; water and sewer; rents for $25 a month. West of Twenty-fifth avenue West on Second street.

For sale exclusively by

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

Choice Sites for Homes at Low Prices.

50x140, on upper side Third street, near Nineteenth avenue East— only **$1000**

Street and avenue improved.

75x150 upper side First street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues East **$3300**

All city improvements made; gas water and sewer in street.

100x140 corner upper side Second street, west of Twenty-second avenue East. Street and avenue improved, water and sewer. One of the handsomest corners in the city— only **$3400**

75x140 upper side Second street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues East; street improved, water and sewer.... **$2500**

50x140 lower side Second street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second avenues East; street improved; water and sewer... **$1600**

100x130—Southwest corner Fifth street and Tenth avenue East— only **$4000**

Faces Portland Square; one of the nicest sites for a home or flats to be found; would make two handsome lots; make an offer.

50x150 on lower side First street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth avenues East— only **$1600**

All city improvements made — gas, water and sewer; no rock. This is a bargain.

Above only samples.

Money ready for any good loan.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

Homes For the WORKINGMAN!

We have for sale nearly 300 lots in Oneota, between the bay and Fourth street. Every lot is 50 feet wide and 132 feet deep to an alley. They are close to street car line, close to churches, close to schools, close to the docks and saw mills and machine shops. They are level and dry. Prices range from $250 to $400 per lot. Easy terms will be made to purchasers who will build this summer. For the workingman no better chance is offered in Duluth for securing a good home on a small payment. These lots will double and treble in value just as soon as the St. Louis Water Power is developed. Make your selection now, while the prices are low.

BUY LITTLE & NOLTE DULUTH, MINN. NOW

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

$600 buys 50-foot corner lot on East Superior street.

$1800 buys seven-room house, fine condition, in West End.

$3250 buys fine seven-room house on East Third street.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans, 300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

UNITED STATES LANDS.

Can secure government lands without residence. Do not wait until all are taken. Write for particulars.

H. W. COFFIN,
Manhattan Building.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Fifty feet on Lake avenue, near Fifth street; splendid location and very cheap.

A lot off Helm street—water and sewer in the street; a bargain—$325.

Four lots on Third street, near Thirty-first avenue; exceptionally easy terms.

Lots on Twenty-fourth avenue and Seventh street, and Twenty-third avenue and Sixth and Seventh streets, to people who will build. 10 per cent cash and the balance on terms to suit.

Five lots in Highland Park. Prices are way below market for quick sale.

Forty-acre tracts near Pine station, on Mesaba railroad.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

A VERY GOOD PLAN

OF CO-OPERATION FOR BORROWERS AND INVESTORS.

Least cost for loans of $3000 or less. — Comparison solicited with any money loaner.

5% interest for sums invested from $1 up. Interest paid Jan. 1 and July 1

$25,000 of loans are secured by houses and lots valued at $80,000. Buildings insured for $45,000.

CLIMAX BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION, No. 100 Torrey Bldg.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE.

Mendenhall & Hoopes,
208 First National Bank Building.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT. TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 234 West Superior street.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN. 231 West Second St.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss. In Probate Court. Special Term. February 23rd, 1904.

In the matter of the estate of Andrew Gibson, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of Andrew Gibson, deceased, late of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, being granted to Thomas Gibson:

It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 23rd day of May, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a special term of said probate court to be held at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 23rd day of February, A. D. 1904.

By the Court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.) Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 24, March 2-9, 1904.

NOTICE OF REAL ESTATE SALE!

Property heretofore advertised in the estate of Chas. F. Leland, bankrupt:

Lots 301 and 303, block 55, Duluth Proper, Second Division—An improved 100-foot corner, Nineteenth Avenue West and Superior Street.

FIVE STORE BUILDINGS.

Lot 89, Block 20, Duluth Proper, Third Division—Residence property. Two-story frame dwelling, in good condition. Small barn in rear. 50x140 fronting on First Street. Only 200 feet west of custom house and postoffice, and directly opposite new wholesale building.

The above described property will be offered for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the office of W. M. Prindle, Trustee, Lonsdale Building, Duluth, Minn., March 10, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Lots 301 and 303 are free from incumbrance and all taxes and assessments against the same will be paid. This property will not be sold for less than $11,500.00.

Lot 89 will be sold subject to a mortgage of $4,000, by the terms of which $2,000 are due in April, 1904, and the balance in April, 1905. The equity in this property will not be sold for less than $2,500.

W. M. PRINDLE, Trustee
No. 4 Lonsdale Building.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$1000 80-acre farm on good road, five miles from city limits; best of soil, easy to clear.

$1200 Improved farm, ALL CLEARED AND FENCED; only 3½ miles from street car line; very close to city.

$1300 Improved farm, 6-room frame house, stone foundation, cement cellar, well and barn; all fenced; four acres cleared and stumped, balance brushed; on a good road; good soil and 2½ miles from street railway.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Mortgage Loans and Fire Insurance.
220 West Superior St.

$1500 takes new six-room house on Sixth street, near Seventh avenue East.

$4000 takes modern house and 50-foot lot on East Second street.

$2800 takes seven-room house on Ninth avenue East.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
206 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883. Old 'phone 639-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

TO LOAN — ON GOOD SECURITY, $3500 at 7 per cent; no commission. N 64, Herald.

MONEY LOANED ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 761.

FOR SALE — A GOOD MORTGAGE OF $2600 at 7 per cent. For particulars apply to Pulford, How & Co., 309-310 Exchange building, Duluth, Minn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SEALSKINS, fur garments, shotguns and rifles. We have a moth proof vault for furs and hold all goods one year. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. HENrickson Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 666.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 949 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

NEW SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

STUDIO, 1907 WEST SUPERIOR ST. Charles Fremling, teacher.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTERER AND chair caner, 327 East Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A SMALL SUM OF MONEY. Owner can have the same by calling and identifying at 20 East Superior street.

FOUND — A SCOTCH COLLIE PUP. Call 415 West First street.

LOST—GOLD WATCH ON SUPERIOR street or Second avenue west. Name inside. Return to 1023 Minnesota avenue and receive reward.

MASSAGE.

MIS BACON. Phoeniz blk., 4th Ave. W.

PAINTING and PAPERHANGING.

KALSOMINING, DECORATING, ETC. M. L. Beck & Co., 26 West Superior St. Old phone 1385-L.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed opermetrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

ASHES, GARBAGE AND MANURE REmoved by the load or by the month. J. J. Maher, 409 East Superior street. Both 'phones 48.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

FOR SALE — CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive March 5, 718 Fifth avenue east. G. Anderson.

FOR SALE OR RENT—COTTAGE ON Minnesota Point. 'Phone 4276.

MAHOGANY UPRIGHT PIANO, $165, slightly scratched in transit; $10 cash and $6 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—GOOD HORSE. INQUIRE at 1402 West First street.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNIture; good repair. 403 East Second street. Call Monday, March 14th.

FOR SALE—FOLDING BED. 902 Torrey building.

FOR SALE. CHEAP—DESKS, CHAIRS and typewriter. 506 Board of Trade.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS. POULTRY supplies. Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows have arrived. 718 Fifth avenue east. G. Anderson.

WALNUT UPRIGHT PIANO, SLIGHTly used, $120; $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE — SEVERAL THOUSAND shares Manxman Gold Mining Company and Kitchi Gumni Gold Mining Company stock, owned by an estate. Must be sold at once, at a low figure. E. J. Towne, Attorney, No. 103-105 Alworth building.

THE FIRST STEP TO SUCCESS IS A technical training for the work in which one proposes to succeed. To provide such a technical training is the business of the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa. They will be glad to furnish particulars upon application. For information address C. A. McDonald, 221 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE — $1050 BUYS FULL LOT with small building, Jefferson street, near Fourteenth avenue. 706 Palladio building.

$85 TAKES UPRIGHT PIANO, STOOL and cover; in fine condition; can be seen at 15 East Superior street, Room 4, upstairs.

GOOD SQUARE PIANO, SWEET TONE; $5 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—RANGE, IN PERFECT condition, at 407 West Second street.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows. Will sell or exchange for fat cattle. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 1287.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST CARLOAD of milkers and springers will arrive Duluth March 3, at Evan Johnson's, 2608 West Helm street.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SAFE AND desk. 410 West Superior street. 'Phone 162.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE of every description. Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluths' leading music store.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES POSITION AS stenographer; thoroughly competent and can furnish best of recommendations. Will leave city. N 93, Herald.

BAKER AND PASTRY COOK, 25, wants position. High class trade. Competent workman, white. 708 West Second street.

A FIRST CLASS MEAT AND PASTRY cook wishes a situation. Address J 28, Herald.

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER IS NOW open for position. Permanent or otherwise. Can give best of references. Address N 32, Herald.

MIDDLE-AGED MAN WANTS LIGHT work of some kind at living wages. O 35, Herald.

POSITION WANTED—BY A FIRST-class bread and cake baker; fancy cakes, ice cream, etc.; sober and steady. Address "Baker," 116 West Second street.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND BY handy young man. M 40, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK IN afternoons and Saturdays. Address J 26, Herald.

MAN WANTS WORK OF ANY KIND around house. O 33, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

NORWEGIAN GIRL WISHES POSItion as chambermaid, either in hotel or family. Address 532 West First street.

NORWEGIAN GIRL WISHES POSItion as chambermaid, either in hotel or family. Address 432 West First street.

WANTED—WASHING AT HOME. Women's washing a specialty. 706 Seventh avenue east and Second street.

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIenced housekeeper. Address M 41, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS HOUSE CLEANING of any kind, or washing. 107 West First street, upstairs.

WANTED—A POSITION TO WORK half days, either chamber work or assisting in store. Would like to devote about four or five hours per day to light work. Address Cora, care of Herald.

COMPETENT LADY STENOGRAPHER, experienced in commercial, railroad and law work, desires position with responsible Duluth firm. Highest references. Address V. A. D., care of Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper. 220 West Fourth street.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 107-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318; old, 765-L.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL. 607 EAST First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1025 East Third street.

WANTED—TWO DININGROOM GIRLS. The Nicollet hotel, 520 West Superior street.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 122 Twenty-first avenue E.

WANTED—GOOD KITCHEN GIRL that can go home nights. Hours, 8 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. 18 West Second street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1428½ East Third street.

WANTED—EARNEST AND PROgressive woman over 35 years of age. Widow preferred. Address N 70, Herald.

LADIES WANTED EVERYWHERE, copying letters at home, evenings or spare time and return to us. No mailing or canvassing. $9.00 weekly earned. Materials free. Enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee company, No. W 85, Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Family of three. 2319 East First street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENeral housework in family of two. Very central, modern house. State where you have worked and wages wanted. Address P .O. Box 293.

HOME WORK—$9 WEEKLY DURING spare time; no canvassing experience or money needed; enclose stamp for outfit, instructions, etc. Address, Universal Co., 325 W. 23d street, New York.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR small family; highest wages paid. Call 225 East Superior street.

FIRST-CLASS FEMALE HELP WANTed. Places always open. Mrs. Korts, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 226 Fourteenth avenue east.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—MAN TO TRAVEL IN PORtion of Minnesota establishing trade for manufacturer; traveling experience unnecessary; permanent for right party; fair salary. Address Manager Ed. Winner, 352-356 Dearborn street, Chicago.

A WILLINGNESS TO WORK AND A fair education are not enough to secure material advancement in these days. One must have special ability. To secure that special ability no institution can be of greater service than the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa. For information address C. A. McDonald, 221 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

YOUNG MEN EVERYWHERE, COPY letters, home evenings, $9.50 a week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. W 85, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE ON GOOD farm. Must have some means. Team, cattle and tools furnished. 710 Torrey building.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Splendid opportunity. Cat. mailed free. Moler Barber College, 221 Second Av. So., Minneapolis, Minn. Estab. 1893.

AGENTS WANTED.

A THOUSAND FREE TRIPS WITH week's board, at Leading hotel, and six paid admissions to St. Louis exposition. All Free. Also chance to make big money at once. Exposition Journal, View-Book, and Outfit sent for 15 cents postage. Address Exposition Department, Campbell's Journal, St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE; new, cheap combination accident and sickness policies; most popular ever offered; death benefit, weekly indemnity; absolute protection, novel system; annual premiums, $1 to $5; no assessments or dues; sell to everyone, either sex; all claims immediately paid; insurance assets $500,000. Liberal commissions; exclusive territory. International company, 231 Broadway, New York.

PERSONAL.

ANYONE WHO WANTS PATTERNS or material for Hardanger work, write to Miss Helga Angelstad, 1200 Second avenue south, Minneapolis, Minn.

LADIES! OUR MONTHLY REGULator never fails. Box free. Vita Co., Station A., Detroit, Mich.

MARRY—WEALTH AND BEAUTY—Marriage directory fre. Pay when married. Entirely new plan. Send no money. Address H. A. Horton, Dept. 629 Tekonsha, Mich.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist. **Chichester Chemical Co. Philada., Pa.**

CARS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS MADE up for Pacific coast points. Big saving in freight. See us before shipping. Duluth Van & Storage company, 210 West Superior street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CASH FOR REAL ESTATE OR BUSIness, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, X 213, Bank of Commerce building, Minneapolis, Minn.

REAL ESTATE POOR—IF YOU WISH to dispose of a piece of real estate in exchange for the best old line life insurance, address B 32, Herald.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

ULTRA VIOLET RAY.

OR DR. FINSEN RAY. CURES CANcers, tumors, and all kinds of blood diseases. Address the Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth. 219 First avenue east.

SEWING.

PLAIN SEWING NEATLY DONE. Call or address Mrs. Erwards, 510 Lake avenue south, Wheelin flats.

AT 4701 DODGE STREET, LAKESIDE. Call afternoons.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF ten rooms by April 1. Centrally located Address F 17, Herald.

FOR RENT — THE NORRIS HOUSE, 112 East Superior street, forty-five rooms and in first-class repair. Inquire 112 East Third street.

FOR RENT — BRICK BUILDING AND store room; best location, the Eveleth. Write to L. Mossucci, Box 295, Eveleth, Minn.

FOR RENT—10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE. Inquire Bloom & Co., 102 West First St.

FOR RENT—A MODERN EIGHT-ROOM house; all conveniences. 1427 East Superior street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

THREE ROOMS FOR RENT. CALL AT 226 West Third street.

FOR RENT—SEVERAL ROOMS AT 521 West Second street, including large front room. All conveniences.

FURNISHED ROOM—8 MASON FLATS.

FOR RENT — FIVE ROOMS. SECOND story. No. 20; West Seventh street, $8.00. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, $5.00 up to $8.00 a month. Mrs. Alton Mather, 322 West Second street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room. 21 Eleventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 720 West First St.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—Steam heat. Flat A, Lowell block.

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for small family. 313 West Fourth street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, MODERN conveniences, suitable for two. 205 Tenth avenue east.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—117 West First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—No. 16 Seventh avenue west.

FOUR ROOMS FOR RENT, WITH CONveniences. 407 East First street.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 624 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR light housekeeping. 220 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAMheated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—SUITE FRONT ROOMS. Modern, use of 'phone. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — LARGE, WELL FURnished room, steam heat, gas and bath; also basement, unfurnished. 315 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—126 E. FIRST ST.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, WITH bath, 27½ West Fourth street.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS, $13, $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth St.

FOR RENT—TWO-ROOM FLAT. $6—Basement, 102 East Second street.

FOR RENT—FLAT, 713½ EAST FOURTH including water. Chas. A. Stark, Exchange building.

FOR RENT — A MODERN STEAMheated brick flat of six rooms on first floor at 206 East First street. Enquire at 127 East First street.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM FLAT. 2302 West Third street; bath, electric light range and cellar. Inquire Nicollet hotel.

FOR RENT—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS in brick flats, with water, gas and electric light. 306 and 308 St. Croix avenue. John Holeran.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, city water and bath, West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

WANTED—TO RENT.

LADY EMPLOYED DURING THE DAY wants room within walking distance in house with every modern convenience. Highest references and a willingness to pay for best service. Address E. A. H., care of Herald.

WANTED—TEAMS FOR THE WOODS. Apply East End Ice company.

WANTED — SMALL MODERN UNfurnished flat, or three or four furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; modern. State price and location. N 91, Herald.

WANTED — TO HIRE — HEAVY TEAM for two months. 710 Torrey building.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

CHILDREN'S DRESSMAKING AND shirtwaists. 315 Ninth avenue east.

BOARD OFFERED.

WANTED—TABLE BOARDERS— FOUR furnished rooms for rent. 121 West Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM WITH board. Hot water heat. Every convenience. Private family. Address J 27, Herald.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED room with board. No. 9 Chester terrace.

BOARD WITH OR WITHOUT ROOM—720 West First street.

FOR MAN AND WIFE. PLEASANT and modern; use of 'phone. 222 Third avenue west.

BOARD AND ROOM OFFERED. 211 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM. 231 W. Second St.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT. 237 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4256.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—SMALL, SECOND-hand job printing press, in good condition. Minnesota Cigar Box Co.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 707 Palladio.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1235.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79. A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 14, 1904. Work—Second degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186. A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 14, 1904. Work—First degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 29, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, March 9th, 1904: Work, M. M., P. M., and M. E. M. degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 8, 1904. Installation of officers. Sir Knights and Ladies invited. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gellneau, R. K. third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. F. Wellbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Feustermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 2134½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. L. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3, meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 19, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beatie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283. Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting March 18th, 1904. Cards and a good time. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief, Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block. Next meeting Wednesday, March 16th.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY, Scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

12 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

12 Pages

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

WATERS ARE RECEDING IN RIVERS; PEOPLE RETURN TO THEIR HOMES

WITNESSES FOR DEFENSE ARE INTRODUCED IN THE SMOOT CASE

JAPS KEEP UP AN INTERMITTENT BOMBARDMENT OF PORT ARTHUR

ESCAPED MURDERER, DYING OF PNEUMONIA, SURRENDERS TO CERTAIN DEATH ON GALLOWS

Sensational Capture of the Slayer of Alfred Fenton.

Broke Out of St. Joseph Prison Last Monday.

Will Be Hanged on Friday Unless Death Intervenes.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 10.—Facing death from pneumonia and death by the gallows, Mark Dunn, murderer of Alfred Fenton at Rushville, Mo., was landed in jail here today after a capture almost as sensational as his escape from behind the bars here last Monday. He is in a dying condition from pneumonia, but unless his demise intervenes, Dunn will be hanged in the jail yard here tomorrow.

Dunn's capture took place at Guilford, Mo., where, after an exciting chase, he had taken refuge in a hotel, too weak to offer resistance to Sheriff Spencer and several deputies who had pursued him across the country from Rosedale. Shortly after Dunn's escape from the jail here Monday, when he locked his guard, the jailer and a deputy sheriff in a cell at the point of two revolvers that had been smuggled in, Dunn was taken ill and was obliged to ask shelter at the home of a farmer in Rosedale. A farm hand who was present suspected that the fugitive was Dunn. A telegram was sent to Sheriff Spencer at St. Joseph, but Mike Estes, a brother-in-law of Dunn, to whose house Dunn had been removed from the farmer's, feared that Dunn's identity might become known and had put the sick man in a buggy. Deathly ill, Dunn started on a wild drive across the country. Sheriff Spencer and deputies came to Rosedale on the first train, but Dunn had forty-five minutes' start of them. Dunn might have escaped had he not become so weak by the time Guilford was reached that in despair he dismissed his driver and team and said he could go no further. The murderer went to a hotel and was there found in a dying condition when the sheriff and his deputies arrived.

FLOODS ARE RECEDING

Conditions About Wilkesbarre, Pa., Are Improving Rapidly.

Water Has Fallen Four Feet In Twenty-Four Hours.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 10.—The Susquehanna river is receding rapidly. At 9 o'clock today it was 26 feet above low water mark, a fall of nearly 4 feet during the last 24 hours. Many of the streets are clear of water and people are returning to their homes. At Plymouth the water has receded entirely from the main street and the situation is much beter. At Nanticoke the flood has lessened considerably. Reports from Bloomsburg say the flood is receding at the rate of 4 inches an hour. Reports from up-river are that the flood is receding slowly.

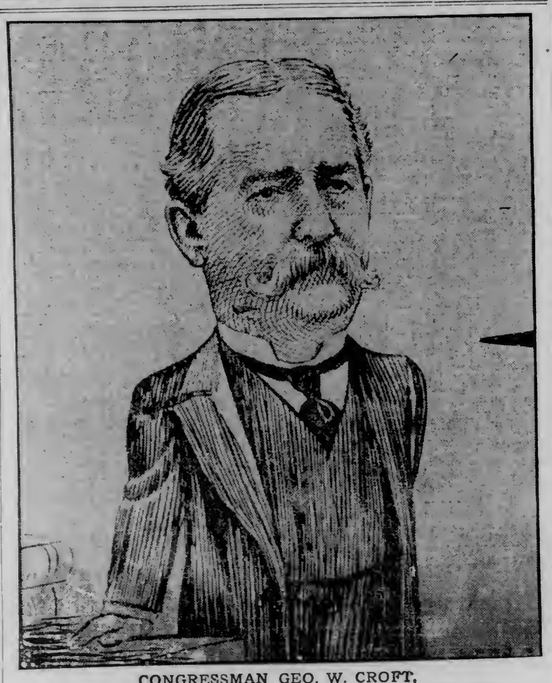
There is no change in the gorge at Nanticoke. The banks of both sides of the river from Shickshinny to Sunbury, a distance of 50 miles, present a scene of desolation. Wrecked out-buildings, telegraph poles, etc., are strewn everywhere. The Lehigh Valley & Erie road announced that it will run all trains on schedule time.

All the flooded are being pumped out and some may be able to resume work tomorrow.

A PASTOR RESIGNS

Because Liquor Dealer Joins His Church.

New York, March 10.—Rather than countenance in church membership a man engaged in the liquor business, the Rev. Edwin M. Martin, assistant pastor of the Lewis Avenue Congregational church, Brooklyn, has handed in his resignation. He came to the Brooklyn church from Richland Center, Wis., a year ago. Two deacons may also resign. The cause of the trouble is a wealthy wine merchant. With his family, he has attended the church many years, and recently decided to formally become an enrolled member. When his name was presented there was warm opposition on the part of the Rev. Martin, backed by several deacons and two deaconesses, but the merchant was admitted and the assistant minister's resignation followed.



CONGRESSMAN GEO. W. CROFT,
Who Died at Washington From Blood Poisoning Caused By Splinter In His Thumb.

CONGRESSMAN'S DEATH CAUSED BY SPLINTER

George W. Croft of South Carolina Dies From Blood Poisoning.

Washington, March 10.—Representative George W. Croft, of Aiken, S. C., died at his home in this city today of blood poisoning.

Mr. Croft had been ill for over six weeks as the result of an injury caused by a splinter in his thumb, from which blood poisoning resulted. Mr. Croft was 57 years old. He leaves six sons. He was a Democrat, and was serving his first term in congress.

George W. Croft wwas born in Newberry county, S. C., Dec. 20, 1846. His early education was at the common schools in Greenville, S. C. In 1863 he entered the South Carolina Military academy, at Columbia. In 1864 the cadets of the institution were placed in the Confederate army, and continued to serve until the close of the civil war. In 1866 and 1867 Mr. Croft attended the University of Virginia. He subsequently studied law under Governor B. F. Perry, at Greenville, and was admitted to the bar in 1869, and in 1870 located at Aiken, where he continuously practiced his profession. Mr. Croft was a member of the South Carolina senate, and served two terms in the house of representatives of that state; was also twice elected president of the South Carolina tSate Bar association; was married to Florence Ethel McMahon, of Alabama, April 17, 1873; was elected to the Fifty-eighth congress, receiving 5134 votes to 247 for W. S. Dixon, Republican.

THE STATE TROOPS GUARD SPRINGFIELD

Ohio City Passes a Peaceful Night ---Officer's Funeral Held.

Springfield, O., March 10.—This city last night passed its first peaceful night of the week. While there was much anxiety during the night, owing to demonstrations in the afternoon and eveuing, there is a restoration of confidence today, and normal conditions prevail. Shops which have run short this week, and some forced to shut down, are all running as usual today. Those who have bee augmenting the crowds in the streets are back at work, while eight companies of militia occupy the streets. The trouble started last Sunday morning when Richard Dixon, colored, killed Officer Collis, and it ended today with the impressive funeral services over the body of Sergt. Collis, at St. Raphael's Catholic church. Gen. McMakin and Col. Meade, with eight companies of militia, supplied patrols for the city, so that the entire police, with all the city and county officials, were in attendance. Some of the soldiers also attended. Only a small part of the populace about the church could gain admittance. The mob-swept districts along the levee, the public buildings and all probable points of trouble are still strongly guarded by troops. All the colored occupants of both districts have gone and their whereabouts is unknown.

While no negroes were out last night, many are on the streets today. There has been much apprehension over what the negroes might do after the troops leave, but that anxiety is now less intense, as both whites and blacks seem to have had enough of mobs this week. While the licenses of colored dealers were revoked yesterday, all saloons are still kept closed. The troops on duty last night kept the crowds on the move, and finally dispersed them. The force of the militia is much stronger today, so that the situation is easily and well controlled.

After a conference of General Mackin, Mayor Bowlus and other civil and military authorities today, it was decided not to ask Governor Herrick to relieve any troops until tomorrow and then the withdrawal will be gradual with the expectation that none will remain longer than Sunday night. This city is the headquarters of the National Anti-mob and Lynch Law association that meets monthly and adopts resolutions when lynchings occur in any part of the country. It claims 30,000 members in branches throughout the United States. Springfield is also the home of Ex-Representative Stuart, author of the Ohio statute providing heavy penalties for those participating in mobs.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

New York, March 10.—Philippe Bunau-Varilla, who recently resigned as minister from Panama to the United States, sailed for Havre today on the steamship La Lorraine. Capt. Algernon Sartoris, grandson of Gen. U. S. Grant, who goes abroad to marry Miss Cecilia Noussiard in Paris, also was on the steamer.

LYNCHERS THWARTED

Attempted to Take Negro From Murphysboro, Ill., Jail.

Covered By Guns of Sheriffs, Were Forced to Disperse.

Murphysboro, Ill., March 10.—A mob from Carbondale made an attempt to take Thomas Vaughn, a mulatto, from the county jail in Murphysboro today, intending to lynch him. Sheriff Thorp was apprised by telephone of the mob's departure from Carbondale, and with Deputy Jack Woodward, waited in the second story of the jail. The mob, about seventy five strong, approached the jail door and were covered with guns from the windows above. The mob hurriedly dispersed. The officers captured Jeff Etherton, Joseph Walker and Doc Lightfoot, all of whom were released on bail. Walker was sweated, and said the intention was to call Sheriff Thorp to the door, overpower him and secure the negro without bloodshed. Deputy Woodward's riot gun fell to the floor and was discharged, the charge tearing his right arm so that amputation was necessary.

Vaughn is a prisoner, charged with criminal assault, the victim being a Carbondale school teacher, whom, it is alleged, he mistreated in the railroad yards at Carbondale a month ago. She is still in a serious condition. There is no further excitement here.

FOUR MEN ARE BURNED ALIVE

Caught In a Box Car Containing Gasoline.

Were Unable to Escape From the Fiery Furnace.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 10.—Four unidentified men were burned to death in a box car containing gasoline, which caught fire at Branch intersection, ten miles east of this city, today. Two others, George Klinger, of Harrisburg, and William C. Lytes, of Lewistown, barely escaped with their lives, their bodies and clothes being badly burned.

The men were employed on the Pennsylvania road improvements at Enola, and were being sent to New Bainbridge to clear the ice from the tracks. One of the cars in which twenty-six men were carried contained five barrels of gasoline and other lighting materials to be used for night work. The men were nearly all asleep as the train was pulling into Branch intersection. One of the men struck a match to light his pipe, while near one of the gasoline barrels. A spark must have landed on the barrel, for in an instant the interior of the car was a fiery furnace.

The men, awakened by the intense heat, could not at once realize their situation. There was a scramble to get out, but four were unsuccessful. They were trampled on by the others, and their bodies were afterward found burned to a crisp.

TOWNE WILL MAKE PLEA

On Behalf of Bryan In the Bennett Will Case.

New Haven, Conn., March 10.—It has been announced that William J. Bryan will not plead his own case when the Bennett will appeal comes to trial in this city on March 22.

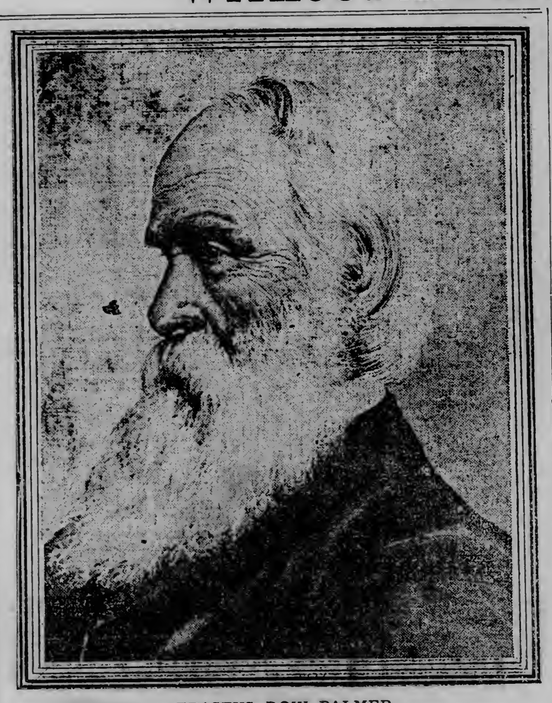
Instead of presenting a personal appeal to the jury who will decide whether or not he unduly influenced Philo S. Bennett, Mr. Bryan has secured the services of Charles A. Towne, former United States senator, who will appear for him.

TO LOSE HIS TONGUE.

New York, March 10.—Thomas J. Maguire, treasurer of a theater here and widely known in the profession of the stage, has said farewell to his friends in preparation for a surgical operation which will deprive him of ever speaking again, if, indeed, he survives with his life.

For years he has smoked twenty-five or more cigars daily, and this, it is supposed, started a cancerous growth at the roots of his tongue. Maguire neglected consulting a doctor until recently, and then it was found that the removal of his tongue would be the only means of saving his life. Maguire, after long deliberation, decided to undergo the operation.

JAPANESE BOMBARD CITY OF PORT ARTHUR REPEATEDLY WITHOUT APPARENT RESULT



ERASTUS DOW PALMER,
The Famous Sculptor of Albany, Who Died Wednesday Night.

Appeared Early Wednesday Night But Withdrew Shortly.

Returned at Midnight and Commenced Their Attack.

Firing Continued Intermittently Until Thursday Forenoon.

Port Arthur, March 10.—A message from the signal station at 10 o'clock last night announced the appearance of a Japanese fleet on the horizon. Fifty minutes later the shore batteries opened fire on the Japanese vessels. A gale sprang up and the attacking fleet soon withdrew.

Port Arthur, March 10.—The Japanese fleet appeared off this harbor at midnight and bombarded this city intermittently until 8 o'clock this morning.

St. Petersburg, March 10, 4:45 p. m.—The only piece of important news up to this hour today from the seat of war was the Associated Press dispatch from Port Arthur announcing a fresh attack on that place by the Japanese fleet. The dispatch contained no details. Another telegram to the Associated Press from Vladivostock has been received. It makes no mention of fighting, and it is assumed that all is quiet there.

The reports that the Japanese have entered Manchuria, west of the Yalu river, and have reached Feng Huan Cheng, on the Pekin road, which is the Russian line of communication to the Yalu, cannot be confirmed. If the information proves to be true, a land engagement of some magnitude cannot long be delayed, as the Russians have a heavy force south of the line, between Liao Yang and Mukden, and they are also occupying strong positions along the Yalu. A Japanese column between them would be in a desperate strait, unless it moved by the flank to take the Russians on the Yalu in the rear, and was energetically supported by a forward Japanese movement from Korea.

TORPEDO BOAT LOST.

Canea, Island of Crete, March 10.—A Russian transport from Port Said has arrived here. Members of her crew say that the Russian torpedo boat "No. 221" was lost while on her way to this port. The crew of the torpedo boat was rescued by the transport.

INFORMANT ENDS LIFE.

New York, March 10.—A Japanese shipping agent who was arrested Monday on suspicion of supplying Russians with information, has committed suicide in the military prison, says a Tien Tsin dispatch to the American. It is said several other Japanese are under suspicion.

BURNED TO DEATH BY GASOLINE EXPLOSION

Mrs. H. C. Tuller Meets a Terrible Fate at Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, Minn., March 10.—(Speial to The Herald.)—Mrs. H. C. Tuller died at 1:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon after suffering terrible agony as the result of a shocking accident which she met on the previous day.

Mrs. Tuller was in her kitchen cleaning some clothing with gasoline, when in some unknown manner the can of gasoline caught fire and exploded. In an instant she was a mass of flames. Her cries for help were heard by neighbors, who rushed to her assistance, and finally smothered the flames, but not until every bit of her clothing was burned off her body. Mrs. Tuller was so badly burned that the physicians who were hastily summoned found that she had little chance of surviving, and, although everything was done to ease her sufferings, she endured terrible agony until death came to her relief yesterday.

Mrs. Tuller leaves five adopted children, all of whom are grown up, and had a wide circle of friends, who are grief-stricken by the horrible accident. Very little damage was done to the house, the fire being extinguished before it had gained much headway.

A REVOLT IS ON IN HENNEPIN COUNTY

Against Lowry-Smith-Heffelfinger Combine For Delegates.

St. Paul, March 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—There is a revolt in Hennepin county against the Lowry-Smith-Heffelfinger combination for delegates to the Republican national convention, and there are indications that when the district convention is held on Tuesday there will be something doing.

There is a large contingent of Republicans in Hennepin county who are of opinion that something besides a bank account and social position should be required as qualifications for a delegate to the national convention.

These men, who are termed recalcitrants, are of the opinion that party fealty and labor in the vineyard should be recognized and it is certain that the combination to send Mayor Lowry as delegate-at-large and Messrs. Heffelfinger and Smith as district delegates will meet with some opposition when the convention is held. It is possible that some pointed remarks will be made at the district convention and some of the supporters of the three men will be asked to explain where their principals stood as regards certain candidates for office in 1902.

While it has been conceded that one place was to go to a Scandinavian Republican, and that this man was to be C. A. Smith, there are positive statements that the lumberman will not be selected as a delegate.

Mr. Heffelfinger has been objected to by these same recalcitrants, as they are termed, for the reason that he relies upon his social position and popularity with the younger element of the party for support, when he has been unknown in former campaigns.

Mr. Lowry is objected to on the ground that he has been a delegate-at-large and that it is time for him to step aside.

Although the three men who are said to have effected a combination may be elected delegates, it is none the less true that some dark horses will be sprung when the Republicans of Hennepin county assemble in the Third ward hall on Tuesday of next week, and those persons who have been expecting to see a cut and dried convention are likely to be given some entertainment.

Some of the Republican leaders are exercised over the permanent chairmanship of the state convention to be held next week. Former Mayor T. W. Hugo, of Duluth, has been selected as temporary chairman, and the supporters of Mr. Dunn are willing that he shold be the permanent chairman. James A. Martin, manager of Judge Collin's campaign, says he is willing that Mr. Hugo should be permanent as well as temporary chairman.

For the chairmanship of the Hennepin county and district conventions to be held Tuesday, the only name that has been suggested is that of J. H. Steele, who is reported to be a supporter of William Henry Eustis for governor. Judge Steele has had experience as a presiding officer, and his selection for this position would not cause any friction among the Republicans of the county.

Frank M. Eddy, one of the candidates for the Republican gubernatorial nomination, was in St. Paul yesterday. He had been making a canvass of the northern part of the state and while he will not say what success he has had, the politicians are inclined to believe that when he comes to the state convention he will have from 100 to 250 votes. Mr. Eddy has some views on reciprocity. He has been traversing an agricultural locality and the farmers of that section are of the opinion that if there is to be free trade with Canada, other articles than farm products should be included in the schedule. They would like to see free lumber, for one thing.

CHINA IS WARNED

By Russia to Cease Activity of Troops.

Paris, March 10.—It is officially confirmed that the Russian minister at Pekin has made firm representations to the Chinese government concerning the activity of Chinese troops along the Manchurian frontier, with a pointed intimation of the defensive measures Rusia may be compelled to adopt. The substance of the respresentations follows:

"Russia has taken cognizance of the presence of considerable forces of Chinese troops along the Manchurian frontier. For the present it is recognized that these forces are independent of the direct authority and control of the imperial government, which therefore is not responsible for their presence. But the fact of their presence is called to the attention of the imperial government and should their continuance on the frontier lead to depredations and acts of lawlessness, Russia will take the measures necessary to safeguard her interests.

The foregoing is not the literal text, but is the purport of the terms of the representations.

The Chinese troops referred to are those of General Ma and General Yuan Shi Kai, the commander- in-chief. The latter is the viceroy of Chi Li province, and his troops originally were organized by the late Li Hung Chang. Therefore they are subject to provincial instead of imperial control.

It is understood here that Viceroy Alexieff will be entrusted with formulating repressive measures if the depredations spread to the extent of endangering Russian interests.

COMMANDERS HONORED.

St. Petersburg, March 10.—The commanders of the Russian warships Varlag and Korietz have and conferred upon them the decoration of the military Order of St. George of the fourth class, on account of their heroic conduct in the engagement with the Jap-

(Continued on page 4, third column.)

SOME MORE LIGHT

Further Reasons Why Land District Should Remain Unchanged.

Few Settlers Visit Land Office In Connection With Claims.

An examination of the records of the local land office develops the interesting fact that 80 per cent of the business transacted there in connection with government lands is with persons making entry under the stone and timber act.

It was further shown that fully 80 per cent of these stone and timber applicants live to the east of Cass Lake and nearer Duluth, or more convenient to this city than to Cass Lake. The majority are from Iowa and Wisconsin. Many are from the Twin Cities and other Minnesota points, but these can get to Duluth easier and would rather come here than go to Cass Lake.

While the investigation was in progress the assertion was made that 98 per cent of the timber and stone people would rather transact business in Duluth than Cass Lake anyway, even though residing nearer the latter point, for the simple reason that hotel and other accommodations are better and more reasonable in price here than in the smaller town. This is another strong argument against G. G. Hartley's scheme to divide the land district and annex a portion of it to the Cass Lake district.

But a fact still more remarkable brought out by the investigation was that not one in twenty of the actual, bonafide settlers, those who take up the land under the homestead law and live on it with the intention of cultivating it and making it their permanent home, ever visit the land office at all. They make homestead application before a commissioner or clerk of court and when the time comes take out their final proof in the same manner, and the papers are then forwarded to the land office.

It stands to reason that a settler, probably with a family to support and none too well off in a worldly way, will not spend from ten to twenty-five dollars in going to the land office of his district to make entry or final proof when the business can just as well be transacted before a clerk of court or commissioner appointed for this purpose, and that without being away from home more than a day, possibly not over night.

It is a fact that not one in fifty settlers with home intentions, living on their claims under the above conditions, ever have their claims contested, and there is no necessity of a settler ever visiting the land office except in case of a contest, and then he often escapes the task by giving satisfactory testimony before a commissioner and, under the new ruling, special government agent.

The other class of people, those who are open to contest and therefore have their claims contested, do not reside upon the land at all, but, like the stone and timber applicants, live in a territory more convenient to Duluth than to Cass Lake. It is from this latter class of people and from the stone and timber applications that a land office town derives a benefit. These homesteaders—and it is a fact that the majority taking up homesteads belong to this class, visit their claims once every six months, oftener in some instances, build a log house upon it and make other small improvements, just enough to comply with the law. It often happens that the law in this respect is not fully complied with, and if the land happens to be a valuable piece, a contest is the result.

But a person actually residing on his claim, making it his home and cultivating it, need have no fear whatever of losing it, and cases of his rights being contested are almost unknown in Minnesota, for it is a well-known fact that there is no hope of ousting a man from his claim when he has fully complied with the conditions of the law.

These non-resident homesteaders, many of them, give their postoffice address at the land office as being a town near their claims, but this is done merely as a blind. They live elsewhere and make provision for getting any land office mail which may be sent to their claim address.

In view of these facts and the other fact, which has been shown conclusively to be a fact, that the actual settler in the district in controversy who does once in a great while desire to visit the land office, can get to Duluth much easier and cheaper than to Cass Lake, it is difficult to see just why the land district boundaries should be changed, except for the personal gain of a few individuals. No plausible reason can possibly be advanced.

ODOM TO RIDE FOR KEENE.

New York, March 10.—Jockey George Odom has signed a contract to ride this season for James R. Keene. For several years Odom has been attached to the stable of Captain S. S. Brown, the Pittsburg coal magnate, and it is understood his new contract provides that the Keenes' shall have only second call for his services, with a large retainer.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

For 52 years the Dentifrice of Quality. Absolutely Non-Acid

No Waste. No Grit
Now Patent Top Can 25c

WEST DULUTH

William Spencer, who has just returned from a seven-months' stay in Indian Territory, where he has been looking after important land interests, says the report of Charles Bonaparte and Clinton R. Woodruff, on their investigation of the alleged abuses, and irregularities of the public service of the Indian Territory under the control of the interior department is most unjust to Tams Bixby, placing him in a false light and wrongly accusing him of misdemeanors while in office.

The report says that the connection of Tams Bixby, chairman of the committee to the Five Civilized Tribes, with the Canadian Valley Trust company, impairs his usefulness as a public official and should terminate immediately if he is to retain his commissionership. His alleged investments in what are known as "possessory rights" in townsite lands are stamped as yet more objectionable.

"This investigating committee," said Mr. Spencer today, "was not in the territory long enough to form true opinions of the conditions actually existing there, or to carefully investigate the dealings of Mr. Bixby, otherwise their report would have been of a different nature. I am not prejudiced in favor of Mr. Bixby because of any hope of personal gain, for it is through him our land deals have been hung up ever since last April, awaiting the allotting to the Indians of land which we had contracted for with the red men. I have no particular interest in this case one way or the other.

"During office hours Mr. Bixby is one of the busiest men in the employ of the government. It is almost impossible to see him on business without waiting for four or five to be through before you. He is conscientious and painstaking in his work. Up to 4 o'clock in the afternoon he works for the United States, and after that hour he works for Tams Bixby, and I don't see why he hasn't a perfect right to do so if he so chooses. Neither can I see why the government should dictate to him where he shall invest his savings. I believe that Mr. Bixby tells facts when he says that he has never, either directly or indirectly, been concerned in any Indian land deals. If he wants to invest money in Indian Territory it seems to me that should be his own concern, as long as his investments are honest, as they certainly have been in this instance."

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Labowe, 9 Fifty-fourth avenue west.

Henry Prairie returned yesterday from Eveleth, where he has been employed during the greater part of the winter.

P. Gilbert has returned from Split Rock.

Watch for the Schmauss add.

Furniture for sale. 5631 Grand avenue.

G. L. Jackson says he is going to sue the street car company for the loss of his cap. On his way to work this morning he ran half a block to cross the street ahead of an approaching car. He accomplished his purpose, but had scarcely crossed the rails when a gust of wind lifted his head piece and dashed it beneath the wheels of the car, where it was cut in two.

Mrs. F. W. Faulkes, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. H. J. Holloway, returned yesterday to Pernham, Minn.

Don't fail to take advantage of the half-price sale, Friday and Saturday, at The Fair, 206 Central avenue.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

NOTICE TO LABORERS!

Wilton, N. D.—Strike yet unsettled at Wilton. Companies are shipping men under misrepresentation, and are requested to stop coming to Wilton mines under misrepresentation of employment agents. They have shipped four bunches here and they are leaving as fast as they can get away. If the men don't work on Sunday they are ordered out of the bunk house, as it is termed, where they board. One bunch made the company ship them out. When this strike is settled we will notify all papers of same, under seal of this local. So don't be deceived by false statements of the company or their agents. We are union men and there are 135 of us here and expect to remain in this vicinity until settled. By order of Local Union No. 2266, U. M. W. of A., Wilton, N. D.

(Seal.) J. A. HARRISON, Fin. Sec.

NOT A CANDIDATE.

G. G. Hartley Does Not Desire to Be Delegate.

In a communication to the News Tribune this morning, G. G. Hartley makes it known that he does not desire election as a delegate-at-large to the national convention of the Republican party. He expresses as his preference, the election of the two United States senators from Minnesota, Thomas Lowry, of Minneapolis, and Governor Van Sant. He says that he believes Duluth will have honor enough with the selection of Joseph B. Cotton as district delegate, who is expected to second the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Promo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The Guiding Star of Purity.
It marks the label on every bottle of that particular brew
FITGER'S BEER
Telephone for a case.
A. FITGER & CO. DULUTH, MINN.

A MIGHTY MAN

Attina, Product of the Y. M. C. A., Will Be Seen Saturday.

Engaged By Ringling's Circus as Strongest Man of Weight.

One of the leading features of the program at the big indoor athletic exhibition to be given by the local Y. M. C. A. at the armory next Saturday evening will be the appearance of Attina, the strong man, who comes to Duluth for the express purpose of assisting in making the exhibition a success.

Attina, who, for reasons of his own, does not care to publish his real name in conection with the present event, is the strongest man of his weight in the world, and as such has signed a contract to appear with Ringling Bros.' circus the coming season. He weighs only 135 pounds stripped, but can almost equal the mighty feats of strength of Sandow himself, and can equal the champion strong man in many things. One of his feats is to sustain the weight of from ten to thirteen men at one time, and another to play a tune on bells with the twitching of his muscles, showing the perfect control he has over them. He is also a famous tumbler and all round athlete, and will hold the interested attention of the audience for twenty minutes with a variety of stunts.

One of the most interesting things about Attina just at this time is that he started his present great physical development in the gymnasium of the Minneapolis Y. M. C. A. and may therefore be properly called a product of the Y. M. C. A. He is also a native of Minnesota.

Another special feature of the program will be the ring, acrobatic and tumbling work of the "Duluth tumblers," George Proff, the Sturm brothers and Charles Raymond—all of whom have attained a remarkable development and high degree of professional skill in the practise work of the local Y. M. C. A.

All the work done in a high-class, up-to-date gymnasium will be shown at the exhibition, which will be participated in by 150 local athletes.

At the close of the athletic program a basket ball game will be played between the Y. M. C. A. first team and the Howe school of Superior. The Y. M. C. A. players have not been defeated this season, but the hardest game that they have yet played was with the Howe aggregation. The latter has been given the privilege of picking its players from any team in Superior, and they will come to Duluth Saturday night with the determination of winning.

Baseball

Big Duluths vs. Company I.
Armory, Friday Evg., March 11.
Informal Dancing. Admission, 25c.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—"The Fatal Wedding."
METROPOLITAN—North Bros. Comedians in "The Girl in White."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—"The Eternal City," Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon.

NORTH BROS. COMEDIANS.

Yesterday, at the Metropolitan, two audiences witnessed the popular drama, "East Lynne." The sadness of the story is relieved by good comedy which found expression in the efforts of Retta McOwen as Miss Corney, the somewhat soured, spinster half-sister of Carlyle. The persecution, temptations and sufferings of Lady Isabel form the plot and Genevive Russell played the part with excellent conception of its requirements. W. M. Carroll played the part of Carlyle, accepted by the audience, and R. B. Hilliard were both well placed. Baby Hazel is a capital little actress and Kitty Cameron was pleasing as Barbara Hare.

This evening "The Girl in White," will be presented. This is a comedy and is intended only for those who enjoy a good laugh. There are no serious moments in it and it is played by requests.

Next week the Warner Comedy company, with a new line of specialties, will begin an engagement, opening with the society drama, "Doris."

"THE FATAL WEDDING."

This evening at the Lyceum "The Fatal Wedding," will be presented at the Lyceum. It has a sensational story, is filled with striking situations and has much scenery of a realistic and highly interesting character.

"THE ETERNAL CITY."

"The Eternal City" which will be at the Lyceum Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon will be one of the fine dramatic attractions of this year. The massive scenic production is the same which attracted unusual attention at the Victoria theater, New York, where "The Eternal City" was presented for five months last season. In obtaining Miss Truax for the role of fascinating Donna Roma Volonna, the managers secured one of the handsomest and most talented young actresses in America. Edward I. Morgan's role, that of the Hon. David Rossi, Roman patriot and member of the Italian chamber of deputies, is more vital than that of John Storm in "The Christian," the part which revealed the true extent of this actor's ability. Frederick De Belleville will have his original part of Baron Bonelli, the prime minister; W. E. Bonney will be Bruno Rocco; and Frank C. Bangs, the pope. Each of the thirty-three speakinhg parts is excellently cast.

CHECK WORTHLESS.

Smooth Stranger Victimizes a News Dealer.

Anoka, Minn., March. 10.—Last week a man giving his name as E. S. Parker of Boston and traveling for a shoe firm, entered Henry Gray's store and was introduced to E. S. Goeldner, the local newsdealer. An hour later he remembered he had a check for $87 and needed identification. Mr. Goeldner accommodated him, but the check has come back protested with $3 charges added which Goeldner has made good. It seems the Minneapolis police have been advised of the same deal being operated the day before at Hudson by a man of the same description. The stranger was well dressed and knows how to be agreeable.

See that the *Shield of Quality* is on the Box

If you want a good mantle buy the genuine Welsbach. If you don't care—take what the dealer gives you.

5 All Dealers

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Hot Springs Boy Is Accidentally Shot to Death.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Hot Springs—While David Palmgren and brother were practicing shooting with a 22 Winchester rifle, one of the boys throwing tin cans in the air and the other shooting at them, David stumbled over a mound of earth and fell backward. The rifle was discharged, the ball entering his head just back of the car. He lived only two hours. He was about 12.

W. L. Baldwin, who has been cashier at the Alliance office of the Burlington railway for some time, has been appointed agent at this place.

George P. Baldwin, of Philadelphia, who has been employed for three months in gathering data for a 200-page booklet upon mining and other resources of the hills, for the Black Hills Mining Men's association, expects to have it printed and ready for distribution by May 1. It will be profusely illustrated. There will be 20,000 copies, many of which will be placed in the South Dakota building at the St. Louis exposition.

Yankton—Circuit court for Yankton county opened with nine criminal and seventeen civil cases. All the civil cases were passed, continued or dismissed, save the last case on the calendar. In the criminal calendar the cases against William Wright, Michael McGinnis, Thomas King and Thomas Fresho were dismissed and the others continued. The case of William Wallace, charged with burglary, will not be tried owing to the illness of Sam Kaucher, the complaining witness. A committee of three of the county board presented to the city council a request for the vacation of the alley through the site for the new court house. The fight made on the location of the court house last fall was reopened and proved to have lost none of the bitterness that characterized the former dispute. The matter, after a long and bitter discussion, was referred to a committee with instructions to report next Monday.

Deadwood—February showed the largest collection of taxes ever known by the treasury of Lawrence county. The collections amounted to $175,825.66, of which $173,651.70 consisted of general taxes, $972.75 miscellaneous receipts and $1201.01 tax redemptions.

The cash on hand in the office March 1 was in round numbers $210,000, being an increase of $10,000 over the amount a year ago.

The Home Telephone company has been organized as a result of the reorganization of the Harrison Telephone company. Frank D. Cook, of Chicago, is president and treasurer, C. E. Cook, of Deadwood, secretary and general manager. The telephone company is to be completely remodeled and the president of the new company has gone to Chicago to buy new equipments. Three new switchboards have been received and will be placed at Terry, Belle Fourche and Spearfish.

Watertown—Sheriff Waddell arrested Arthur Middleton on the charge of cutting with a razor. A dancing party was held at the residence of E. P. Hauff, to which Middleton went to make trouble. He was twice ordered to leave the house, but each time returned. The third time Mr. Hauff followed him to the gate, where Middleton fell upon him with a razor, slashing his left cheek and inflicting a dangerous scalp wound. Middleton was released from the penitentiary three months ago, after having served a year's sentence for breaking into a freight car.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The county commissioners met to consider plans for the new courthouse. Eight sets were submitted, five by local architects and other from St. Paul, Austin, Minn., and Helena, Mont. The proposed building must be erected on the old foundations at a cost of $80,000, according to the resolution of the board. Local architects contend that the contract should be awarded to a North Dakota firm, but the commissioners say the best plans will win.

Professor Hugh McGulgan, formerly assistant in the department of chemistry at the North Dakota agricultural college, won a scholarship last summer entitling him to a year's course at the Chicago university, with all expenses paid. Recently he has been made assistant professor in the department of physiological chemistry at Chicago university at a salary larger than he received here, and is given time to pursue his special work as well. He is a Cass county farmer boy.

S. W. Smith, Philadelphia—"My rheumatism has disappeared entirely since taking Rocky Mountain Tea. Two packages made me a well man." Tea or tablet form. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

PRICE OF COKE ADVANCES.

Connellsville, Pa., March 10.—The increased demand for coke combined with the uncertainty of facilities for transportation is having its effect on prices. Time contracts at $1.90 per ton are easily obtained now and during the past week as high as $1.75 has been offered with a quick delivery proviso.

BEATEN IN A TRADE

David Harum Incident Comes Up In Municipal Court.

Jury Promptly Finds For the Man Who Is Sued.

The story of the David Harum horse trade was rehearsed in the municipal court this morning, with Mike Willette, of West Duluth, in the role of David Harum, and Edward Lysen assuming the part of the deacon.

The details of the story were much similar to those related in Westcott's novel, the only difference being that the alleged victim in the present instance, squealed, whereas the deacon kept still and took his medicine, preferring the money loss to the loss of his reputation as a horse trader.

A short time ago Mr. Lysen found himself in need of a horse. He went to Mr. Willette, who showed two animals to him, a black and a bay. He pointed out the qualities of the black horse, claiming he was sound in mind and limb, would stand without hitching and that a child could drive him.

But Mr. Lysen's eyes were on the little bay mare, which Willette passed over without mention.

He asked her price, but that "queen of the equine tribe," the "heroine of the horse world," the "paragon of beauty and horse sense," was not for sale, or at least the owner was unwilling to part with her for less than $150. He said he had just had her five days and had not tried her.

But Mr. Lysen had seen the mare and wanted her, and finally a deal was consummated, whereby the animal changed hands, Mr. Willette receiving $60 cash and an animal which was designated as "a peerless pacer," and "an old plug" according to the speaker's standpoint.

Mr. Lysen took his new purchase home. She appeared to be of a restless, nervous temperament, and seemingly could not stand still for more than a few seconds at a time, constantly stamping her feet and shaking her head. Mr. Lysen thought he had become possessed of an animal with some spirit, and he nearly had heart failure when he was informed by a veterinary surgeon that the "restless temperament" was caused by an incurable disease with a Latin name as long as the horse's tail.

And then Mr. Lysen thought Judge Windom was the proper man to settle the matter. He entered suit to recover $100 and costs from Willette, claiming that the latter had warranted the horse.

Mr. Willette claimed that he had only owned the mare for five or six days before selling her to Lysen and that he was not aware that she was afflicted with any disease, and further states that he did not warrant the animal in any manner.

S. H. Eckman represented the plaintiff and H. A. Dacer the defendant. The case was tried before a jury, which returned late this morning, and returned a verdict for the defendant after a few minutes' deliberation.

OLD SONGS AND BALLADS CONCERT.

Pilgrim Congregational Church
Friday, March 11. Tickets, 25c.

PRODUCTION OF "MIGNON."

Rehearsals Give Promise of Excellent Performance.

Rehearsals for the production of "Mignon," by the Tyler Operatic club at the Lyceum next Monday evening, are in active progress this week and give fine promise for a presentation of this charming opera that will be excellent and thoroughly artistic in every detail. Most of the members of the cast have appeared in productions heretofore and while, of course, amateurs have had enough experience to give them freedom and ease upon the stage. The cast includes Mrs. James McAuliffe, Miss Millie Baker, Miss Harriet Nobles, F. W. Prophet, J. McDonough, Philip G. Brown, Louis Dworschak and H. M. Keough. In the chorus there will be a large number of singers who are frequently heard in Duluth.

RECEPTION GIVEN.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Moe Are Honored.

Monday evening of this week a handsome reception was given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Moe at the Norwegian Methodist church in the West End. Mr. and Mrs. Moe have just returned to Duluth after their wedding and as Mr. Moe has been a leading member of the congregation of this church. Sunday school superintendent for many years and a great supporter spiritually and financially of the work of the church, it was decided to honor himself and bride with a public reception.

The church was handsomely decorated for the occasion and was completely filled with friends. The full choir was present and sang four numbers and an orchestra played throughout the evening.

The pastor, Rev. H. K. Madsen, expressed the congratulations of the members of the congregation to Mr. and Mrs. Moe and extended wishes for their long life and prosperity and Rev. John A. Anderson did the same on behalf of the members of the Swedish Methodist church. Mr. Moe responded expressing the gratitude of Mrs. Moe and himself for the reception and kind sentiments. Mrs. Moe was presented with a handsome bouquet of flowers.

GO TO LEIPSIC.

Two Young Women Leave For Great Conservatory.

Miss Mertha Kuhn, of Eveleth, and Miss Elsie Thiel, of Duluth, will leave today for Leipsic, Germany, where they will pursue the study of music for several years.

Miss Kuhn will confine her attention to the study of the piano, while Miss Thiel will also study harmony and the violin, as well as piano. She will receive private instruction from Franz Sitt, one of Germany's most noted violinists. The Leipsic conservatory of music will be the scene of their studies.

The two young ladies will leave this afternoon over the Omaha for New York, and will sail from that city next Tuesday on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II.

Miss Thiel is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Thiel, of this city, and Miss Kuhn is a well-known and popular young Eveleth musician.

KILLED BY DYNAMITE.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 10.—An explosion of a charge of dynamite and gunpowder at the Pennsylvania railroad improvement works near Millersburg today instantly killed James Kerns, a foreman and a laborer. Two other laborers were seriously injured.

HOTEL SPALDING

West 43rd St., Just Off Broadway

NEW YORK.

Transient and Family Hotel.
Absolutely Fireproof. 300 Rooms. 200 Baths.
All rooms lighted by natural light.
Holland Cafe. Palm Garden.
Louis XVI Restaurant.
MUSIC NOON AND EVENINGS.
3 blocks from Grand Central Station.
3 passenger elevators.
Center of theater and business district.
Running ice water in all apartments.
Complete in every detail.

John H. Langton
Formerly of Duluth, MANAGER.

Will Not Be So Easy.

The mayor's office at the city hall is being rearranged.

Formerly the door to the mayor's private office was immediately adjoining the door entering the office occupied by the mayor's secretary and the board of fire commissioners, and the city's chief executive was constantly annoyed by agents and peddlers of all kinds, who could enter his office almost directly from the hall.

A door is now being cut at another place in the wall, and the old door will be walled up, so that anyone who desires to enter the mayor's office will hereafter have to go around the desk of the private secretary.

INVESTIGATION

Has Been Asked By the Dawes Commission.

Washington, March 10.—Secretary Hitchcock has sent to all the members of the Dawes commission copies of the president's letter transmitting the Bonaparte's report, in which the commissioners practically are invited to dispose of their interests in the Indian territory, where such investments would conflict with their work.

Tams Bixby received his letter yesterday, but his probable action cannot be learned.

Commissioners Breckenridge and Needles have telegraphed to friends in congress asking for a congressional investigation. Bixby, the only commissioner here, is being consulted by congressman as to the advisability of pursuing that course.

REFORMERS DO NOT AGREE

Dispute Over the Segregation Of the Social Evil.

Chicago, March 10.—Segregation of vice, as the most radical suggestion of the Herrmann commission report, was the subject of wide-spread comment among sociologists, reformers and editors of religious publications. While the opinions were diverse, the critics found common ground in declaring that the selling of drinks in resorts is the greatest factor in making them popular.

Wine and vice were linked and blame for the spread of the social evil was cast on the police for permitting intoxicats to be dispensed in tenderloin establishments.

The segregation idea found a champion in Charles J. O'Malley, editor of the New World, a Roman Catholic periodical, who commended the scheme as being the most practical method of repressing the vicious.

"It is better to have one large wound where you can get at it and cure it," he said. "What we have a multitude scattered over the entire social system. I maintain that the social evil is not necessary, but it is one thnig to condemn it and another thing to get rid of it. The peril is one of the oldest on earth. For centuries the church has tried to eradicate it, but it is still here. Stamp on it and it merely scatters, localize it and it can be controlled."

An opposite view was taken by Dr. D. D. Thompson, editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate, the organ of Western Methodism. The attitude his paper will take is suggested by the following comment:

"Such segregations of vice had always proved injurious to the moral life of a city, it has been tried in many instances, but it has always failed of accomplishment of declared purpose. It protects vice and still further degrades vicious women, but does not protect society."

A similar position was taken by Daniel B. Brumitt, associate editor of the Epworth Herald, who maintains that the segregation idea is at variance with accepted ideals of government.

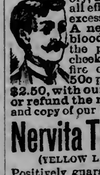
"The evil is essentially lawless," he said, "and when you try to protect lawlessness by concessions, government is impaired. Segregation will fail as the element will break down the barriers."

"It is a hard problem, and I am glad I'm not responsible for the solution," said Nolan R. Best, associate editor of the Interior. It looks like a compromise, and I don't believe in that. Still, from a practical point of view, it might appear otherwise. I would be loath to say that the evil could not be suppressed, but if it cannot segregation, perhaps, may be expedient."

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.



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Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH
(YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

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69-71 W. Jackson St., - CHICAGO, ILL.
S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
335 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

THE STORM KING

Reigns Supreme In Duluth For Past Twenty-Four Hours.

Will Continue Longer and Wind Up With Cold Wave.

Duluth is again in the clutches of a blizzard. It started yesterday, the anniversary of the great storm of twelve years ago, and will probably continue till tomorrow noon, if not longer, with a marked decrease in temperature. The wind last night attained a maximum velocity of sixty miles an hour, and has averaged fifty miles an hour through the day.

This is the first time that this velocity has been reached by the wind, either summer or winter, in the vicinity of Duluth since March 9, 1892, just twelve years ago yesterday, when the winter zephyrs sang down Superior street at the same rate of speed. There was more snow in the storm of twelve years ago, however, thirteen inches falling through the day.

The snow is drifting badly today, but not enough is falling to seriously interfere with street car and railway traffic, except on Park Point. The delays will in no case be as great as during the blizzard of March 2. The interstate cars became stuck for a short time on Connor's Point, in Superior, this morning, but the tracks were soon cleared, and the traction company anticipates no further serious delays. A few of the cars are running slightly behind schedule time.

Service on the Park Point car line was suspended at 5 o'clock yesterday afternon, and the cars placed in the barn, owing to the burning out of the motors, as a result of snow becoming packed in the gearing. No cars have been running since that time, and residents of the point are walking to and from the canal. Although the cars have been repaired the drifting snow has made it impossible to operate them.

The official thermometer registered 17 degrees above zero at 7 o'clock this morning. There was little difference in temperature through the day, but a cold wave is looked for tonight, and it is predicted that the neighborhood of zero will be reached by tomorrow morning. The wind will probably shift from the northeast to the northwest tonight, but will continue to blow with great velocity. There may be a heavier fall of snow tonight.

The storm is general over Minnesota, the two Dakotas and a portion of Wisconsin.

* * *

That there is some good in everything that is bad is the philosophical conclusion reached by I. Freimuth. He even goes so far as to say that Duluthians do not fully appreciate the great advantages offered by the present blizzard.

The good in today's bad storm, says Mr. Freimuth, is the opportunity to see the picturesque and beautiful effects wrought by the driving snow on the buildings along Superior street and in other parts of the city. His artistic sense is appealed to to such an extent that he made the assertion this morning that European people, with an eye to the artistic, would rave over the beauty of Superior street as it now stands if they were given a chance to see it.

The sight which has aroused the enthusiasm of Mr. Freimuth is really a rare and pretty one, seldom to be witnessed even in Duluth during the varying moods of the merry month of March. It is not often that during a heavy wind and snow storm the warmth of the air is sufficient to soften the snow just enough to make it cling to slightly roughened surfaces when driven on by the great force of the wind. This is what is taking place today, and the result is that most of the buildings along Superior street and stone and brick structures elsewhere take on the appearance of handsome, snowy palaces, with delicate draperies about the windows and fantastic figures drawn on the walls. On the St. Louis hotel building the snow clinging to the front windows of the upper stories has made it necessary to artifically light the darkened interior.

A Billion Dollar Coin.

At the World's Fair it is proposed to give a material demonstration of a billion dollars by having one coin made in exact proportion of our current gold coin, and accepting our $2 gold piece as a unit of measurement, it will weigh about 22 tons. It would have the distinction of being the largest coin in the world. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has long had the distinction of being the best medicine in the world to cure sick headache, heartburn, sour stomach, poor appetite, insomnia, indigestion, dyspepsia, liver troubles, la grippe, colds or malaria. Its wonderful reputation has been well earned, for during its 50 years' experience it has always given the greatest satisfaction. It is well worthy of a trial by every sick man or woman. Your druggist will supply you with the genuine.

SAYS HEARST CANNOT WIN

Not More Than Ten Democratic Congressmen Favor Him.

Omaha, Neb., March 10.—Congressman Gilbert M. Hitchcock, who is home for a few days, is emphatic in the statement that W. R. Hearst is out of the race for the nomination.

"Among the 170 Democrats in the house, not more than ten at present support his candidacy," said Mr. Hitchcock. "I think Hearst will not be nominated, although he has made some headway. Congressman John R. Williams, of Illinois, has some support, I think, however, he is more likely for the vice presidency. Cleveland is hardly considered. A few members support him. The party accepted Mr. Bryan's statement that he is not a candidate.

"Of all those mentioned, Judge Parker is the most popular man in the house. He seems to have many friends. Nine out of ten members say they will support any candidate on whom New York can agree ,provided he is a regular Democrat, not a bolter, and supported Bryan in 1896 and 1900."

THEY GET WHISKY

Prisoner Tells Court of Smuggling Liquor Into the Jail.

Says "Trusties" Can Easily Go to Saloons and Buy It.

Statements were made by a prisoner brought up for sentence, in district court, yesterday afternoon, to the effect that there is a practice among the "trusties" at the county jail of going out to a saloon across the street to get liquor for themselves and for other prisoners in the jail.

The declaration that such a practice is in vogue was made by Columbus Williams, who appeared before Judge Ensign, and who was sentenced to a jail sentence of sixty days for stealing Sheriff Butchart's overcoat from the jail residence.

Williams claimed that he would never have stolen the overcoat had he not been led into it by another prisoner, named Shields, who, like the former, was in jail on a vagrancy charge.

Williams told the court that he had served fifteen days in the cell portion of the jail and fifteen days as a "trusty," in the kitchen, along with Shields.

He said that after he had worked in the kitchen for a few days, Shields, one afternoon, made the proposition that Williams get an order on the sheriff's office for 25 cents of his money, and that he, Shields, would go across the street and buy some whisky.

Williams claimed he furnished the money, that Shields went across the street to a saloon and bought a bottle of whisky, which they both drank.

The next day, according to Williams, Shields again made the proposition that Williams get 25 cents from the office, where his money was kept, with which to buy more whisky. Williams claimed that he demurred, for the reason he only had 50 cents left, and as his time was about to expire, he wanted the money when he left the jail. He said Shields insisted, promising to make it all right, so he, Williams, took a quarter and went across the street after another bottle of whisky, which he brought back to the jail kitchen, where Shields helped him drink it.

Williams further told the court that the day following the taking of the second bottle of whisky into the jail, another prisoner, named "Snorty" O'Brien, got an order on the office for some of his money and sent Shields over to the saloon for a pint of alcohol. This alcohol Williams said they drank, some of it while they were in the basement.

While Williams was relating his tale, Judge Ensign enterposed a few questions, one of which was whether the prisoners were allowed to carry liquor into the jail.

Williams answered this question in the negative, but in the same breath he said that he and Shields were "trusties" and that they were permitted to go in and out as they pleased, that nothing was done to stop them from going across the street for liquor when they wanted it.

It is claimed that the curt records will show that this is not the first instance where prisoners brought up for sentence have made statements similar in nature to those of Williams.

UNCLE SAM'S GREAT NAVY

Within Four Years Will Be Second Largest In World.

Chicago, March 10.—Walter Wellman in a Washington special to the Record Herald says:

Within four years the United States navy will be the second most powerful navy in the world, or at least so near it that even the experts will not be able to determine which navy has the greatest actual effectiveness—that of the United States or of France. Paper estimates of naval strength are not an exact or mathematical science, and expert opinions often differ. But it is apparent that at the end of 1908, when the building programs now under way by the great powers are finished, it will be wholly a matter of guesswork as to whether the United States or France is entitled to the honor of standing second in actual prowess upon the seas in fighting tonnage and effectiveness.

Thus it is seen that the American policy, publicly declared in senate debates, to make the United States navy rank next to that of Great Britain, is much nearer realization than most people had supposed. In fact, the rise of the American navy in the scale of relative strength, its passing first one navy and then another in the race until now it is a lively bidder for second place, is one of the most marvelous developments of the generation.

Twenty years ago the American navy was almost zero; it was a subject of gibe and jest. Only six years ago, when the Spanish-American war came on, it stood on paper sixth or seventh among the world's navies. Today it is the third, according to Senator Hale, chairman of the senate committee on naval affairs, and four years hence it will be a competitor for second place.

Senator Hale's speech on the naval outlook and the remarks of Senator Lodge and other senators last week were cabled all over the world, and attracted attention in every country which makes any pretense to naval power. The announcement that the United States already regards herself as the third naval power and that she intends to move up another notch, may not be permitted to lie unchallenged by our rivals. In his speech last Thursday Senator Hale gave information concerning the growth and future of our navy, which has aroused great interest in the senate and throughout the country. Not until today were the facts and figures prepared by the chairman of the naval committee available in detail, and they are now being carefully studied by many public men.

Since the new navy was begun in 1883 the United States has expended more than three-quarters of a billion of dollars upon its naval establishment.

The TYLER Production of

MIGNON

Better than 'CARMEN'

Seats on sale Friday and Saturday, March 11 and 12. Box office.

STABBED HIS WIFE

A Murderous Assault Made By a St. Paul Man.

St. Paul, March 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Angered because he was refused pocket money, Robert Krug made a murderous assault upon his wife late yesterday at the family home, 533 Western avenue.

Seizing a butcher knife, which lay upon a table, Krug made a vicious lunge at the woman, the blade entering the right arm near the shoulder and cutting through to the bone.

Krug was preparing to follow the knife thrust with another, when the woman broke from him and ran into the kitchen. She closed the door and the husband was kept at bay until other members of the family attracted by her screams came running in.

Krug, after the attack upon his wife, left the house and was later arrested. He had been drinking. Krug is charged with murderous assault.

FOUND LONG LOST DEED

Document Conveys the Present Town of Carrollton, Mo.

New York, March 10.—While changing the frame of an old portrait, Mrs. Sophie Mattern, of Brooklyn, has found behind the canvas a deed to land occupied by the present town of Carrollton, Mo., a town of 4000 inhabitants. Well-known lawyers who have looked up the title assure Mrs. Mattern that it is sound and worth half a million dollars.

The deed, signed by President Monroe, Feb. 4, 1819, and granting to an ancestor of Mrs. Mattern, James Darden, veteran of the war of 1812, the Missouri land, is in a perfect state of preservation. It has been hidden behind the old canvas more than seventy-five years, was almost lost in the Galveston flood, and at length arrived in the possession of Mrs. Mattern through the Rev. Dr. Torpeh, an old friend of the family, upon his death.

A few days ago she decided to renew the frame and discovered the deed. Investigation is said to have shown that the title was duly entered on the records at Washington, and suit for the recovery of the property probably will be instituted at once.

SNOW SLIDES

Prevent Trains From Reaching Kalispell, Mont.

St. Paul, March 10.—A special from Helena, Mont., to the Dispatch says: No trains have reached Kalispell for two days because of snow slides at Nyack and Paola. Great Northern trains are being moved via Helena and Spokane over the Northern Pacific. The slide at Nyack is 1000 feet long and 60 feet deep. Railroad officials are contemplating tunneling this slide rather than removing it, as it is being added to constantly by other slides.

Low Rates to the Southwest.

On March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell one-way tickets to nearly all points in Arkansas, Colorado, Indian territory, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico at half rates plus $2. For further information call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

At your Service

THE SAVINGS DEPARTMENT —OF THE— First National Bank of Duluth.

Money In Bank

Gives you a feeling of security—enables you to take advantage of opportunities for making more money.

SWEAT BOX IS ABOLISHED

In Kansas City By Decision Of Judge Wofford.

Kansas City, Mo., March 10.—"Sweat-box" confessions of criminals will not be allowed hereafter as evidence against a person on trial in the criminal court, according to Judge Wofford. He also declared the police had no right to extort a confession with the idea of using it at a trial.

"It's wrong," said the judge, "to haliyrag a prisoner or to make him promises just to get him to say something that can be used afterward to help keep him."

In the trial of George Ryan, alias Charles Stevens, for robbery, Mat Kennedy, a city detective, had undertaken to testify that Ryan confessed to him and the chief of police offering to plead guilty if the officers would see that he got off with a sentence of fifteen years. The judge would not allow a word of the confession to be told, because it was shown that Ryan had been "sweated."

TO ASSESS CITY

Preparations Being Made For Valuing Property In Duluth.

Realty Assessment, Made Every Two Years, Comes This Year.

At the assessor's office in the city hall they are busy these days preparing for the work of assessing the real and personal property of the city of Duluth, which will be commenced May 1.

The assessment of the real property of the city is made once every two years, and 1904 is one of the years in which it falls due. The personal property assessment is made every year.

The preliminary work on the books is now being done and an extra clerk has been added to the force to assist in the extra work resulting from the making of the two assessments.

The books are being gone over and the records are being copied in order to have everything in readiness by May 1.

The work of making the assessment will occupy about sixty days. Twelve men will be hired to assess the personal property of the citizens, and probably some extra men to assess the real property. The latter work is for the most part done in the office, and little outside work is connected with it.

All of the work must be completed by the first Monday in July, when the books must be turned over to the county auditor.

The last assessment of the real property in Duluth valued it at $22,983,665, and the personal property was valued at $5,955,852, making the total assessed valuation of the real and personal property, $28,278,447.

"It is impossible to tell at this early date whether or not there will be any material change in the total assessed valuation of the city," said City Assessor Olafson this morning. "All of the new buildings erected during the past two years, and those that have been destroyed by fire during the time, have to be taken into consideration, and there is no means of guessing at the result until all of the figures are in. The law prevents us making any assessments before May 1, and all that we can do between now and that date is to make all of our preparations so that the work may be pushed as rapidly as possible, when it is once commenced."

ABOUT TEN MILLION

Amount of the Hague Award Against Venezuela.

Washington, March 10.—The official copy of the decision of The Hague tribunal in the Venezuelan cases has just been received at the state department.

The cost to the United States for its share of the expenditures of the tribunal will amount to $180. The government must also pay fees of its own special counsel in the case which will amount to a great deal more than the above figure. The total of the claims allowed against Venezuela is in the neighborhood of $10,000,000, about half of which goes to the allied powers, and until they are paid, the United States and associated powers get nothing.

RIVER FULL OF CARP.

Hustinford, Wis., Mills Have to Shut Down.

St. Paul, March 10.—A special to the Dispatch from Grand Rapids, Wis., says: There has been great excitement around Hustinford the past few days, on account of immense quantities of carp which have literally filled the river.

On Tuesday the water became so full of carp that the sawmills and gristmills there were obliged to shut down for several days, as the fish got into the water wheels and made it impossible to run. The fish were of large size, eight to ten pounders being common. Several parties have cleaned a neat sum of money by going into the fish industry a few days.

This is the spawning season for carp, and they leave the big streams and crowd into water two to four feet deep.

HIDING PLACE

Of Miss Ely and Nephew May Be Found.

Chicago, March 10.—The arrest of "Kid" Ely at Buffalo, N. Y., it is believed here, may reveal the hiding place of Miss Florence Ely and the child Frank Ely Rogers, who disappeared in 1901 from the home of James C. Rogers, a wealthy resident of Evanston. Ely, who is a brother of Miss Ely and is an uncle of the child, is charged with picking pockets. The prisoner is thought to have been providing his sister and nephew with funds and to have directed them to a refuge in Canada, where they are now alleged to be, close to Niagara Falls.

GIBSON TAKES KERR'S PLACE.

Washington, March 10.—Capt. W. W. Gibson, ordnance corps, U. S. A., now on duty in the Philippines, has been substituted as a representative of the United States army with the Russian troops for Capt. J. B. Kerr, who has fallen ill.

GERMAN BANKER ENDS LIFE.

Berlin, March 10.—Albert Jaffe, a partner in the Frankfort banking firm of A. Jaffe & C. Trier, shot and killed himself today. Jaffe lost several million marks in private speculation, and his financial ruin was completed by the depression following the outbreak of the war.

SUCCESSFUL BURGLARS.

Iowa City, Iowa, March 10.—In a desperate encounter with two burglars who were surprised plundering his brother's store, Homer Spiedles was choked into insensibility last night and left lying on a counter, where he was found half dead today. The burglars secured about $1000 worth of goods and escaped.

Ladies' Garments Cleaned to PERFECTION

LA ROSE CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS,

Both Phones. 20 3rd Ave. W.

PROPERTY OF ESTATE SOLD

Trustee Prindle Sells Two Pieces of Leland Realty.

The creditors of the estate of Charles F. Leland, bankrupt, will receive another dividend of five per cent about April 1. This dividend has been made possible by the sale at public auction, this noon, by Trustee William M. Prindle, of a West End business property, and a West First street residence property, which will net the estate $19,175.

The West End property is described as lots 363 and 364, block 55 Duluth proper, Second division, the corner of Nineteenth avenue West and Superior street. It has been sold to parties represented by Stryker, Manley & Buck, for $12,550.

The other property, which was sold to J. T. Michaud, for $6625, is described as lot 89, block 20, Duluth proper, Third division. It is the residence property known as 517 West First street.

Trustee Prindle, several weeks ago, called a meeting of the creditors of Mr. Leland, at which time it was proposed to sell the properties described, and bids were submitted for the West End property that ranged in price from $10,500 to $12,500. The creditors, however, decided to refuse the bids and authorized the trustee to advertise an auction sale in The Herald's columns. This was done with the result above described.

The five per cent to be made about the first of April will make a total of 25 per cent to be paid in dividends to the creditors of Mr. Leland, two 10 per cent dividends having already been made.

It is the desire of Mr. Prindle, the trustee, to close all matters pertaining to the estate and pay the final dividend in June next.

TOO COLD FOR THE JURORS

Court Has to Adjourn Because of Frigidity of Room.

Zephyrs far from balmy circulated through the court rooms in the county court house this morning and in three rooms there was a spectacle of jurymen shivering on their chairs, some with overcoats on or across their shoulders.

Judge Ensign excused the jury in the Swanson-Coon case earlier than usual this morning, for the reason it was so cold, saying he could not bring himself to insist that the jurymen risk their health.

In Judge Cant's room the case of M. Zalk against the Enterprise Brick company, to recover for machinery alleged to have been furnished, went to the jury shortly before noon, and a jury was called to try the suit of John Kelly against the Tower Lumber company.

In Judge Dibell's room the attorneys are well into the action brought by Humphrey Jones against the St. Louis Lumber company, to recover $5000 damages for the death of the former's son, who is alleged to have received injuries in the mill from which he died.

The son is claimed to have been working on an edger, when his heel was caught in the cogs of a chain and torn off, the shock proving fatal a few days later.

One of the features of the trial is a large wooden model of the edger table, with the rollers and all the chains, similar to the one used at the sawmill.

M. H. McMahon and J. D. La Motte appear for Humphrey Jones, and Howard T. Abbott appears for the defendant mill company.

WOMAN BUILDS FIRES

And Has Other Ways of Warming Home.

Chicago, March 10.—While Cupid was taking a vacation several weeks ago, James Butterworth, of Waukegan, who is 80 years old, bargained with a woman who is only 46 to become his wife. He offered her $1000 to wed him. It is said, when she demanded that sum for going through the ceremony, but friends of the old man interfered and the amount was cut down to $500.

"I think that is a very fair amount," said Mr. Butterworth to the woman.

"I guess I will have to make it do," she is alleged to have replied.

Then the happy couple were married. It is said that the amount of money specified was never paid over, however, and yesterday the affairs of the Butterworths were thrown into the court of Justice Shattswell for adjustment. On Monday, Butterworth made complaint to the Waukegan police that he could not live with his wife any longer, and exhibited a bad cut on his head, which he claimed was the result of being thrown violently by his wife into the bed room.

Accordingly he swore out a warrant, and the husband and wife were brought into court. The wife cried and said she had tried to do all in her power to comfort her aged partner.

"I am glad to get rid of her," he answered. "She is in love with another man and hates me."

"I love him almost to death," answered the woman. "I even get up in the mornings and make the fires."

FIRE AT MANITOWOC, WIS.

Milwaukee, March 10.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Manitowoc, Wis. says. The Werneche & Schmitz business block was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of about $35,000, partly covered by insurance. The heaviest losers are Werneche & Schmitz, hardware, building and stock, $20,000; Vogelsang & Murphy, furniture dealers, $7000; Seehase & Werneche, $18,000.

"The North-Western Line"—Home-Seekers Excursion.

On the first and third Tuesdays of February, March and April, "The North-Western Line" will sell special "Home-Seekers" tickets to points in the Western, South-western, Southern and South-eastern states, at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets limited to 21 days from date of sale. For full particulars, etc., at City Ticket Office, or address City Ticket Agent, 405 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

PRESIDENT ISSUES

Executive Order on the Observance of Strict Neutrality.

People Should Abstain From Giving Offense In Any Way.

Washington, March 10.—President Roosevelt after a conference with Secretary Hay, issued the following executive order respecting the observance of the proclamation recently promulgated declaring the neutrality of the United States between Russia and Japan, the two combatants in the far Eastern war now in progress:

"All officials of the government, civil, military and naval, are hereby directed not only to observe the president's proclamation of neutrality in the pending war between Russia and Japan, but also to abstain from either action or speech which can legitimately cause irritation to either of the combatants. The government of the United States represents the people of the United States, not only in the sincerity with which it is endeavoring to keep the scales of neutrality exact and even, but in the sincerity with which it deploys the breaking out of the present war, and hopes that it will end at the earliest possible moment and with the smallest possible loss to those engaged. Such a war inevitably increases and inflames the susceptibilities of the combatants to anything in the nature of an injury or slight by outsiders. Too often combatants make conflicting claims as to the duties and obligations of neutrals, so that even when discharging these duties and obligations with scrupulous care, it is difficult to avoid giving offense to one or the other party. To such avoidable causes of offense due to the performance of national duty, there must not be added any avoidable causes. It is always unfortunate to bring old world antipathies and jealousies into our life, or by speech or conduct to excite anger and resentment toward our own nation in friendly foreign lands, but in a government employe whose official position makes him in some sense the representative of the people, the mischief of such action is greatly increased. A strong and self confident nation should be peculiarly careful not only of the rights, but of the susceptibilities of its neighbors, and nowadays all the nations of the world are neighbors one to the other. Courtesy, moderation and self restraint should mark international, no less than private intercourse.

"All the officials of the government, civil, military and naval, are expected so to carry themselves both in act and in deed to give no cause or just offense to the people of any foreign and friendly power, and with all mankind we are now in friendship.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

"White House, March 10, 1904."

RHODE ISLAND CONVENTION

Democrats Meet to Elect Delegates to St. Louis.

Providence, R. I., March 10.—The Democratic state convention assembled here today to name eight delegates to the national convention at St. Louis. This was not only the first state gathering of Democrats to choose delegates to take part in the nomination of a presidential candidate in the 1904 campaign, but was of interest also because of a struggle which has developed between two wings of the party over the question of instructing the delegates whom to support as presidential nominee. One faction, headed by George W. Greene, member of the national committee, and John J. Fitzgerald, of Pawtucket, Democratic leader in the state house of representatives, demanded that the delegates be instructed to favor William R. Hearst, of New York. The regular state organization, through Patrick Henry Quinn, of Warwick, its chairman, opposed an instructed delegation. Chairman Quinn was supported by Col. Samuel R. Honey, of Newport, leader in the Cleveland campaigns.

A roll call to settle the first contest furnished a test of the strength of the opposing parties and resulted in the seating of Fitzgerald-Greene delegate by a vote of 111 to 99.

The initial victory was followed by another when the six delegates from the town of Lincoln supported by the Fitzgerald-Greene party were seated by a vote of 107 to 102.

Four Fitzgerald delegates from Johnston also were seated.

After three ballots Mr. Quinn announced that he would not name a candidate for permanent chairman. The Fitzgerald candidate, Mayor Higgins of Pawtucket, was then chosen by a unanimous vote.

The election of delegates to the St. Louis convention was next in order. R. Comstock nominated a ticket headed by Mayor Augustus Miller of Providence on behalf of the faction opposing an instructed delegation.

Mr. Comstock declared that the nomination of Mr. Hearst would be infamous. This statement was vigorously hissed.

A list of delegates headed by Messrs. Fitzgerald and Greene also was placed in nomination. The ballot for delegates resulted in the election of five of the Fitzgerald-Greene delegates and three of the Quinn-Honey party. The delegates were not instructed but Fitzgerald formally announced that he favored Hearst for president.

The Fitzgerald-Greene candidates were elected by a vote of 127 to 93. The other members of the delegation were chosen by acclamation. The convention then adjourned.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

THE ESSENTIALS FOR THE FINEST WHITE BREAD that can be made, are

COMMANDER FLOUR

and good yeast. COMMANDER FLOUR is for sale by grocers.

Mfd. by Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth

DIVISION OF LAND DISTRICT

Matter to Come Before Commercial Club Friday Evening.

The storm of protest against the attempt on the part of interested persons in the Cass Lake land district to have the western part of the Duluth district annexed to theirs has resulted in a call for a general meeting of the Duluth Commercial club, at its rooms tomorrow night.

Secretary H. V. Eva was busy today mailing notices to members of the club, and the directors of the club expect a gathering composed of all business men who have interests at stake.

When the meeting is called to order, those who are thoroughly conversant with the facts pertaining to the attempted grab will explain to the business men just how their financial interests will be seriously injured if the plans of the Cass Lake promoters should materialize.

After the matter has been thoroughly discussed, plans will be made for defeating the aims of those who are engineering the Cass Lake end of the deal, and every influence possible will be brought to bear with the authorities at Washington by putting the matter before them in its true light.

IS WITH THE JURY.

Case Against the Chinamen Is Submitted.

A jury is deliberating this afternoon whether Hokan Swanson, who claims he was assaulted and severely injured in Hor Coon's restaurant Oct. 15, was really assaulted, or whether he received his injuries by falling on a cuspidor while drunk, and whether he is entitled to any of the $1000 damages which he claims from the Chinamen.

Hor B. Coon and a waiter, Hole Hong, are the defendants in the damage case, so far as Swanson's claim is concerned for this morning, on motion of the Chinamen's attorneys, the jury was instructed by the court to return a verdict for the defendants Hum Gim and Ella Wah, the contention being that they had nothing to do with the alleged trouble. The arguments were made to the jury shortly before and just after the noon hour.

It was expected that the case of the state against George Blanchard would be called late this afternoon in Judge Ensign's room. Blanchard is charged with taking a small amount of money from the person of Alexander Monroe, while the latter was asleep in a saloon in this city, Jan. 16. Blanchard was indicted for grand larceny in the second degree and entered a plea of not guilty.

CITY BRIEFS.

Dr. D. W. Riesland, chiropractic physician, has removed from his former location, 206 East First street, to 707-8 Palladio building.

Sewing machines for rent, all kinds, at White store, 129 West Superior street, next to Suffel's. Both telephones.

See latest style hair switches at Margaret Kelly's, over 131 West Superior street.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Charles F. Hector underwent an operation at St. Mary's hospital this morning, and is reported to be doing very well.

Walter Fitch, president of the Champion Iron Mining company, will leave tonight over the South Shore road for the upper peninsula.

George A. Lee, traveling passenger agent of the Omaha road, at St. Paul, will leave over the South Shore road tonight for the East.

Thomas Carmichael will leave tonight for the East over the South Shore road.

Miss N. Toan and mother, of Aitkin, will leave tonight for Seattle over the Great Northern road.

Louis Wetzler, of Hurley, arrived in Duluth this morning and is staying at the St. Louis hotel.

George H. Spears, of Grand Rapids, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

George A. McAysine, of Grand Rapids, is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Montevideo, Uruguay, March 10.—Senator Alvarez, vice president of Uruguay, is dead.

St. Paul, March 10.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Winnipeg, Man., says: Archbishop Machray, of Ruperts Land, Episcopalian primate of all Canada, died last night, aged 73.

WOULD INDICT THE LYNCHERS OF DIXON.

Springfield, Ohio, March 10.—A determined effort is to be made by Judge Mower and Prosecutor McGrew to procure the indictment of at least the leading members of the mob who lynched Dixon. It is asserted that enough evidence has now been secured to procure the indictment of at least twenty men.

JAP STEAMER WRECKED.

Yokohama, March 10.—The Japanese steamer Shinshiu Maru has been wrecked off Chemulpo, Korea. Both ship and cargo were totally lost.

BROUGHT SIXTEEN CAMELS.

New York, March 10.—The steamer Lombardia, which arrived today from Genoa, Naples and Palermo, brought sixteen camels from Tunis for the St. Louis exposition. They were in charge of five natives.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Walter H. Stewart and Linnie Doty.
Roy Stimers and Bertha E. Gould.

BIRTHS.

NORBERG—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Norberg, of 506 Lake avenue south, March 5.

CHRISTOPHER—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Christopher, of 716 East Third street, March 7.

BELLINGER—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bellinger, of 4705 Robinson street, March 5.

DEATHS.

SCHWARTZ — John Schwartz, age 64 years, died March 1 at Independence, of heart disease.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

RUDDY, ROUGH, WINDBURNED, tender, irritable skins become beautiful using Satin-Skin Cream and Face Powder.

FOR SALE—DRY FOUR-FOOT WOOD, $3.25, delivered. City wood yard.

LOST—SMALL FOX TERRIER PUP. Reward for information. 923 London road or Room D Torrey.

IF CONTEMPLATING VISITING THE World's fair, see me. I can save you money. W. F. Lardner, 410 First Nat. Bk.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv..Duluth..Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv.57th Av. W.Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv..Proctor..Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	.....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia..Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar..Eveleth..Lv	7:42	12:57
....	10:56	Ar..Sparta..Lv	.....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar..Biwabik..Lv	.....	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M.
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:15	1:55
P. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave			Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†	9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m		*	2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		*	6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks.	*	6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m	Montana and Coast.	*	7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia.	†	12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Sioux City	†	9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday

Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p. m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv.	North Country Mail.	Ar. *8:55 a.m.
	All Points East.	
†7:45 a.m. Lv.	LOCAL	Ar. †8:00 p.m.
	Marquette and Copper Country.	

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
* 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	* 6:55 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	**Duluth Short Line.**	**Arrive**
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
† 1:55 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Dep. of 2nd and 3rd West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily.	†Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*3:50 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis		*3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited		*9:55 p.m
*5:00 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee		*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Appleton		*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac		*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	FAST MAIL		*10:55 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

DULUTH'S LEADING HOTELS

THE SPALDING

Duluth's Leading Hotel.

FINEST CAFE IN THE NORTHWEST

Telephone in every room. One block from Depots and Docks. Capacity 400.

Am. Plan $2.50 up. European Plan $1 up.

New Building. New Equipment.

RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.

Hotel McKay

Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

New Building. Modern in every particular. 210-212 W. Superior St.

COOK'S European Hotel B. J. Cook, Manager.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. }

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence PATENT LAWYERS.

Established 1861. Washington, D. C. Our Forty-second Anniversary Book on Patents, containing illustrations of nearly 100 mechanical movements, FREE. We have no representative in Duluth.

The Greatest Skill!

The most experience—14 years.

We grind our own lenses.

C. D. TROTT, OPTICIAN. 3 West Superior Street.

FOUR VIGOROUS OLD MEN OF LISBON, N. H.

Who are as active as boys of 16, owe their vigor, health and youthfulness to the great restorer of youth,

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

IT KEEPS THE OLD YOUNG, THE YOUNG STRONG.

Such testimonials as the following from well known temperance men of high standing are conclusive and show that Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is the only tonic-stimulant and invigorator that keeps the system in normal, healthy condition. It is the true elixir of life.

Mr. Pike bears his 90 years with becoming modesty. Grateful to the maker of this great remedy, and waxed eloquent in its praise.

MR. SAMUEL PIKE,
90 Years Old.

I cannot speak in any words but those of praise for your Pure Malt Whiskey.

"An old man like myself needs something of the kind to help nature, and nothing in liquid form was ever made to compare with Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as an aid to health.

"A wine glassful at night has a delightful effect and insures sound sleep.

"No man feeling the advance of time should neglect to keep it in the house. Inhuman kindness should prompt us to inform others of the benefits to be obtained from such a source, and it gives me pleasure to testify in your behalf. I am in my 90th year and enjoy good health."

SAMUEL PIKE.

Mr. Gould served two years in the Civil War as fife and drum major, the loss of one finger preventing him from enlisting as a private. He is in his 85th year.

MR. IRA B. GOULD,
85 Years Old.

"I am 85 years old and in fine health. Have lived in Lisbon, N. H., 36 years, and attend to my business personally every day.

"I have used Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as a medicine only, and found it the best tonic and stimulant I ever tried.

"Any man can keep breath in his body longer by using it, as it prolongs life, and I want my friends to know of its merits so they may do as I have done and keep fortified against disease by taking regular doses of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

"I would not recommend whiskey as a beverage, but Duffy's Pure Malt as a medicine does prolong life."

IRA B. GOULD.

Mr. Kelsea, best known man in Lisbon. Served as tax collector for a long period. A native and lifelong resident. Born March 3, 1826.

MR. WM. M. KELSEA,
78 Years Old.

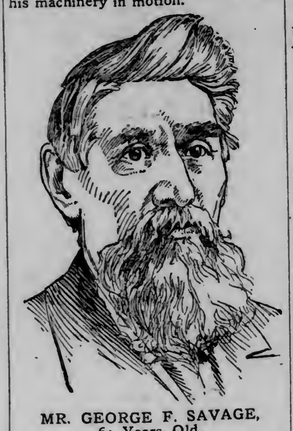
"I feel it my duty to speak a good word for your wonderful Whiskey. I am in my 78th year, and feel the need of a stimulant every day.

"Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey will certainly help any old man to keep young, and acts as a soothing influence on the system.

"It is good that such a remedy is so easily to be obtained, and I cannot speak too highly of it."

WM. M. KELSEA.

Mr. George F. Savage, tax collector and prominent 32nd degree Mason, says Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey keeps his machinery in motion.



MR. GEORGE F. SAVAGE,
64 Years Old.

"I am a native of Lisbon, N. H., and in my 64th year. As old age creeps on something is needed to keep the wheels of the body machinery in motion, and I have found nothing as good as Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey for that purpose. Nothing I ever used brings so much comfort, and, while I do not believe in the use of liquor as a drink, I can cheerfully recommend this as the best tonic in the world for old age."

GEORGE F. SAVAGE.

These are a few of some 4,000,000 cures made by Duffy's during the past 50 years. It is so much better than any other medicine or combination of medicines for coughs, colds, catarrh, grip, bronchitis, pneumonia, consumption and all throat and lung troubles that it is prescribed by over 7000 doctors and used exclusively in more than 2000 hospitals. It's an absolutely pure, gentle, invigorating tonic and stimulant, which acts directly upon the tissues and quickly kills the disease germs.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey enriches the blood, stimulates the circulation, strengthens the heart and brings into healthy action all the vital forces of body, brain and muscle. It cures dyspepsia, nervousness, malaria, chills and all low fevers. Invaluable for all wasting, weakened, diseased conditions from whatever cause. It is a promotter of long life—makes the old young and keeps the young strong.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey contains no fusel oil, and is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee.

CAUTION—When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. Unscrupulous dealers, mindful of the excellence of this preparation, will try to sell you cheap imitations and Malt Whiskey substitutes, which are put on the market for profit only, and which, far from relieving the sick, are positively harmful. Demand "Duffy's" and be sure you get it. It is the only absolutely pure Malt Whiskey which contains medicinal, health-giving qualities. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold in sealed bottles only; never in flask or bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and be certain the seal over the cork is unbroken. Beware of refilled bottles.

Sold by all druggists and grocers, or direct, $1.00 a bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, New York.

BEGINS ITS WORK

Public Affairs Committee Discusses Several Important Matters.

Industrial Committee Will Work For Building of Homes.

Despite the inclement weather, most of the members of the public affairs committee of the Duluth Commercial club attended the first general meeting of the organization last night at the club rooms, where many questions of importance to the welfare of the city were discussed and plans laid for many things which will tend towards the betterment of the city.

A subject which is considered to be of the utmost importance to the interests of Duluth was brought before the meeting in the form of a communication from Capt. Alexander McDougal, which was read by Chairman T. W. Hugo.

It was to the effect that the public affairs committee should work with the owners of unimproved real estate with a view of having erected in all parts of the city flats and homes, the supply of which at the present time falls short of the demand. In this connection it was shown that the lack of suitable dwellings in Duluth was injuring her business interests, and was, in fact, driving many persons to seek a residence across the bay while being employed in this city.

Under present conditions buildings can be erected which will bring in an income that will repay the investor, and taking into consideration the fact that Duluth is about to enter upon an industrial career of no mean proportions, she will have need of hundreds of more homes than she has at present.

After a lengthy discussion of the subject, the matter was referred to the industrial committee. This committee will at once get into communication with he real estate dealers of the city, as well as the non-resident property owners, for the purpose of inducing them to improve their property.

It was suggested that a cheaper class of homes be erected at West Duluth and the West End, owing to the industries located there, and the owners of vacant property in the central portion and East End of the city be shown where they may receive a good return on the investment by the erection of modern flats and dwellings.

* * *

Among the more important matters decided upon was a project to raise $15,000 for the purpose of bringing conventions and excursions to Duluth and making such improvements as may be feasible and which will serve as permanent monuments to the work accomplished.

The sub-committee also recommended that the committee secure low rates to Duluth for the Republican and Democratic state conventions; that the common council be asked to inaugurate a public scavenger system; that negotiations be entered into with government officials regarding the lighting of the ship canal piers, and that a campaign be made against foreign advertisements by taxing those which appear on public highways.

Suggestions were also made regarding the securing from railroad companies passenger schedules which will tend to promote Duluth's business interests, the extension of fire limits on East Superior street and the changing of routes of the street car lines operated by the Duluth-Superior Traction company.

* * *

During the meeting Chairman T. W. Hugo brought up the question of the changing of the boundaries of the Cass Lake and Duluth land districts. He asked whether the public affairs committee should take up this matter independently but was informed by President W. A. McGonagle of the club that a meeting of the entire club had been called for Friday night at which time definite action would be taken by the club, the merchants of the city and all others who are interested in keeping the Duluth land district intact as it is today.

* * *

The question of securing conventions for Duluth was brought before the meeting. A special committee had been appointed for this work and it will devote its energies towards working up enthusiasm among the business men of the city. This committee will also use its efforts with the railroad companies to secure the best rates possible and will also endeavor to secure from hotel proprietors agreements to the effect that their rates will not be advanced at such times as conventions and other meetings may be held in this city.

* * *

The problem of securing the necessary finances to carry on the work of the public affairs committee was thoroughly discussed and after much discussion as to the amount of money which would be needed to carry on the work, $15,000 was decided upon as the amount. This will be raised by subscription among the business men and will be used as deemed best for the interests of the city by the public affairs committee.

In securing this fund a list of the various business interests of the city will be made out and each will be assessed" what the committee thinks is af fair amount. This will be the only call made upon the business men for one year, and in this manner the evil experienced in having to ask for contributions many times a year will be done away with.

* * *

W. B. Silvey suggested in connection with the securing of conventions that a man of ability be engaged at a reasonable salary to devote his entire time to advertising Duluth and securing such meetings as can be brought to Duluth. Action on the suggestion was postponed until the next meeting. It is thought, however, that most of the members consider this would be a wise move.

* * *

The transportation committee reported that it had under consideration problems which dealt with the question of freight rates, in which were compared the differentials existing between Duluth, the Twin Cities and Chicago, but that the subject was of such magnitude that it would require more study before a definite report could be made. It also reported that the passenger and mail schedules as now in effect were not all that could be desired by the business interests of the city, and that some change should be made by the railroads.

After a short discussion it was decided that the best plan for securing an opinion of value as to the schedules which are now in effect, and those which should be put into effect, would be to have the business men canvassed and their opinions put into such form that they may form a working basis for the sub-committee. The transportation committee also announced that it would use its best efforts with the Northern Steamship company to secure a change in the arriving and leaving time of the steamship Northwest, so that passengers on the boat, who were making a purely lake trip, might remain in the city for a few hours during the daytime.

* * *

The municipal affairs committee then broached the subject of the present scavenger system, and recommended that the public affairs committee secure, if possible, the inauguration of a public scavenger system, whereby householders would be assessed, and which would bring in a revenue to the city.

* * *

At the suggestion of the municipal affairs committee, an endeavor will be made to get the street railway to install a loop at Twenty-fourth avenue east, and the company will also be asked to provide adequate waiting rooms at the principal intersections of their lines. In addition to this, Secretary H. V. Eva said that the company had already agreed to place at the more important corners sign boards announcing the arrival and departure of cars to different portions of the city. The company has already announced that during the coming summer it will furnish one of its new double truck cars for observation purposes, and that by next year a car built especially for this purpose will be put into commission.

* * *

Edward C. Little recommended that the common council be asked to extend the fire limits on East Superior street two blocks, and this will be done. At the suggestion of President W. A. McGonagle, a resolution was adopted endorsing the action of the Women's council in its war against foreign advertisements, which appear on the blank walls and rocks of the city, and the common council will be asked to tax all such advertisements. The meeting adjourned without a date being set for the next gathering.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

There is a quality added to the cake and biscuit by the Royal Baking Powder which promotes digestion. This peculiarity of "Royal" has been noted by physicians, and they accordingly endorse and recommend it.

Royal Baking Powder is used in baking by the best people everywhere.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PRINCE IS JUSTICE

Eveleth Controversy Over Office Finally Settled By Stipulation.

J. C. McGilverey Abandons His Claim To the Office.

The controversy who shall be justice of the village of Eveleth has been settled, and Vivian Prince, who was chosen by the voters at the last election held in the village, will hereafter dispense justice in that flourishing town of the range.

Mr. Prince was elected by a large majority at the last election, but J. C. McGilverey refused to turn the office over to him. He thereupon brought a mandamus action, praying the court to oust Mr. McGilverey and make him turn over the records and seal of the court.

This action failed for the reason that Mr. Prince had not taken all of the steps necessary to establish his case, such as appointing a clerk, etc. To then appointed Benjamin F. Cummings as clerk, and another action was brought, entitled State of Minnesota ex rel. VGivian Prince and Benjamin F. Cummings, against J. C. McGilverey.

This came before the court, and an order was made requiring Mr. McGilverey to turn over the records and seal and vacate the office.

Mr. McGilverey announced his intention of appealing the case and fighting it to the last ditch. His claim was that the election was not a legal one.

Eveleth has had two courts, and naturally a considerable amount of confusion in consequence, and the condition has been irksome.

This morning a stipulation was made in open court by the attorneys under which Mr. McGilverey allows the writ of mandamus to be made permanent, and gives up all claim to the office.

Mr. Prince and Mr. Cummings were represented in the matter by T. J. McKeon and Baldwin, Baldwin & Dancer appeared for McGilverey.

CHAMBERLAIN ON THE NILE.

London, March 10.—Joseph Chamberlain is at rpesent on a trip up the Nile. It is therefore impossible to accurately state the condition of his present health, and thus the rumors in the house of commons yesterday that he was suffering from softening of the brain would appear to be unfounded.

Calumet Baking Powder

A wonderful powder of rare merit and unrivaled strength.

TOWNSHIP AND VILLAGE ELECTIONS

AT TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, Minn., March 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following were elected at the annual election held here: Village — H. S. Bryan, president; I. Amundson, L. D. Rose and J. Paulson, councilmen; E. E. Evans, recorder; Geo. Whitney, treasurer; W. D. Lawrence and W. S. Andrews, justices of the peace; C. A. Yernberg, constable. This is a re-election of the old officials, with the exception of I. Amundson and W. D. Lawrence.

In the township the following were elected: A. Essen, chairman; F. Hogberg and John Boyer, trustees; B. E. Andrews, clerk; A. F. Lawrence, treasurer; W. D. Lawrence and W. S. Andrews, justices of the peace; F. Kempffer, assessor, and C. A. Yernberg, constable.

AT INDEPENDENCE.

Independence, Minn., March 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The annual town meeting of the town of Independence, St. Louis county, took place at the school house Tuesday and the following Republican ticket was elected by an overwhelming majority: L. T. Haakenson, chairman of supervisors, three years; Chas. Edwards, supervisor, two years; G. A. Ringquist, supervisor, one year; Martin Mell, clerk; E. A. Beckman, assessor; Ben Berntsen, justice of peace, one year; Thomas McArthur, justice of peace, two years; Thomas McArthur, treasurer; A. Broberg, constable, one year; Frank Mable, constable, two years. The contest was a lively one.

AT BEMIDJI.

Bemidji, Minn., March 10.—The annual city election resulted in the choice of J. A. Ludington, president; John Graham, W. S. Bowser, A. B. Hazen, trustees; H. W. Bailey, recorder; W. L. Brooks, treasurer; L. G. Pendergast, justice; J. E. Cahill, assessor; John Hennessy, constable. There were six hundred and forty votes cast, and great interest was felt in the result, owing to the issue involved —the change of municipal policy. The opposition had attacked the financial policy of the council, which was re-elected, and also the police, and the vote was one of confidence. The successful candidate for mayor was carried in triumph around the town on the shoulders of four brawny henchmen, and the members of the council were given noisy demonstrations.

AT BIWABIK.

Biwabik, Minn., March 10.—The election here passed off very quietly, the result being as follows: President, Frank Faber; recorder, Harry Salmon; treasurer, D. J. Eyer; marshal, Wm. O'Hara; trustees, J. E. Riley, Matt Skadell and Frank Anderson; street commissioner, John Feidler.

AT AITKIN.

Aitkin, Minn., March 10.—The village election resulted as follows: J. N. Marr, president; A. O. Vachon, recorder; A. A. Sweetman, treasurer; S. H. Hodgeden, Charles Irving and Martin Newstrom, trustees; W. A. Rogers, assessor. Propositions to bond the village for $24,000 to take up the floating indebtedness and to separate the village from the township carried.

TERRIBLY BURNED.

One-Year-Old Child Falls on Hot Stove.

Des Moines, March 10.—The one-year-old child of Irving Hensel was terribly burned yesterday by falling upon a hot stove. The child was sitting in its high chair near a stove when its mother left the room for a moment. Hearing cries, she rushed back to find her babe with its hands and face flat on the stove, where the flesh had cooked. The child cannot recover.

JAPANESE BOMBARD CITY OF PORT ARTHUR

(Continued from page 1.)

anese at Chemulpo. The other officers and crews of the vessels have been given minor decorations, including crosses of the Order of St. George.

WANT GUNBOAT TO LEAVE.

New York, March 10.—The Japanese authorities are again pressing the Chinese to insist on the departure of the Russian gunboat Mandjur from this harbor, says a dispatch to the American from Shanghai. It is asserted they have no faith in the proposition to disarm the vessel.

CAPTURED CREWS RELEASED.

Nagasaki, March 10.—The crews of the merchant vessels captured by Japanese warships since the war began have just been released, and in all 400 Russians, Chinese and Germans have been turned over to various consuls to be sent back to their own countries. Forty of the officers taken at the same time still remain at Sasebo. The coal cargo of the Norwegian steamer Hermes has been released.

ATTACK ON VLADIVOSTOCK

Officially Reported By Vice Admiral Kamimura.

Tokio, March 10.—Vice Admiral Kamimura, reporting the bombardment of Vladivostock on March 6, says, the attack commenced at ten minutes of two in the afternoon and the firing was kept up about forty minutes. He believes the bombardment was effective and demoralizing to the enemy. The Russian forts did not reply to the Japanese fire.

Japanese cruisers subsequently reconnoitered several adjacent places on the coast but found no trace of the enemy.

The full report of Vice Admiral Kamimura who commands the second Japanese fleet, says:

"As pre-arranged, we reached the east entrance to Vladivostock, on the morning of March 6, through a frozen sea. The enemy's ships were not seen outside the harbor. We approached the batteries on the northeast coast from a point beyond the range of the batteries on the Balzan promonitory and Bosphorus strait. After bombarding the inner harbor forty minutes, from 1:50 o'clock in the afternoon we retired. I believe the bombardment effected considerable damage. Soldiers were seen, but the land batteries did not reply to our fire. Black smoke was observed at the east entrance to the harbor about five o'clock p. m., and it is thought to be from the enemy's ships, but this smoke gradually disappeared.

"On the morning of March 7, we reconnoitered America bay and Strelok bay but saw nothing unusual. We approached the east entrance to Vladivostock at noon. The enemy's ships were invisible and the batteries did not fire. We turned toward Possiet bay, but not seeing the enemy retired."

LAND MOVEMENT

Of Japanese Most Important, If True.

London, March 10.—No further news has reached London of the reported fighting at Port Arthur, or of the fate of the Russian Vladivostock squadron. Up to a late hour last night the Japanese legation here has heard nothing of these reported occurrences, but it is considered significant that none of the Russian official dispatches make any mention of the Vladivostock cruisers.

The news from Washington of the appearance of Japanese forces at Fung Wang Chang, about 45 miles northwest of Antung, in Manchuria, and Tashan, a few miles inland from the mouth of Yalu river, is regarded as most important. According to the Tien Tsin correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, the Japanese advanced from the Yalu river, captured Fung Wang Chang, and drove out the Russians in the vicinity to the Ta Ku Ling eastern pass, and are in force seventy miles east of New Shwang. The Russians, with 35,000 men, are entrenched strongly at Liao Yang and Hai Cheng, where fighting is imminent. Some small engagements already have been fought, the Russians retiring with losses.

This correspondent says further that the Japanese are using the same tactics and advancing along the same route they followed during the Chinese war.

The Yin Kow correspondent of the Paris edition of the New York Herald also vaguely reports the Japanese to be 45 miles northwest of Antung and well to the westward of the Yalu river.

This is the only news on this subject yet received in London, and to some of the military critics it is inconceivable that Japan really can have executed such a sudden, unexpected and successful turning of the Russian position on the Yalu river, which, it is thought, would have necessitated the employment of a much larger force than it is believed Japan can possibly have at this point.

The Daily Telegraph, commenting on these reports, says that if the news of this strange and marvelous collapse of Russian power on land is true, there is nothing to prevent the Japanese from using Mukden and the railway. There has been nothing to compare with this move, the paper says, since Napoleon staggered Europe by appearing on the plains of Italy, having descended from the Alps as if from the clouds. Its effect throughout the East will be stupendous. The other newspapers prefer to wait for authoritative details before accepting this news.

Rumors of mediation in the far East continue to circulate on the continent, but evidently the British government has no idea that mediation is possible. Foreign Secretary Lansdowne, replying to a letter from the Arbitration and Peace society, which suggested mediation under The Hague convention, said his majesty's government feared that such an effort could not be successfully made to the belligerents at the present time.

MEETS THE PRESS.

Czar Receiver Newspaper Men In Audience.

New York, March 10.—Representatives of the Russian press, aided by M. Souvorin, proprietor of the Voyce Vremya, have been received in audience by the czar, says a Herald dispatch from St. Petersburg. They desired to present to his majesty an address concernig the war.

The sovereign shook hands with every one. He said he recognized the great importance of the press, which had represented the public sentiment, for which he was grateful.

"I beg you in the future to write the truth and nothing but the truth," he said. "I am grateful to you for having started a patriotic fund for warships. It is an excellent idea."

The fund is said to have reached 15,000,000 rubles.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate—

Hood's Pills

GORDON GLOVES are like the wonderful "One Hoss Shay"—they never split or rip or wear in spots.

They wear and wear and wear till they wear out all at once. $1.50.

MIGNON

Lyceum, March 14

No city in the United States can duplicate Duluth's opera singers. Hear them. Seats on sale Friday and Saturday, March 11 and 12. Box office.

COL. CAPEHART SHOT NEPHEW

The Bullet Lodged In Vest and Did No Injury.

Washington, March 10.—Alexander A. Capehart, well known in North Dakota during the administration of Governor Burke as his secretary, was the center of interest in a shooting affair Tuesday afternoon. The man who did the shooting was Col. Charles E. Capehart, uncle of both Alexander Capehart and his wife.

Serious results were avoided by the timely action of the policeman who was near. The shooting occurred at the corner of Seventh and G streets, near the interior department, one of the busiest places in the city.

Alexander Capehart was talking with Policeman Gwynen. Col. Capehart approached, drew a pistol and fired when only ten feet away. Gwynn was quick enough in leaping at the older man to avert the course of the bullet, so that, instead of entering the younger man's body, it went through his coat, near the shoulder, and, passing under his arm, lodged in his vest.

Col. Capehart was arrested and locked up on a charge of assault, with intent to kill. He would only say that he shot because of a family trouble.

Alexander Capehart would not discuss the matter at all. His wife and child are in Paris, where he makes his home. He makes annual trips to this country, being interested in an attachment for a type-setting machine.

Alexander Capehart is well known in Duluth, having frequently visited here during his residence in Dakota. He is a brother of Mrs. John C. Robinson.

CHILE MAY SELL SHIPS.

Santiago, Chile, March 10.—The government is again discussing the proposal to sell the two warships, the battleship Capitan Pratt and the cruiser Chacabuco to an American firm. A decision will be arrived at shortly.

UNIVERSITY CLOSED.

Vienna, March 10.—The university here has been closed in consequence of threats of disturbances among the students. The German students were much incensed at the demonstrations of the Czechs against their German comrades at Prague, Bohemia, and threatened retallation.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Some Loggers Through, Others Have Much Work.

Calumet—More camps have broken up, but there will be plenty of woods work for several weeks more. Gus Leveque, who owns a saw mill at Germfask, has completed his logging and his camp was closed a few days ago. The O'Callagan Lumber company will soon break camps on the Sturgeon. The five camps will be closed as a large stock has been put in. Charles Hamilton, woods foreman for Mann Bros., has closed the camp west of Escanaba, as the agreed cut has been put in. During February the log shipments to Marinette, Wis., and Menominee aggregated 9,000,000 feet, or 1800 carloads. This is considered a largo amount in view of the inclement weather last month. George Mashek will close his camps shortly.

The Murphy Lumber company of Green Bay has started work at its mill and was the first to begin spring operations in that section. Large shipments of logs have arrived at the mill by rail and the stock is sufficient to last all season. Some of the camps will continue operations for a few months.

The Bay Shore Lumber company received 5000 feet of white oak from Nathan a few day sago. The shipment is unusual as nearly all the white oak in that vicinity has been cut off. The Chicago & North-Western railroad has sold to the Northwestern Cooperage and Lumber company over 7000 acres of timber land in Alger county. The consideration was $12,000.

The Cedar River Land company, which owns mills at Spalding and Rexton, is preparing to colonize some of its lands in Menominee county this summer. A new planing mill was erected at Spalding recently and other improvements make the plant there among the best in the Northwest.

Sault Ste. Marie—Maj. Joseph Wilson of the Canadian Soo declares he has discovered diamonds in the vicinity of Moose Factory, on James bay.

Iron River—Oliver Evans, cashier of the Commercial bank of Iron Mountain, has been awarded the school bonds at 5 percent interest and a premium of $300. Seven other bids were made, but as Mr. Evans' was the best it was accepted.

SOMETHING NICE FOR PAPA

is a bottle of "MOOSE BRAND BEER." It has the right flavor—it has the life and body that a good beer needs. A pure beer, well brewed and carefully bottled, is always wholesome. It's the best beer to keep in the house. Either 'phone, 241.

DULUTH BREWING & MALTING COMPANY,

THAT AWFUL PALPITATION

Short Breath, Dizzy, Faint Sinking Feeling!

They Mean That You Have Weak Heart and Weak Nerves.

Heart Failure and Sudden Death Sure Unless You Do the Right Thing Now.

Failure or weakness of heart action is very prevalent. It is a most serious and dangerous condition to be in. The first symptoms may be very slight, and apparently trivial.

But do not fail to heed them if you value your life. The warnings are plain and unmistakable.

Nervousness and weakness, giddiness swimming of the head, strange, faint feelings, trembling, short breath, sinking sensation, coldness of feet and legs, fluttering or palpitation in left side of the chest, feeling of apprehension or anxiety as of impending danger, drowsiness daytimes, sleeplessness at night.

A little over-exertion, excitement or emotion may bring on the attacks at any time. Sudden rising from a stooping or reclining position will cause dizziness, and rapidly climbing stairs will make the heart palpitate, produce weariness and shortness of breath. In some cases there are pains in the region of the heart, but in most cases there is no pain whatever.

Neglect of these symptoms will result in heart failure, spasms or neuralgia of the heart, or death.

Hon. S. J. Dana, Fayston, Vt., says:

"It has been my misfortune to suffer for a long time† with a very severe pain in my stomach and lack of sleep, and what little sleep I did get was almost worthless. I was also troubled with heart trouble. This had become worse than usual before I used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, but since then I have been greatly helped. My sleep has been improved, so that I feel refreshed, and in that respect feel like a boy. The pain in my stomach, which I called indigestion, has left me. I feel as though the wheels of time had been turned back a few turns, and I attribute it all to Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I have no hesitation in saying, before all the world, that Dr. Greene's Nervura leads all the medicines that ever came before me. Publish for the good of others this letter and my photograph."

If you are suffering from weak heart, weak nerves, or any similar complaint, take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It will cure you and give you perfect health. These troubles are especially dangerous and must in all cases be cured immediately, or fatal results will follow.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is not a patent medicine, but the prescription of the most successful living specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 35 Fifth Ave., New York City. He has the largest practice in the world, and this grand medical discovery is the result of his vast experience. The great reputation of Dr. Greene is a guarantee that his medicine will cure, and the fact that he can be consulted by anyone at any time, free of charge, personally or by letter, gives absolute assurance of the beneficial action of this wonderful medicine.

RECOMMENDED AND FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR GREENE'S LAXURA CATHARTIC PILLS SUGAR COATED FOR THE CURE OF BILIOUSNESS & CONSTIPATION ALL DRUGGISTS

TWO PRISONERS SENTENCED

Range Men Get Reformatory Sentence—Williams to Jail.

Judge Ensign yesterday sentenced John Kluklinski to the state penitentiary on the reformatory plan.

Kluklinski was indicted for grand larceny in the second degree, pleaded guilty to breaking into the saloon of Frank Glinski, at Virginia, and stealing a gold watch and small sum of money. A. T. Park, who appeared for Kluklinski told the court the man had a wife and family in Milwaukee dependent on him for support and made the plea that his client was intoxicated when the act was committed.

Columbus Williams, the colored man who lifted Sheriff Butchart's overcoat, was sentenced to the county jail for a term of sixty days. Williams stole the overcoat from the sheriff's residence.

Clement Headley and John Smith, who had pleaded not guilty of forgery in the second degree, changed their pleas to guilty and are awaiting sentence. Both men were charged with raising checks.

Peter Gaffney changed his plea of not guilty of grand larceny in the second degree, to guilty. Gaffney was charged with stealing a quantity of clothing from a Proctorknott restaurant man.

One of the greatest blessings a modest man can wish for is a good, reliable set of bowels. If you are not the happy possessor of such an outfit you can greatly improve the efficiency of those you have by the judicious use of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are pleasant to take and agreeable in effect. For sale by all druggists.

THE STATE LANDS

Interview With Reference to Them of Timely Interest.

Has Direct Bearing on Present Swamp Land Controversy.

An interview with Register W. E. Culkin, of the local land office, on the swamp land question, which was published last July, has a particular bearing on the attempt now being made to change the swamp land ruling which provides that the swamp or non-swamp character of the lands shall be determined by the field notes of survey alone. The interview is of sufficient interest just at this time to bear reprinting. It is as follows:

"By the enactment of a state homestead law, or by some other means, the state of Minnesota should make it possible for settlers to acquire the state lands cheaply and easily, after the manner of the homestead system of the United States.

"In the neighborhood of 1,500,000 acres of land is held by the state in Northern Minnesota. Much of this is classed as swamp land, but when it is drained—and a great amount of it can be freed from excessive moisture with comparative ease—it is of the most fertile and productive soil to be found in this section of the country.

"Well adapted to agriculture, with its rich, heavy soil, it would be of great value to thousands of earnest, hardworking citizens. In the rougher sections of the country it is the best, and in many places it is the only kind of land which offers any chance for profitable farming.

"The state owns this vast acreage, not as the government, for the benefit of all who wish to improve and work it, but keeps it for the purpose of money making. It is closed absolutely to either settlement or business, mining or speculating.

"The state pays no taxes. So the immense territory which, if settled, would bring a large revenue to the coffers of the government, to be used for the benefit of the people, is a burden rather than an aid to the taxpayers.

"State ownership of the great areas in this state is a most unjust form of alien landlordism, which bears with great weight upon the settlers who live near the public lands owned by the state. The state doesn't dig a ditch or build a road, holding the lands out of the market, and trying, like the speculator with his own and not the public's good at heart, to take advantage of the work which the pioneers have done in developing the country.

"It costs nothing for the state to hold the land, as would be the case if it were the property of an individual, and it can be held indefinitely in this manner awaiting an advance in price.

"But to develop the country in which the land is situated, the few settlers who live there are taxed exorbitantly. On many places the settlers have been forced to build without assistance from the state, roads over public lands, and make many other improvements which are of great value to the state, but a great expense to the hard working farmers, who seek to earn an honest living by cultivating the lands and developing the country.

"Northern Minnesota has all the burden of the state ownership of this territory, but fully 90 per cent of the money which accrues from the sale of the lands goes to other sections of the state, where there is not an acre of public land, and where the people have suffered no inconvenience on account of the law.

"There are thousands of Minnesotans seeking homes on the public domain, and the state should certainly put nothing in their way. These lands were given to the state by the government to improve the country, but the state of Minnesota is grossly betraying its trust in treating the matter as it has been doing so far. The lands must be, in some way, devoted to the proper purpose.

"There are many towns in the state where all of the land, both dry and swampy, is owned by the state, and where there is absolutely no chance for settlement. The state's failure to open it to the public retards the development, and may continue to do so for years.

"Of course, a large part of the territory is land which was set aside by the government to support the schools, and this portion should be devoted entirely to the use of the schools.

"State lands are held sacred by the citizens who have taken all the public homestead land in the vicinity of them, and no attempt is made to settle or improve them, except by those settlers with means to buy them outright. This latter class numbers very few in comparison with the vast number who would gladly bend all their energies in the work of putting them on the basis of profitable farming properties if they were opened to settlement.

"In Wisconsin there is a state homestead law, by which all the state acreage is opened to settlement as is the territory held by the United States government. The sooner Minnesota has a similar law the sooner will Northern Minnesota be released from real and true oppression and given the right which belongs to it.

"Later, when our public lands have been exhausted and a greater need is felt for those now in the control of the state, there will be great excitement and much discussion of the question, but as yet the people are too busy with other matters to agitate the question and bring about the reform."

TRUSTEE BRINGS SUIT.

Action Brought In Behalf of Merchants Bank.

H. H. Phelps, representing as trustee, the creditors of the defunct Merchants' bank, at West Duluth, has started suit in district court to recover about $5000 on notes executed by the Northern Security company and payable to the bank, for money drawn from the institution.

Hansen Smith was president of the defunct bank and James P. Smith, his brother, was cashier. Mr. Smith was also president of the Northern Security company, and the complaint alleges that he used the bank funds to further the corporation.

The Merchants' bank failed last fall. Mr. Phelps was appointed trustee, by the creditors. When the bank closed it owed about $25,000, which it was unable to pay. The notes of the Northern Security company were found among the assets.

A note for $1000 is dated July 30, 1902, on which trustee claims only $80.75 has been paid; another note for $500 was issued July 3, 1903, on which the trustee claims nothing has been paid. It is further claimed that the Northern Security company, between March 1, 1900, and March 20, 1901, became indebted to the bank in the amount of $3997.89, of which amount nothing has ever been paid.

The trustee demands judgment for the amount due the bank from the Security company, with interest from July 30, 1902.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for the children. One dose at bedtime quiets their night coughs and prevents croup. Ask your doctor. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

FEED

the babies and children on

Scott's Emulsion

You will see an improvement in their little thin bodies at once. They can take it when they even refuse their mothers' milk. It is essentially a babies' food, surprising in its results. Always the same.

NOT MERE BLUFF

Manager Van Praagh Says He Can Make New League Good.

Will Ask Sixty Home Games—Disputes as to Players.

The Duluth baseball team for 1904 will be practically complete after Saturday night, if certain deals between Manager Van Praagh and some of the other Northern league club managers can be successfully completed.

Four players claimed by Duluth are also claimed by other clubs, either in the Northern league or outside of it.

Bandelin, the captain, outfielder and pitcher of the Duluth club, will arrive in the city Friday from Butte. The Butte management is unwilling to release Bandelin, who is anxious to come to Duluth, and has signed a Duluth contract. Whether or not the Butte club can hold him remains to be seen. The matter will have to go before the national authorities.

Hoffmeister, the crack second baseman of last year's Crookston team, has signed a Duluth contract, and is anxious to don the white socks of the local club, but the Crookston management says it has a claim on him. Whetner or not the claim is a valid one will be settled at the meeting of the league here Saturday.

The following statement concerning Kilroy, the St. Cloud pitcher, who has signed a Duluth contract, appears in the Winnipeg Free Press.

"Kilroy, the St. Cloud pitcher, has signed a Winnipeg contract and will act as curve dispenser for the Maroons next season. It will be remembered he pitched one game here last season and made an excellent impression. The local team is now well completed and it is understood the signing of a crack shortstop is likely to be announced shortly.

"According to the various reports of his being signed, Kilroy seems to be like the Irishman's flea—neither here nor there. Manager Van Praagh stated this morning that Kilroy can without doubt be held by the Duluth club, although several other teams are after him. Winnipeg is said to be shy of pitchers, having lost Corbett and Bartos, the two crack twirlers of last season's pennant winning bunch, and the Canadian management is anxious to land Kilroy.

It is not unlikely that some deal will be arranged between the Duluth and Winnipeg managers, whereby Newt Randall will be allowed to come to Duluth in return for the transfer of Kilroy to the Winnipeg team.

President Laxdal, of the Northern league, will be in Duluth tomorrow to confer with Manager Van Praagh before the opening of the league meeting, Saturday.

The meeting will open 10 a. m. Saturday morning, and the different cities will be represented by the following delegates: Winnipeg, J. H. Lamb; Fargo, Perry Warden; Crookston, William Lycom; Grand Forks, E. C. Cooper; Superior, Don Cameron; Duluth, L. Van Praagh.

Manager Van Praagh has been severely roasted for his attidue in regard to the new league by the Winnipeg, Fargo, Crookston and Grand Forks papers, which claim that he is merely putting up a bluff game on the league management, to froce certain concessions.

"They will find that I can make the bluff good," said the Duluth manager, in speaking of these criticisms. "I have a straight proposition from one of the best known baseball organizers in this country to put teams in the towns composing the proposed circuit. We would save a large sum in traveling expenses, and as far as patronage is concerned, the population of the new circuit would be larger than that of the Northern league circuit. The six cities have a population of over 300,000 people.

"As far as being an outlaw league is concerned, the Northern was once an outlaw league, and so was the American. I would willingly take my chances on getting players."

One of the demands made by the Duluth club at the meeting of the league, will be for sixty home games out of the 160 to be played. Duluth, as one of the two large cities in the league, is claimed to be entitled to more home games than the smaller cities, simply as a business proposition. It would pay the management of both clubs better to have the games played in the larger cities, and frequently the Duluth club was forced to play in Crookston and Fargo last season for merely the guarantee money, which was not enough to pay one-third of the expenses of the trip.

Mignon Lyceum, March 14

The Press throughout the country commented on "CARMEN" as produced by The Tyler Operatic Club. Hear MIGNON. Seats on sale March 11 and 12. Box office.

STATE RESPONSIBLE.

Damages For Elevator Accident In Iowa Capitol.

Des Moines, March 10.—The coroner's jury which investigated the state house elevator accident in which two women met their death two weeks ago, filed a report yesterday, holding the state responsible. It is charged that the elevators are not first-class and were not in good condition, also that the operator, J. H. Merrill, was to be blamed for the accident and was thoroughly incompetent, also that the legislative committee which employed him was in a measure responsible.

On the other hand, it is said, Mrs. Hoch, one of the women, was partly responsible for attempting to board the car while it was in motion.

SCULPTOR DEAD

Career of Erastus Dow Palmer of Albany Is Ended.

Famous as One of the American Pioneers In Sculpture.

Albany, N. Y., March 10.—Erastus Dow Palmer, the famous sculptor, who lived in the golden era of art and letters in America, died last night at his home in this city, in his 87th year. Thus ended a career which is equally noted for its great success and the kindly personality of the man. Esteemed by his fellow citizens, who were proud of him and his works, and who will no doubt preserve his memory in some durable form, Mr. Palmer took great pride in his acquaintance of the old men of his time, and ever spoke reverently of them. The late Martin I. Townsend was but four years his senior, still Mr. Palmer never lost an opportunity when they met to congratulate Mr. Townsend upon his ripe age, and add that he himself was quite a colt yet, and hoped to reach man's estate some day.

Recently Mr. Palmer was asked for an interview upon the subject: "Art in Alabny." He declined, kindly but firmly, saying:

"It would be an ungracious thing for me to attempt to discuss or assess the work of fellow artists.

Were I to attempt a review of the history of art and artists in Albany I might omit some whom others would think should have been included; I might include some whom others would think should have been omitted. My relations with artists for many years have been so cordial and my memories of them so affectionate that I could not induce myself at this late time in my life to enter upon anything which might assume, however slightly, the aspect of controversy upon the merits of this artist or that."

Yet no man was better fitted than Mr. Palmer to discuss the artists who have contributed to the fame of Albany during half a century he has been their intimate. It is doubtless if any man ever came into close touch with those of his profession to a greater extent than had he with the sculptors and artists not only of this city, but of the nation. And his acquaintance included not only the leaders in his own field of sculpture and in the closely allied one of painting (in which his son, Walter Launt Palmer, has won much distinction), but in those of literature and even of the drama. Few men outside the closest circle of intimates knew Edwin Booth, for instance, better than did Mr. Palmer, at whose house he was more than once a guest.

Mr. Palmer's long and resourceful life has covered a golden era in the history of art and letters in this country, and his friends and correspondents have at various times included most of those whose names add glory to the shrine of American intellect.

So it has been in other relations of life. Men who have stood high in statesmanship were his friends. It was Governor Horatio Seymour who was chiefly instrumental in bringing Palmer to Albany, and the two men were warm friends. Hamilton Fish the elder, William L. Marcy, Governor E. D. Morgan and a score of others whose names occupy important rank in the history of New York and the nation, were friends of Palmer. Yet never was a man more democratic in spirit. No person ever came in contact with him without being impressed with this fact. To him the chief interest of a man was his human nature, and the joke which burst spontaneously from his keen sense of humor was as likely to be shared with a street car conductor as with a bank president.

Many of his reminiscences of artists who have since passed to undisputed place in the first rank of American art were so personal and intimate that they may not be related here. Barely escaping this class is one of George Broughton, who, before he gained place as an artist, was a clerk in his brother's hat store in Albany. While no reflection is suggested upon his ability as a clerk and salesman, it appeared from Mr. Palmer's narrative that Broughton finally became impossible in that capacity because he could not resist the temptation to draw pictures upon every hat box in the store. "I found myself wondering whether in any Albany garret there is by chance a hat box bearing a vagrant sketched by Broughton, and if so, how many good, hard dollars it would bring, even if there were no hat inside," added Mr. Palmer.

Homer Martin, whom some nowadays are calling the equal of George Innes, if not the greatest of American landscape artists, had his beginnings as an artist in Albany, and more than once Palmer lent him a friendly hand. It was indeed characteristic of the genial sculptor that he was as much interested in the progress of the young men about him as in his own success, and many are those who have since won high place, not alone in art, but in other walks of life, who owe much to Palmer's friendly lift at a critical moment.

It was from this point of view that he first mentioned Dr. James H. Armsby when asked for the name of the Albany man with whom art had brought him in earliest contact.

"Was Dr. Armsby an artist?" was asked in surprise.

"Oh no, but he was a patron of art, and especially of young chaps who were in their first struggle." Then Mr. Palmer went on to tell of Dr. Armsby's part in the discovery of Launt Thompson, who was himself with Palmer for six or seven years.

Thompson was office boy in Dr. Armsby's office, and the latter was unwilling to keep in such a position a boy of such brilliant promise. So he got him a better place in Cohoes and landed him finally in Palmer's studio. But the notable thing in Mr. Palmer's recital of the thing was the fact that the qualities which he was admiring in Armsby were characteristics of his own, for none could do more to make the most of young men brought within his influence than himself.

No better illustration of this could exist than in the sculptor Charles Calverley, whom Launt Thompson brought to Palmer's studio. Calverley—"Charley" Mr. Palmer called him—was a stonecutter then in a monument yard, and Mr. Palmer saw a piece of his work which only an artist could have done, and, by the same token, which only an artist could appreciate.

"It was a rose, cut in marble on the top of a headstone," said Mr. Palmer, in telling about it. "And it was a rose, let me tell you, instinct with life and delicacy, not like a lot of the stuff that announces at once that it is cut out of stone or wood with tools."

Calverly was with Mr. Palmer for fifteen years, and while there can be no doubt that his talent would have found due expression in any case, it cannot be doubted that the influence and teaching of Palmer have played a large part in his success.

Of the Albany artist, Asa W. Twitchell, Mr. Palmer always spoke with affection. "He was not only the first artist whom I knew in Albany," says Mr. Palmer, "but I talked with him before I had been here half an hour. He came to Utica, where I lived, to paint a portrait, or came in connection with a portrait of a Utica man, which he had painted in Albany, and I met him in Utica, so it was natural that I should look him up when I came to Albany. We have been good friends ever since."

James Kidd, the painter and sculptor of animals, was close to Palmer for a time. The house where Mr. Palmer lives, in Lafayette street, stands on the site of the studio which Kidd's father built for him, and for several years they used the studio together. Kidd had found Palmer's studio in Columbia place a congenial atmosphere for his work, and there did several remarkable pieces of modeling.

James and William Hart were contemporaries well known to Palmer. James was at first a woodworker and cabinetmaker in the car shops, and William painted decorative landscapes upon window shades. Both afterward became famous artists.

The notable fact in connection with Mr. Palmer, so far as Albany is concerned, is that he was the especial exception to that seeming unwritten rule that men of mark may make their start in Albany, but they must sooner or later leave it. He began his work as a sculptor in Albany (barring the comparatively small number of cameos cut in Utica) and was never tempted to leave this home of his choice. In Albany have been done most of his works of art; with the life of the city he identified his own; here were most of his children born, and here to the home fireside they returned from London, where his eldest daughter has lived for many years, and from Minneapolis, where two more daughters make their home.

Asked to what he attributed his magnificent health and such measure of worldly prosperity as was his, he said: "It is simple. There is no magic about it, and nothing of accident, beyond the fact, that I was born with good health and normal instincts. I have made it the rule of my life never to set down my foot without knowing where it was to fall. I have never done anything to excess; I have never arisen from the table filled to repletion. I have tried to be the master, not the servant, of my body.

It was in Utica that his artistic impulses first took definite form in the production of an exquisite cameo portrait of Mrs. Palmer. This attracted a degree of attention which amazed the artist, and he found himself compelled to abandon his trade of patternmaker, in which he was a pastmaster, to fill the orders for cameos, which fairly inundated him. Summoned to Albany upon this business, he eventually cut more than 100 portrait cameos, and achieved a reputation in this line which no other American has ever equaled.

Asked how he came to abandon cameo cutting for the larger sculpture, Mr. Palmer replied:

"I found myself restive in that restricted scope," said he. "It was as if you yourself should be confined always to writing compositions in four stanzas of two lines each. The transition was natural, and I have never returned to the cameos."

The first of the larger works were portrait busts, and in this form much of his best work has been done. Wider attention has, of course, been attracted by the more imposing statues, in heroic size, of Robert R. Livingston and "The Angel at the Sepulchre."

The original plaster casts of nearly all of the important works stand today in his studio subject to destruction by fire or accident. These models of some of the finest work of sculpture that this country or the modern world has ever seen have not been offered a proper place of welcome and preservation. There stand Livingston, "The Angel," "The White Captive," "The Little Peasant," "The Indian Maiden," and most of the smaller works, mutely protesting against the poor appreciation of the city in which this undisputed genius gave them birth. The furniture of his house was made by his hands and is of an artistic pattern.

Emphasis should be laid on three crowning facts about this Albany sculptor, who is also second to none in his generation or his country. The first of them is the fact that he never studied art under any instructor. Inherent genius and an instinctive love of the beautiful in human form were his preceptors from the beginning.

The second fact is that he never competed for prizes or honors of any kind, and to a degree that is simply absolute disregard of those methods of self-advancement, to say nothing of self-advertising, which have often lowered the tone of art, even while they enhanced the reputation of those who resorted to them.

And this leads swiftly to the last fact of the three—that in these days when "success" so often implies a ruthless pathway strewn with the ruins of other men's hopes and ambitions; when to win in any field of competition means possibly that others have gone down in defeat, it is a blessed thing to look into the kindly eyes of a man whose honors none could taint with accusation of foul play, and who from a place of high renown, might say, without possibility of dispute from any quarter, as he said last summer: "I sit in peace in the evening of my life, conscious that I have never knowingly wronged a human being by so much as one penny, nor sought advancement at another's cost."

THE CHURCH AND UNIONS

New Plan to Draw Them Together Being Worked on.

Chicago, March 10.—Rev. Charles Stelzle, a Presbyterian clergyman and a member of the Des Moines, Iowa, machinists' union, is in Chicago, where he will try to bring the church and the unions closer together. He will call on the officers of the Chicago Federation of Labor to ask their support.

Rev. Mr. Stelzle's plans contemplate an exchange of fraternal delegates between the Federation of Labor and the various ministers' associations in the city, which will enable the ministers to learn more of the needs of the workers. He would have the delegates from one body to the other report back on happenings, thus bringing the two forces into touch.

Mr. Stelzle expresses a belief that both the workers and the ministers can be benefited by the adoption of his ideas, and while he is in the city he will visit all the ministers' associations and many of the larger labor unions. Mr. Stelzle believes that the lack of sympathy between the churches and organized labor is due to lack of knowledge. At exchange of delegates he believes would bring about an understanding. He thinks that if a few ministers were present as delegates at meetings of the Chicago Federation of Labor, the effect would be good for both the ministers and labor delegates.

Some of the labor leaders favor the idea. Mr. Stelzle says that the ministers of the gospel, on the whole, are in sympathy with any movement that is calculated to benefit the great masses of the people. He believes there is no influence as powerful in that direction as the trade union movement, and says that if the ministers were directly brought in touch with the unions, and learned more of the aims and aspirations of the workers, they would show their active sympathy and give their hearty support.

GRIEF KILLED HIM.

La Crosse, Wis., March 10.—Herman Richter, one of the earliest settlers of this county, died yesterday from grief caused by the death of his wife. On the day of the funeral he predicted that he would soon join her, and the next day was taken ill. His condition grew gradually worse until yesterday, when the end came. He was 68 years.

IRON TRADE ACTIVE

Increase In Price Also Comes With Improved Demand.

Cleveland, March 10.—The Iron Trade Review, in its current issue, has this to say concerning market conditions:

The wek has been one of decided activity in the iron trade, and with the improvement in demand has come some advance in prices, this being most marked in Southern pig iron. Whether because of the steel corporation's purchases, or because of other signs of a supposed turning point, a number of important consumers of forge and foundry iron have ben on the market, and large transactions have resulted. Some of this business was done at $9 at furnace for Southern No. 2, but $9.25 is now the common minimum of Southern sellers, while within a day or two $9.50 was returned as the firm quotation of some furnaces. The week's business for the Southerl company was 55,000 tons, and another was not far behind. The heavy pig iron buying and the developments of the week in certain finished products have begotten a much more hopeful feeling throughout the trade, which the coming of the season for buildign operations has done much to increase, that the steel corporation's Bessemer pig iron purchases and options are closely estimated at 170,000 tons, of which about 90,000 tons is iron actually taken. Outside buying of Bessemer and the week's business in forge iron bring the total up to 200,000 tons. The options are to be exercised on the 10th of March and April. Pittsburg district pipe works have been in the market for the grey forge iron, about 15,000 tons being taken by two interests.

A cast iron pipe foundry has been a buyer of forge and other irons to the exent of 15,000 tons, and a pig iron merchant interest has bought 12,000 tons of foundry grades. A number of consumers of foundry iron in the Chicago district and the Central West have been in the market in the week, and the buying movement has been broad and well sustained. While $7.75 at Southern furnaces has been touched on grey forge, $8 is now the minimum, and in the Pittsburg district northern forge has advanced to $13, while Central Western furnaces that have shaded $12 at furnace for No. 2 foundry, in recent weeks, are now on a $12.50 basis.

The March 1 report from blast furnaces using Lake Superior ores reflects the steady increase in production in February. There were 113 furnaces in and fifty out on March 1, while of 166 reporting on Feb. 1, ninety-nine were active and sixty-seven were idle. The steel corporation had four-fifths of its furnace capacity active on March 1, as against two-thirds on Feb. 1.

The Pittsburg district seconds the more active condition in pig iron with a cheerful report concerning finished material, though heavy products are still much behind the lighter forms.

An Easy Test

To ascertain exactly what your sickness COMES FROM.

One day you suspect it's "from something I've eaten."

Next day perhaps "it's the change in the weather."

Next day it's "I have overworked a bit."

Again it's "because I can't sleep."

You occasionally have a suspicion that coffee causes the troubles and sometimes really believe you should stop coffee and see if it really does what some people claim. But, the breakfast comes on and the coffee is there, and "it's so hard to give it up."

"If I really thought coffee was hurting me I would quit it, because I value health above everything, but as long as there's a doubt I keep on using coffee and yet staring me in the face is the fact that I have

Taken medicines of many kinds.
Changed food.
Tried exercise.
Changed climate.
"Tried various other methods to get well and yet"

"Here I Am"

"Ailing right along and getting slowly a little worse each month."

"Something must be done for there is but one end to the road I am now going."

"Coffee?"

"Oh, rats about the coffee, it don't hurt me, why I've drank it for 20 years."

"Experiment to learn the exact truth about it?"

"Why, of course, I would really like to know definitely and surely all about it for I want to find the demon that keeps me ill, prevents my enjoyment of health and strength and keeps me from success in business, because I am half sick all the time."

"How's that? Quit coffee 10 days?"

"Pretty hard to do, neighbor."

"Easy when Postum is served in its place, why?"

Postum coffee when properly brewed (and that's easy) has the deep seal brown of fine old gov't Java which changes to a rich golden brown when cream is added. It does not possess the strong, acrid taste of Rio Coffee, but has the mild, fine crisp flavor of the higher grades of Java and a fragrance all its own. With many cultivated people it ranks in flavor above ordinary coffee.

So, it's easy to shift from ordinary coffee to Postum and make the 10 day test to see if you can locate the thing that is eating away your life.

No Possible Argument Will Stand

against the fact that

Coffee does Ruin Thousands of People.

If as a result of this test you find in 2 or 3 days, peaceful sleep returns, appetite comes keen again, stomach no longer feels sick and abused.

Breath sweet once more and tongue clean.

The yellow skin takes on pink and white.

Bowels become natural and you can walk forth with the old time spring of conscious strength and health.

Then

and only then will you certainly know that coffee has, all along been your hidden enemy, and how much you have thrown away in peace, money, comfort, accomplishment and position during the past years and all for the miserable pittance of a morning cup of coffee.

Poor old weak humanity, what chattering, doddering fools we are to exchange the brilliant and wonderful birthright for such a mess of pottage.

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TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

THE MAYOR'S APPOINTMENTS.

When the citizens of Duluth elected Dr. Cullum mayor of the city they did it, no doubt, because they desired him to make the appointments that, under the charter provisions, fall to the lot of the executive chair, as well as to handle the other executive work of the city government. It would be well for the members of the city council to bear this in mind when considering the mayor's selections for appointive offices.

Whether true or not, hints have been made that certain members of the city council are disposed to hold up some of Mayor Cullum's appointments. Unless they can furnish proof of incompetency or other personal unfitness of the appointee the member of the council who votes against any of these candidates will be treading on dangerous ground. The rejection of even one of the mayor's appointees on political grounds is bound to react on the members of the council. The people will not be disposed to sanction such narrow partisanship.

When Mayor Hugo was elected he faced a council equally divided as to political strength. It would have been an easy matter for the Democrats to defeat any candidate of his selection for an appointive office. But they used the mayor fairly, realizing that he was responsible to the people, and voted to confirm all his appointments. The wisdom of their action has been demonstrated.

Mayor Cullum has shown a disposition to be fair and just by retaining capable men in the positions of chief of police and building inspector, although they are Republicans. But even if he desired to remove both of these officers and sought to fill their places with Democrats of ability and upright character, there is no reason why any member of the council should balk at their confirmation.

The power to reject or confirm the mayor's candidates is not given to the council to be used as a political leverage. It is simply given to serve as a check against the possibility of corrupt use of the executive power or to prevent wilful disregard of the canons of decency, and the alderman who would use this power in an attempt to further the political interests of himself or his friends will find that he has entered barefooted upon a pathway that is strewn with thorns.

FIRE LOSS IN FEBRUARY.

The great conflagrations at Baltimore and Rochester, N. Y., the fire in the Wisconsin capitol and the burning of a large starch factory at Oswego, N. Y., were responsible for raising the February fire loss in the United States and Canada to very large figures. The New York Journal of Commerce, one of the most reliable authorities on fire-loss, places the destruction at Baltimore at $70,000,000 and the total fire-loss during the month at $90,051,000. There were 288 fires, each with a loss in excess of $10,000, in February. Leaving out the Baltimore losses, the aggregate for the month was almost equal to that of January, which was exceptionally heavy.

The fire loss in January was $21,790,200, and in February it was $90,051,000—an aggregate of $111,841,200 for the first two months of the year. It has certainly been a severe winter for the insurance companies.

A BAD PRACTICE CHECKED.

Duluth people and others who have made trips to the Pacific coast for the purpose of taking up public lands have frequently made complaint that the lands selected were arbitrarily taken away from them and set aside for "forestry" purposes. It has been freely charged that Secretary Hitchcock of the interior department has ordered this done at the behest of a ring of public land sharks with which he is supposed to be associated, and as a result much loss, annoyance and ill-feeling have been engendered.

The practice became so unbearable at last that Senator Hayburn of Idaho took up the matter with President Roosevelt, having failed to make an impression upon the closed ears of Secretary Hitchcock, and to the credit of the president, be it said, he concluded that the dictates of common sense were not to be disregarded by the iron-bound rules of bureaucracy, and a proclamation was at once issued under the presidential hand and seal that hereafter the secretary of the interior is to make no further orders for the withdrawal of public lands in the Northwest for exclusion in the various reserves until he shall have consulted the congressional delegation of the state wherein such lands are located.

The land office authorities, in their opposition to a plan so just and reasonable, sought to discredit it by casting aspersions upon the character of the senators and congressman of the Northwestern states, but they failed to convince the president and he has manfully and steadfastly adhered to his purpose.

The people residing in the states afflicted are delighted over the president's action. One of the Pacific coast newspapers, speaking of the matter, said that the secretary's plan of making selection for these reserves has come to be recognized as an evil that has materially called in question the wisdom of federal law by which these reserves have been created. Millions of acres of land eminently suited for agricultural purposes have been included within the confines of forest reserves, and the state deprived of the accession of population and wealth that would come from augmented development naturally ensuing if these lands were left open for settlement, by those who are seeking homes in this Pacific coast region.

The same paper is not at all pleased with the aspersions cast upon the character of the people's representatives, and says that speculation is naturally aroused as to whether it is an abnormal development of bureaucratic arrogance or as a matter of fact are we to assume that the time has arrived when the representatives of the people should be bonded for the honest discharge of their duties?

It is an undeniable fact that the people more directly affected by the making of forest reserves are the ones most strenuously opposed to their establishment, and it would seem that the views of these actual residents should carry the greatest weight in settling these questions.

WISDOM OF THE FIRE DRILL.

Again and again the great value of the fire drill in the public school as a life saver is demonstrated. The Brooklyn Eagle reports a recent case and makes it the occasion to point a moral to other schools where fire drills are not practiced. The Eagle's account says there was a fire in School 32, at the corner of Hoyt and President streets, on Friday morning. In this school are 2200 pupils. One of them is a cigarette smoker, and he slipped a smoking brand into a place of concealment in a dressing room, where a wind fanned its spark into flame. The order was given to vacate the building, after the manner that had been rehearsed in the fire drills. Though the pupils sniffed and coughed in the smoke, they fell into line and into step, and to the music of a march played on the piano, went steadily down the stairs and into the open. Not one was hurt and not one was left in the building. The place was clear in three minutes and the firemen found no obstruction to effective work when they arrived. Principal Sprole is a man who has seen something of army life, and he believes in discipline. The virtue of his belief was fully disclosed on this occasion.

Since the efficacy of the fire drill in public schools has been so often proved, why would it not be the part of wisdom to inaugurate such drills in churches, theaters and other places where large crowds assemble regularly? It would not require much of an effort to induce the people who visit these places to adopt the plan if the management would propose it and explain the object.

CHILD LABOR LAWS.

"For God's sake don't legislate to stop a boy working! He is not going to kill himself. Boys are kept at school so long we cannot get them."

These are reputed to be the words used by J. W. Jenks, general manager of the American Hoop company's mills, while speaking before the house committee on labor last week.

Because Mr. Jenks was there to oppose the 8-hour law it is reasonable to suppose that his appeal in behalf of the boy was really in the hope of benefiting himself and associates at the expense of child labor.

Because of the danger from just such grasping individuals and because of the greed and inhumanity of many parents nearly all of the states in the Union have found it necessary to pass stringent laws regulating child labor and education, and naturally these laws are somewhat arbitrary in that they do not discriminate.

The chances are that if Mr. Jenks is diligent he will be able to find enough men to do the work at his mills, and to judge from the dividends that the concern declares it is abundantly able to pay them. No immature person should be forced into employment where he is driven by machinery.

Most boys are not kept at school long enough, but there are some, as Mr. Jenks declares, who are kept there too long. The latter class is composed of those who could never become scholars if they tried for a lifetime, and they could be much more profitably employed elsewhere in learning a trade.

To prevent injustice and to give every child an opportunity for an education it is well that there are laws on the statute books regulating child labor, but it would seem that these just laws should be supplemented by an act that would leave to the parent and teacher, or to an official board, the power of determining whether a child is more profitably employed in school or at some light employment, where he can learn something that will be of benefit to him.

COLONIZING MONTANA.

A number of the late Boer commanders have recently been looking over various sections of Montana, with a view to finding an easily irrigated location where a large Boer colony can be established. The Boers desire to homestead upon government land which can either be irrigated by their own co-operative canal building, or else will come in under the government irrigation work projected in Montana. They have expressed themselves as amazed at the opportunities afforded by the Milk River valley for their people, and it is stated that they will recommend this fertile section to their compatriots.

The immigration agents of the Great Northern railway state that two of the Mormon apostles have also been looking into the advantages offered in the Milk River valley and there is strong probability of a large Mormon colony, familiar, of course, with irrigation in all its branches, locating in this section of Montana.

The policy of the Great Northern road is the encouragement of settlement throughout the territory it taps, into small irrigated farms, and to this end J. J. Hill, its president, has been a steady advocate of the repeal of the desert land law, under which single ranches have been built up in Montana from government lands, aggregating 50,000 acres and upwards.

With the Great Northern railroad, the repeal of the land laws is a plain business proposition. Such action by congress would mean the settlement of the territory through which the road runs, by thousands of small farmers, and a doubling and quadrupling of the road's traffic over that resulting from the cattle and sheep grazing industry on unirrigated land where it requires fifteen or twenty acres to keep a steer.

This country is so big that we read spring poems from the South at the same time we lay in another ton of coal.

THE FIELD SURVEY

The baseball fans are talking hard and fast enough to indicate that spring is about due.

* * *

An American traveler in Russia during the Spanish-American war writes to a New York paper that he found Russian sympathy almost universal for Spain, while the Russian newspapers were very rabid in their denunciation of the United States. Russia is evidently a fair-weather friend to this country.

* * *

Since the negro Taylor is dead it will be impossible for him to realize how narrow was his escape from being placed on social equality with Grover Cleveland in the public mind.

* * *

Notwithstanding Mormon Smith's happiness with five wives, most men will be satisfied, after experience, that one wife is enough.

* * *

All that Mr. Cleveland gave the negro Taylor was the best office in the District of Columbia. Lunch with him at the White House? Never!

* * *

The tenor of public opinion is sometimes marred by the soprano of discord and is only prevented from being put to bass uses by the baritone of moderation. Now, alto-gether.

* * *

Congressman Martin of South Dakota reports that one of his constituents recently shipped a train load of cattle to the Chicago market. He only received one bid on the lot and that a low one, but he sold. Afterward he made it his business to watch what became of the cattle, and he discovered that they were divided into seven parts and distributed among seven different packing houses. These packing houses economize by keeping only one city buyer instead of seven, so they can afford to sell meat cheaper to the people. See?

* * *

Because of the difficulty of procuring a divorce in Canada the mismated migrate to this country for that purpose. That is one reason why the divorce statistics of the United States show up so enormously out of proportion to those of Canada. If a record could be kept of the Canadian marriages annulled in this country, there would be a different tale to tell. The divorce law of our northern cousin makes marriage sacred and binding on all those who are either financially unable to get a bill through parliament or unwilling to migrate to this country. The Canadian divorce law results in discrimination in favor of the rich and influential.

IF YOU DO NOT KNOW, YOU OUGHT TO KNOW:

That Baltimore's fire will cost that city about $70,000,000; Chicago's fire in 1871 netted a loss of $190,000,000; the Boston fire of 1883, $80,000,000; that at Hamburg, Germany, 1842, $35,000,000; the London fire of 1899, $10,000,000; New York's fire of 1836, $30,000,000, and the Bleecker street fire of 1891, $7,000,000. In the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries much greater fires than these occurred; whole cities were wiped out of existence, but most of those cities were composed largely of squalid huts, so that no fire within the last 400 years has equalled the loss in money experienced by Chicago and Boston.

* * *

That it has been figured out that the gross earnings of the world amount to something like $36,000,000,000 a year!

* * *

That the Germans show more intelligence than any other nation in the cultivation of its foreign commerce; give people the quality of goods they want, packed the way they want, and do not seek to make the other fellow buy what they make and take it the easiest way they can make it. They maintain large schools where commercial travelers are trained in foreign languages, banking systems, etc., and no commercial traveler goes out of the country unless he be thoroughly equipped in all these branches of study, and he invariably knows the language of the people he is going to visit. Our commercial houses could learn much from German methods.

* * *

That the value of the watch industry, or rather the product of that industry, has increased wonderfully in the last ten years. It has developed from a comparatively moderate amount to more than $220,000,000 per year.

* * *

That Tiberias, Palestine, has a meteorological observatory located 682 feet below the level of the Mediterranean sea.

* * *

That many people, carpers, and sometimes even so-called "experts," have contended that there is no such thing as fireproof construction. Once for all were they silenced by the Baltimore fire. The great skyscrapers there were built to meet ordinary conditions; the steel was as light as would carry the load and the fireproofing tile was reduced to the minimum of thickness and therefore, minimum cost, the ordinary building tile of commerce—people would not pay for any greater protection. Yet those buildings stood up; of course everything within them that was inflammable burned up, but the structures themselves need but little repair. Here and there the tile is broken, but on the whole the repairs to the structural work and tile covering are comparatively insignificant. The test was a most extraordinary one, it passes comprehension. Some portions of those buildings were subjected to 3000 and more degrees, the heat of a blast furnace! Who dares say now that fireproofing is not fireproof?

* * *

That in 1035 there was a frost in England on July 1 that destroyed all vegetation. And, speaking of frost, there was found on Mt. Washington, not long ago, a frost crystal measuring 16 inches in length.

* * *

That the largest monolithic piece of stone used for building is one of the great base stones in the great pyramid, which weighs 84 tons.

* * *

That man is the weakest of all animals in proportion to size, and if he had the comparative intelligence of an ant, for instance, schools and teachers would be a useless luxury.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"There are many amusing things in connection with the elections held in range towns," said A. J. McGee, of Two Harbors, last night at the Spalding hotel, "and the election which was held yesterday at Two Harbors was no exception.

"It may seem like an exaggerated statement when I say that although there were only between 400 and 500 votes cast in the election there were some 62,000 ballots turned out by the printers.

"The reason of this was that there were so many splits in the tickets that there was almost a vote cast for every possible combination of men that could be made from both tickets.

"An issue that was defeated yesterday was that which provided for a lower license for saloons. The reasons advanced were that the saloonkeepers were not doing much business at the present time and that property owners found it hard to collect rents which were due from dispensers of liquors.

"There was little doubt as to the will of the people, however, and the license will remain at the same old figure. Owing to the amount of scratching and pasting and re-scratching and re-pasting during the day no one could tell exactly how things would turn out when the votes were counted. From the majorities which were given the successful candidates I think that nearly everyone was satisfied with the result.

* * *

"I havent heard much about my alleged butchers' trust," said M. C. Woodard, manager of the Tower Lumber company, yesterday at the Spalding hotel, "but I remember an occurrence which shows how one trust went up in the air through the desire of the promoter to want more for his money than the people would think for a moment of giving him.

"It was over in Northern Michigan many years ago and it was getting along about the holiday season. We were practically cut off from the outside world in our little town and consequently all of the supplies which we were likely to get before spring opened up were in the stores.

"Now, in winter over there the inhabitants do not do anything except play seven-up and carry in the wood and they play for stakes ranging from a bet as to who shall carry in the wood to all they own in this world, which, in truth is sometimes not very much.

"But there are some players who are dead game and who willingly put up any stake they are challenged for. The butchers of the town were among the hottest sports there, when it came to seven-up, and early in the season of the year I speak about they had corralled all of the surplus chickens and hogs in the surrounding country.

"Having won everything from the outsiders they were forced to play among themselves and the longer they played the higher went the stakes. There were three of them and it was nip and tuck for a couple of weeks and it seemed as if no headway could be made by either of them.

"Then came a lucky streak for a fellow they called 'Butch' and he began depleting the stores of his competitors. Their chickens he won first, then went after their turkeys and geese and finally wound up with getting all the meat of any description which they possessed.

"The next day the residents saw all of the visible supply of meat in town taken to Butch's shop. Of course everybody now had to trade there if they wanted any meat and they flocked to the shop. Now 'Butch' thought that he was a financier. But he wasn't. He tried to convince himself that he and J. P. Morgan were related to each other. He has since become thoroughly convinced that such is not the case.

"When the crowds wanting to purchase beef came around they found a notice posted on the walls of the shop to the effect that as the packers trust of Chicago had advanced prices on all kinds of beef about 20 per cent until further notice all meats and poultry would be sold at an advance of five cents a pound.

"One or two paid the price but most of the people turned and went out without purchasing. Butch began to feel that he had made a fatal move. Then he saw little knots of people gathered around the street corners. The coming of darkness must have had the effect of stimulating the populace to action for Butch had hardly lighted his lamps before there swooped down upon the store a mob which entered and swarmed over the counters and into the ice box.

"Butch attempted to ask questions when somebody stuck him in the leg with a knife and another held a gun under his nose.

"'It's all up with your meat trust, Butch,' said he with the gun, 'and you are given just three hours to make your presence unknown in these parts.'

"Butch left. And he never came back. The people were restrained from indiscriminately plundering his establishment but the meat was put in charge of the other two butchers. The regular price was paid for the same and the profit which remained after the other two butchers had been paid for their services was put aside as the nucleus of a fund for beautifying the city."

* * *

Mrs. M. A. Torinus, of Stillwater, wife of the president of the St. Croix Lumber company, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

G. S. Welshens, secretary of the St. Croix Lumber company, is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

Mayor M. E. Gleason, of Ely, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Parmelee, of Virginia, are staying at the St. Louis hotel. Mr. Parmelee is a mining captain in the employ of the Republic Iron & Steel company.

* * *

W. H. Gilbert, a prominent lumberman of Ashland, is a guest at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

A. F. Maitland, of Negaunee, lieutenant governor of Michigan, was a guest at the Spalding last night, being enroute from the ranges to his home.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: J. E. Shaw, Minneapolis; F. S. Blodgett, St. Paul; G. H. Schulze, Decorah; W. J. Schulze, Virginia; W. J. Smith, Eveleth; O. B. Warren, Hibbing; A. J. McGee, Two Harbors; W. H. Gilbert, Ashland; Theodore Warders, Ashland; A. Karon, Hibbing; Miss Grace Johnston, Red Wing; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Trezona, W. A. McCurdy, Ely; Scott Turner, Houghton; A. F. Maitland, Negaunee.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: Bert Howard, Chisholm; T. A. McKeogh, Cohasset; F. Willander, Golden, B. C.; O. G. Kingston, Eveleth; Mrs. M. A. Trinus, G. S. Welshens, Stillwater; W. F. McKay, Stillwater; Ambrose Twohey, Eveleth; E. L. Holston, Ashland; M. E. Gleason, Herbert Kelly, Ely; P. T. Brownell, Ely; Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Parmalee, Virginia.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: W. C. Brown, Winona; B. F. Fowler, Two Harbors; Mrs. F. H. Williams, Ely; W. F. Oakley, Appleton; M. J. Corcoran, Stillwater; Samuel Watt, Fargo; Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Smith and daughter, Tower; Ed Rustad, Wheaton; H. G. Saussie, W. H. Thiese, J. T. Wells, Ashland.

A Welcome Relief.

Washington telegram to the New York Times: Representative Baker, of New York, the only Henry George man in congress, talked single tax to the president today. He visited the White House to urge the president to adopt the leasing policy for the Indian lands shortly to be opened in South Dakota.

The president is not used to having congressmen visit him who have no axe to grind, and as soon as Baker had laid before him the object of his call the president asked him bluntly what his interest was in the matter.

"When I remind you that I am the only single taxer in congress it will show what my interest is, Mr. President," was the reply.

"Well, I'm glad to meet a man who doesn't want to see me about a postoffice," said the president.

He Won By a Nose.

Philadelphia Press: Davidson, the ex-university of Pennsylvania football player, who was recently married, played professional football after leaving college. Mr. Davidson is a good-natured, curly-haired giant. He had, according to the story, courted his present bride for some time and had made but little progress. Finally, in a fierce football scrimmage his nose was broken. Now, Mr. Davidson's nose was never his strong point in personal beauty, so he seized the opportunity, and, so say his friends, sent his girl the following telegram:

"My nose is broken. Shall I have it set Greek or Roman?"

The reply came back:

"Greek."

It was set Greek.

Shortly afterward the engagement was announced.

His friends said that Mr. Davidson had wone by a nose.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time) March 10.—The storm is central over eastern Iowa this morning, and the eastern portion of Minnesota. It has caused snow or rain and high winds throughout the Northwest, the heaviest wind occurring at Duluth, where a maximum velocity of 60 miles an hour occurred during last night. Barometric pressures are high from New York state south to the Potomac valley and over Saskatchewan. Another "low" has appeared over British Columbia. It is warmer in the Mississippi valley states and colder over the eastern slopes of the Rocky mountains, with a cold wave and below zero temperatures in northwestern North Dakota, northern Montana, Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	54	Marquette	16
Battleford	— 4	Memphis	56
Bismarck	14	Miles City	8
Boston	16	Milwaukee	30
Buffalo	20	Minnedosa	6
Calgary	—10	Modena	32
Charleston	46	Montgomery	48
Chicago	28	Moorhead	24
Cincinnati	42	New Orleans	54
Davenport	44	New York	34
Denver	26	North Platte	26
Detroit	26	Oklahoma	46
Dodge City	0	Omaha	28
Duluth	14	Pittsburg	32
Edmonton	—26	Port Arthur	8
El Paso	48	Prince Albert	— 8
Escanaba	20	Qu Appelle	—14
Galveston	62	Rapid City	24
Green Bay	22	Santa Fe	36
Havre	— 8	Shreveport	56
Helena	16	St. Louis	34
Houghton	10	St. Paul	20
Huron	24	S. Ste. Marie	12
Jacksonville	50	Swift Current	—12
Kamloops	32	Washington	32
Kansas City	38	Williston	— 4
Knoxville	36	Winnipeg	12
La Crosse	30		

Forecast for twenty-four hours, ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Friday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Snow tonight and possibly Friday forenoon. Much colder. Brisk to high northwest winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, March 10.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Friday: Wisconsin—Rain turning to snow flurries Friday. Colder.

Minnesota—Threatening with snow and colder tonight and possibly in east portion Friday. Cold wave in west portion tonight.

The Dakotas—Generally fair tonight and Friday. Colder tonight.

THE HUMORIST.

Chicago Record-Herald: "Well, Johnnie, did you have a good time at the children's party?"

"You bet! I was sick for nearly a week."

Cincinnati Inquirer: "Mamma," asked small Floramay, "does a lawyer know everything?"

"No, dear," replied her mother, "but he thinks you think he does."

Illustrated Bits: Miss De Muir—Were you ever hypnotized, Mr. Hector?

Hector—Yes, I'm married.

Philadelphia Press: "There goes a typical Georgia cracker," said the native.

"Indeed?" exclaimed the Northern visitor. "Goes in for moonshine whisky and all sort of thing, I suppose."

"No; that fellow happens to be a Prohibitionist."

"Ah! a regular water-cracker."

New Orleans Times-Democrat: Wife—Well, I think, for one——

Henpecked Husband (interrupting)—You think you think for two, dear. Get it right!

Washington Star: "Some men," said Uncle Ebben, 'would rather hustle foh two hours tryin' to borrow 10 cents dan work foh twenty minutes to earn two bits."

Chicago Tribune: Customer—My husband says cattle are much cheaper now than they used to be. Why do we still have to pay such high prices for steak?

Man at the Meat Market—That is a question for the academicians, ma'am. How many pounds this morning?

Charity.

I hear that some misguided hand
In this or in another land
Has taken a brother's life,
Or that in an evil day
Many thousand lives are taken away
By tidal wave or strife.
What care I,
I'm safe.

I hear that some discouraged soul
Self-destroyed seeks his earthly goal.
Does it matter in the least?
Or that one's sodden appetite
Has turned a conscience from the right
A man into a beast.
What care I,
I'm safe.

Was Human Nature ever kind,
How many can here written find
Their own unspoken thoughts?
How many labor day by day
In their own selfish way
To set another's grief at nought
With, what care I,
I'm safe.

—T. ROGERS LYONS in Detroit News.

FOOL THINGS IN ENVELOPES

Detroit News: Rev. James A. Gordon, of Middletown, who has been close to the business end of a breach of promise suit filed by Mary Sutherland, will have to pay $1500 for his failure to wed.

Of course, at the trial his letters were read, and they make one marvel at the workings of the human mind, and wonder if there is not more or less madness about every bit of courting.

He wondered, in one letter, if the people of his church realize how their minister loves to "kiss pink cheeks and rosy lips."

Since the trial they do, and it has not increased their admiration for James A. Gordon.

He also confesses that when with his darling he is a "little bit soft," and asserts that when he sees her at "close quarters" they will have a "goo-goo-goo time."

In another epistle he reminds her that she is his little duckling, and that if he could hug her he would "make her quack! quack! quack!"

There are so many glass houses that the throwing of stones is a dangerous occupation, but isn't it strange that the average lover cannot restrain himself from putting his mushy ideas on paper?

He does it all right. If you will think a bit you will probably remember some letters of your own writing that you hope have been destroyed years ago.

And most of the stuff that is in the letters that appear in breach of promise suits is unnecessary, and it is doubtful if women appreciate it.

The statement that a lady could be made to quack, quack, quack, certainly would not bring out any more true love, and the "dovey" and "pidgey" talk that does very well when the lights are dim and the front parlor has been cleared, reads like so much insanity in public.

Mr. Gordon will serve a purpose if by his example he shuts off some of the other writers of fool letters.

A man who could expect to make a girl "quack! quack! quack!" should also pay, pay, pay down to the last penny for his folly.

Bobby's Bargain.

Lippincott's: Henry and Bobby, ages 8 and 10 respectively, were little boys who thought and had tendencies. In consequence of which, at times, they were a source of great embarrassment to their mother. Bobby, in particular, had the moneymaking propensity. He saved his pennies religiously, and his eye was keen for a bargain.

One evening at dinner their father had as a guest a gentleman who was a great horseman. The boys listened attentively to the conversation for awhile, then Bobby opened fire with—

"Say, Mr. Smith, can you buy a horse for a hundred dollars?"

"Yes, Bobby," said Mr. Smith, "you can."

"Can you get one for fifty dollars?"

"Yes."

"For twenty-five dollars?"

"Yes."

"For ten dollars?"

"Yes."

"For seven dollars?"

"Perhaps."

"Seven dollars, really?" said Bobby, wonderfully. "Would the horse be awfully fast?"

"Well," said Mr. Smith, smiling, "you would not be likely to get a Lou Dillon or a Dan Patch, but the creature might be able to pull a plow."

Bobby thought for a moment; then, "But, Mr. Smith, could a horse you paid seven dollars for have a colt?"

"Possibly," said Mr. Smith, gravely.

"I have seven dollars in the bank," continued Bobby; "I guess I'll get a horse. For if a seven-dollar horse could have a colt, and that colt have a colt, and that colt have a——"

Bobby's mother and father and Mr. Smith became seriously interested in the salad; the youthful Henry began to fidget, the embroy stock farm continued to grow—"and that colt have a colt, and that colt have a colt, and that colt——"

Henry could stand it no longer. Turning to Bobby, he remarked in a tone of impatience, "Say, as soon as you think you have the worth of your money would you mind passing the bread?"

The Maid With the Hidden Left Eye.

The hair of a maid has been strangely
arrayed with the changing of custom and style;
We once saw it hang in a neatly trimmed bang; then 'twas worn down the back for a while;
Once each feminine tot wore a huge Psyche knot; then locks covered ears bye and bye;
Now the maid, plain and fair, wears a big bunch of hair overhanging her merry left eye.

You need but go out and beyond any doubt the up-to-date girl you will see,
All trim and petite as she trips down the street and smiles in exhuberant glee;
She looks healthful and strong as she skippeth along, but alas! she's deformed, you declare,
For her left eye is quite hidden from the world's sight by a great wad of tumbled-down hair!

How the Venus of Milo would scornfully smile, oh! could she gaze on this present-day maid
Who deformeth her brow as the stylo calls for now, by those careless locks carefully laid
Like a curled and dried mop banging down from the top of her otherwise neatly-clad head.
And it does not seem right that her features so bright should be hidden by object so dread.

We can worship the girl with the one pretty curl stealing truantly down round her throat;
And the coiffure done high we can like, if we try; while the Psyche knot may get a vote;
Even bangs were endured till the fever was cured—but we must draw the line (you know why!)
At the maiden who'll wear a great bundle of hair overhanging her pretty left eye!

—Colorado Springs Telegraph.

PITY THESE.

William Allen White in Emporia (Kas.) Gazette: Three handsome boys about 21, well-dressed, well-kept, and decent looking passed the Gazette office this morning. They are sons of well-to-do parents—boys who have a little pocket money whether they work or not. If the style of clothes should completely change in the next thirty days, each of these boys would have a complete new outfit. He could go to the store and order it, and the bill would be "sent in." They are not bad boys; they would think nothing however of spending two dollars at the bowling alley, and borrowing the money from some other boys to pay for it, and kiting the debt around till they could work their fathers and mothers for it.

An old codger who sat in the Gazette office and saw the boys pass, said, "Poor devils—poor little devils—they have no show. Luck is against them."

And what he said is true. Life is a struggle; success is a battle, which goes to the strong. Strength is not inherited; blood tells, but it only tells for men and women who have character enough to work, to grow strong, to dig their toes in the ground and grapple with life.

These boys in the days when they should be gaining moral and spiritual strength, are idling. When they get into the thick of the battle their muscles will be flabby. Wealth will help them little. Their education, however good, unless education trains them to be strong, will avail them nothing. All that will count when the test comes will be such moral fiber as there is in their souls. Failure will bump them; misfortune will pestle them. Unless they can stand up and set their jaws and fight, they are goners. The boy who has to work hard with his hands, to get his education, to get his "start" in life, is training his moral muscle for the fight. He is ready when the shock of combat comes. He is full-armored for the fight; he knows what it is to stint himself, to do without comforts and luxuries; he is more afraid of a crooked dollar than he is of a shabby coat. He can go without a shave, a week, if he hasn't the dime to pay for it. Dirty hands do not keep him awake nights, but a dirty conscience would. Such boys have a mortgage on life. They are not the poor boys. The real "poor boys," are the boys who have an easy time of it. If they succeed—it is a sign that they have not been loafing; it is a sign that some way they have been gaining strength.

If your boy is loafing, having a good time, for Heaven's sake stop him, put some dirty clothes on him, that he has earned himself, and let him have the new clothes only when he has paid for them. Too many boys in Emporia are going to the bad, because their mothers insist on sending them. They are the poor boys. Pity them.

Piso's Cure For Consumption is an effectual remedy for cold on the lungs. All druggists, 25c.

AMUSEMENTS.

DULUTH'S ONLY FIREPROOF THEATER.
LYCEUM THEATER.
C. A. MARSHALL, Manager.
TONIGHT!
THE FATAL WEDDING
A Play of Great Heart Interest.
SPLENDID CAST. CHEAP PRICES.
SEATS READY TODAY.
Friday and Saturday and Saturday Matinee
Evenings at 8—Matinee at 2:15. Seat sale Thursday. The man who made "The Christian" famous—EDWARD MORGAN—in Hall Caine's masterpiece—
"THE ETERNAL CITY"
Music by Mascagni. Cast of fifty includes Sarah Truax as Roma, W. E. Bouney as Rocco, Fredi's de Belleville as Bonelli and Frank C. Bangs as the Pope. Massive original production seen 29 weeks at Victoria Theater, New York. Vatican Gardens, Coliseum, Castle St. Angelo. Prices 25c to $1.50. Matinee same a night.

METROPOLITAN THEATER
The Play House and Prices to suit the people.
TONIGHT!
THE GIRL IN WHITE
Prices—Night 10c, 20c, 30c and 50c; Matinee 10c and 25c
LADIES' FREE MONDAY NIGHT.
WARNER COMEDY CO. NEXT WEEK.

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Northwestern merchants can save time, trouble and money by looking for what they need on this page and sending an order. Reliability is a part of the stock in trade of every dealer here.

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WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE.
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WHITE ROSE FLOUR
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Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Vegetables, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Etc.
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WHOLESALE GROCERS,
"THE YOUNG GIANT."

Duluth jobbers and manufacturers supply an empire extending westward to the Pacific coast and beyond to Japan and the Orient—and they supply it with the BEST at the lowest rates.

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Manufacturers of Logging Tools and Steam Log Rollers.

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HATS, CAPS, GLOVES AND FURS.
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Manufacturers of Pipe, Fittings, Valves and Steam Goods.
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PLUMBING & HEATING GOODS.

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Plumbers, Steam, Gas and Water Works Supplies. . .
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Wholesale Dealers in
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SANDERS & CO
BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE AND POULTRY.
W. Michigan and 2nd Avenue

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THE BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO. COLD STORAGE
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We are always pleased to publish on this page items of interest to Duluth jobbers and manufacturers or to their customers and friends thro'out the West.

Address communications to jobbing editor, Duluth Herald.

34 REASONS FOR DULUTH'S COMMERCIAL SUPREMACY

GROCERS' SOCIAL

Smoker For Members and Guests and Entertaining Program.

Superior Grocers Thank Duluth For Welcoming Wisconsin Association.

After its regular business meeting last evening, the Duluth Retail Grocers' association held a smoker, in the Axa building, which was largely attended by the members of the association, the retail grocery clerks, representatives of the wholesale houses and traveling representatives of out of town wholesale concerns.

It was a jolly event and lasted well on toward midnight. Besides cigars, the entertainment committee provided punch and quantities of those dainty wafers found in all the grocery stores.

President Thomas W. Walker, of the association was master of ceremonies, and he was ably assisted by Secretary Burt Holcomb, who with the president comprised the entertainment committee.

The social session was given by the association with a view to promoting a feeling of good fellowship among the members, to bring the clerks into a better acquaintance with the employers and furnish a good time generally for the friends of the members. Similar social entertainments will be given, hereafter, once a month by the association.

E. L. Millar, publisher of the Duluth Trade News, was the first speaker of the evening. He told the grocers some good stories and then is a more serious strain talked on his text, which he gave out as "Right and Faith."

Mr. Millar said the first part of his subject was a delicate one to deal with, but he wished it understood that the meaning carried was that the grocers should fight among themselves, with the wholesaler and with their customers, only for what is their right. He said that sort of fighting would harm no one.

In the line of faith, he urged that the Duluth retailers should have boundless faith in the city, the country, their business, themselves and the future.

"It is a good thing to remember," said he, "that we live in the best world that whirls, the best country in the world, the best state and the best city."

Mr. Millar then dwelt earnestly, and at some length, on the wonderful resources of this country, and, more particularly, the state of Minnesota. He predicted a great future for Duluth, claiming that men of capital and men of brains are putting their money and energy into the upbuilding of the great industrial and commercial interests of the city more than ever before in its history.

He closed with a raceful compliment to the strong organization of the local retail grocers and spoke of the important part it might play in the future of Duluth.

Edmund Twohy, of Superior, of the Twohy-Elmon Mercantile company; Charles Phelps, city representative of the Wright-Clarkson Mercantile company; George T. Laws, traveling representative of the Ross W. Weir Coffee company of New York; Smith T. Welch, representative of the Woolson Spice company; George May, representative of the Santa Claus Soap company; William Wilson, of the Fitzsimmons-Derrig company, all responded to calls, either with speeches or stories.

The talks were followed by an entertaining musical program. Sutton and Van Winkle gave some clever and pleasing vocal and instrumental selections, with cloging and fancy steps.

C. H. Giddings and John Olson, of the grocery firm of Gronseth & Olsen, sang several songs and Philip Smith, of the Duluth Paper company, executed a clog dance.

The solos were followed by chorus singing in which all present took part. Some of the voices, it was claimed, were trained during the grocers' trip out to the Crookston convention, a few weeks ago.

During the regular meeting, earlier in the evening, resolutions were read from the Superior Retail Grocers' Protective association, thanking the Duluth association for the aid extended in helping to make the Wisconsin grocers' convention in that city a success and for the hospitality extended in the luncheon given the Wisconsin delegation at the Commercial club in this city, last week.

AILING WOMEN

Women with sallow complexions, bad stomach, constipated, all out of sorts and nervous,

REA BROS.'

CASCARIN

cures to stay cured. The best prescription that medical science has been able to put forth. Cures after all have failed and we guarantee it. Sold by druggists. Price 50c or sample sent free. Rea Bros., Minneapolis, Louisville, New York.

CLEVELAND A MASON.

Will Get Three Degrees at One Time.

New York, March 10.—Grover Cleveland has taken the first steps in Masonry, and would have been raised two weeks ago, only for the bereavement caused by the death of his daughter, Ruth. It is announced in a private dispatch from Trenton that Grand Master J. Holt Apgar had arranged to convene the grand lodge in Princeton and give Mr. Cleveland three degrees at one time.

This prerogative is seldom employed by the grand master, and only in emergency cases. Those who have heard of Mr. Cleveland's sudden desire, at 67, to become a Master Mason do not understand why he should be in such a hurry, but it seems he was to have gone through with Moses Taylor Pyne, in Princeton.

PRODUCED BY LIAR

Congressman Hill So Characterizes Report of Bristow.

Whirlwind of Indignation Surges Through the House.

Washington, March 10.—That an investigation of the postoffice department by the house will result from the publication of the report involving members of congress in that connection was indicated by every expression possible short of a vote in that body yesterday.

With a whirlwind of protest the report was taken up by indignant members, their personal connection with it explained, and epithets hurled at Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow.

"The Bristow report was conceived in iniquity, born in sin and has traveled its course until it has struck the public of the United States as a great attack on a body of men as free from wrongdoing, corruption, crime, irregularity, as any equal number of men on the face of the earth." This was the parting shot of Representative Grosvenor of Ohio in paying his tribute to the report. "That document is the production of a liar and scoundrel," shouted Representative Hill of Connecticut, in making an explanation of his connection with certain leases. He added that he should vote both to investigate himself and also the fourth assistant postmaster general.

"There is nothing in any of it to impugn any improper motive or conduct upon any member of the house," said Chairman Overstreet of the committee, who combatted the idea of an investigation.

Mr. Williams, the Democratic leader, urged a complete investigation of the whole postoffice department, and received the hearty applause of both sides of the house and the galleries.

Mr. Cooper (Wis.) said he was "one of the members under indictment." No member of the house, he said, whose name was on the list "coupled with that of A. W. Machen, who the country knows and the world knows is a convicted felon on his way to the penitentiary, has the right to stand in the house and ask for a moment's delay upon the resolution."

This remark elicited loud applause from both sides of the house and in the galleries, which by this time had filled up to the limit.

Speaking with much feeling and earnestness, Mr. Cooper said:

"Who knows better than I do whether I am guilty?" There was no play in the matter. He said that President Roosevelt had directed the prosection of the members of his own party.

Mr. Moon (Tenn.) next got the floor and, facing the Republican side, said: "You stand as a protecting shield against an investigation of the postal department."

Continuing, he said: "These thieves being yours, and not ours, it is for you not us to say if they shall have your protection."

Mr. Underwood (Ala.) said that no man who is innocent is afraid to face such charges as these.

"But," he said, "if a man is guilty he ought to be required to appear before the bar of the house."

Messrs. Hill (Conn.) and Finely (S. C.) opposed postponement.

Mr. Overstreet then withdrew his motion to postpone and the house proceeded to discuss the resolution under the special order allowing an hour and a half to each side.

Mr. Moon (Tenn.) insisted that there should be an investigation covering the postoffice department and everybody with it, adding:

"And whoever is guilty, whether in this house or in the department, should be exposed."

The membership of the house being accused were entitled to vindication, as were the officials if guilty of no wrong. "But," said he, "I take it that no reasonable man will deny that there is nothing else but crime running all over that department."

He closed by asking if the criminals in the department were to be shielded and declared the house should waive aside all technicalities and meet the matter.

Mr. Kitchin of North Carolina, charged General Bristow with having deliberately suppressed an important matter, "facts," he said, pounding his desk, "which should not be overlooked, and which were suppressed in my judgment for the purpose of giving a false impression to the country and misleading the people."

"He undertook, in my judgment," he said, "to blackmail congress and to silence the country. It is a specific intimation."

He asked if the representaives would sit still and stifle the investigation and thus give the backbiters an opportunity to attack the character and integrity of those whom Bristow had accused.

Amid a storm of applause, lasting for several minutes, General Grosvenor (Ohio), who was named in the report, said that this was a pretty good specimen of the readiness with which the newspapers of the country and the great body of the people grasp a publication and a statement and assume evil where they might assume good. He convulsed the house by reading an editorial which referred to Speaker Cannon and Representatives Payne and Hill as having been taken "red handed," but speaking seriously, he said, it was in accordance with the views of 95 per cent of the newspapers of the country. The report was a malicious libel on 191 members of the house, he said.

He added: "I submit that the resolution which the gentleman from Indiana has been apologizing for, is an outrage on every principle of justice."

Prolonged applause followed this statement. He wanted to known by what right the Bristow report had been published before the action of any tribunal has established the truth of it. In order to show what he termed, "the infinite rascality" of Bristow's report, Mr. Grosvenor detailed the circumstances in which his name was mentioned.

"I will resign my seat tomorrow," he said, pounding on his desk, "if there is anything irregular or improper in what I did."

Then showing the effects of his indignation, Mr. Grosvenor pounded his desk again and said:

"I condemn the man that sent that into this house. Can any self respecting congressman ever enter the office of the man who will produce such a document as that?"

This report, he added, would be printed abroad and it would be said that in the American congress there were 191 rascals. If the postoffice department had some official whose judgment was so dwarfted by the opinion of a congressman, the official had better be turned out, he said.

The Bristow report, he said in conclusion, was conceived in inquity and born in sin and had traveled its course until it had struck the public of the United States as a great attack on a body of men "as free from wrongdoing, corruption, crime and irregularity as an equal number of men on the face of the earth."

There was prolonged applause on both sides of the house, as General Grosvenor, who spoke with fervor and earnestness, took his seat.

Mr. Hill (Conn.), likewise mentioned in the Bristow report, denied that he had done anything improper. He read from the original papers and called attention to the omission from the Bristow report of certain endorsements therein.

"Was it malice or was it ignorance, or what was it?" he inquired.

"I am going to vote for a resolution to investigate myself and to investigate the fourth assistant postmaster general," he said amid a round of applause.

Holding up a copy of the report, Mr. Hill vehemently declared:

"That document is the production of a liar and a scoundrel."

Mr. Hill was loudly applauded. His concluding words had thrown the house into confusion and Speaker Cannon had difficulty in restoring order.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Sharp, Cutting Pains.

All Druggists, 25 cents.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

Money Easy Made!

By buying your groceries at wholesale in quantities at—

Duluth Wholesale Supply Co., 102-104 W. Mich. St.

You can save from 15 to 20 per cent

ICE IN THE LAKES

Report of Government Bureau on Present Conditions.

Signs of Breaking Up But More Than Is Usual.

Copies of the second weekly ice report, published by the United States weather bureau, have been received in Duluth.

The report is prepared by the lake marine service department of the weather bureau at Detroit, and gives bulletins showing the condition of the ice on the different lakes. The following are some extracts from it:

"The reports of the ice conditions from the regular and display stations of the weather bureau indicate that the ice over Western Superior is breaking and some open water is reported; large fields are moving with the wind off Keweenaw point and Marqueette; from Grand Marais to Whitefish point there appears to be no movement of the ice; there is no evidence that the lake has been frozen over at any time during the winter, but the fringe has extended out farther than usual. There is no change in conditions at Sault Ste. Marie. The ice in Green bay remains solid, but the top snow is melting rapidly.

"In comparison with the same period last season, there is more ice in all the lakes."

The following bulletins indicate the condition of the ice at the different points on Lake Superior:

"Duluth: Narrow streaks of open water were reported late last week off Beaver bay, Lutzen and Little Marais; otherwise no change from last week. Thickest lake ice, 30 inches.

"Beaver Bay, March 2: Open water visible today one-half mile wide, and extends south towards Apostle islands as far as the eye can see; to the east of this the ice extends out of sight.

"Washburn: Harbor ice 30 inches.

"Ashland: Harbor ice 28 to 30 inches thick and solid.

"Houghton: Ice 28.5 inches thick; Portage lake solid; ship canal, solid ice out one mile from breakwater; large floes visible six miles out; Portage entry, ice solid for four miles out.

"Marquette: Harbor ice 25 inches thick and extends out for about twenty miles; it broke away twice during the past week but came back with the wind.

"Grand Marais, Mich.: Solid ice field 22 inches thick extends from Sable point, nine miles west, to twenty miles east of here; ice piled in windrows in places; no open water in sight; on the 6th ice broke off one mile from shore and moved two miles out with brisk southerly winds.

"Sault Ste. Marie: No change in ice conditions."

Marine men all look for a very late opening of navigation at Duluth, and from present conditions it is impossible to predict when the western end of the lake will be free of ice.

No attempt is being made as yet to prepare the vessels wintering at Duluth, for service, although in ordinary seasons the opening of navigation would be but two or three weeks away.

The heavy storm last night caused some little damage to the ice field about the entrance to the canal piers. The canal has been open for some time and the waves broke up the ice for a short space about the entrance. The ice in the harbor is too firm, however, for the action of the waves to have much effect upon it.

MINNESOTANS

Held an Enjoyable Reunion at Los Angeles.

The Los Angeles Express tells of a Minnesota reunion which was held there last Saturday. Among the principal features was the taking of a large photograph of all in attendance. A copy of which will be hung in the territorial pioneers' building on the Minnesota state fair ground. The following program was carried out:

Piano selection, Professor Frank Barrows; poem, "Legend of the Falls," H. L. Gordon; song, "My Own United States," Dr. C. W. Bachman; humorous reading, Mrs. Alice Bottsford; song, selected, Mrs. Silverwood; violin solo, Miss Margaret Horton; original poem, "Minnesota," Miss Fannie Fullerton; piano selection, Mrs. O. B. Bachman; familiar character, a native; whistling solo, Sidney Ash; Minnesota reminiscences—President A. H. Beals, Gen. Baker, Joel Bassett, Fred Barrows, Gen. S. P. Jamison, George T. Barr, Rev. Dr. Chaffee and others.

At 10 o'clock Saturday night, the first of the excursionists left Los Angeles.

Church Social.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Swedish Baptist church will give a social Saturday evening and the following program will be given:

Piano solo—"Silvery Waves".....Wyman
Mrs. L. Loydgren.
Song—Selected ..... String band.
Speech ..... Mrs. Almeen.
Song—Selected ..... Church choir.
Address—"Self Control" ..... Rev. A. Edstam.
Song—Selected ..... Male quartet.
Duet—"Matromonio secreto" ..Simanross
Mrs. Loydgren and Miss Olgo Hagberg
Poem ..... Mrs. Ed. Gustafson.
Vocal Duet—Selected .....
Misses Lydia and Ellen Johnson.
Song—Selected ..... Striag band.

A Pleasant Duty.—"When I know anything worthy of recommendation I consider it my duty to tell it," says Rev. James Murdock, of Hamburg, Pa. "Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has cured me of Catarrh of five years' standing. It is certainly magical in its effect. The first application benefited me in five minutes."—7.

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MANUFACTURER
C. VOLLAND
14 FIRST AVE. EAST

SPRING STYLE 1904.... HATS

(UNION MADE.)

IN ALL THE LEADING SHAPES AND COLORS—AT FACTORY PRICES.

Our big assortment enables us to satisfy men and young men.
Our $3.00 stiff hats cannot be beat at any price.
Our $2.50 soft hats have only one superior and that is our $3.00 hat.

C. VOLLAND'S EXCLUSIVE HAT STORE
14 FIRST AVENUE EAST.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS Printing of all kind promptly and satisfactorily done.
PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY,
Both 'Phones. Providence Building. 4th Avenue West and Superior Street.

COME TO THE UP-TO-DATE BOOKSTORE FOR
1904 OFFICE SUPPLIES.
CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR, 323 West Superior St.

"LIKE MOTHER USED TO MAKE."
NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT
In 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.

M'MILLIN IS OUT

For Bate's Seat as United States Senator From Tennessee.

Former Governor Making Vigorous Campaign Among Counties.

Memphis, Tenn., March 10.—The senatorial campaign in Tennessee is in full blast, and for the first time during his twenty-seven years in public life Senator William B. Bate has found it necessary to return home during a session of congress to meet a formidable foe. Former Governor Benton McMillin has for weeks been conducting a systematic canvass of the state, and the early returns show that his friends are determined to make a runaway race of it. Senator Bate has heretofore found his brilliant war record sufficient and in this instance it may pull him through. The storm center the past week has been Knox county, where the McMillin men were successful in having a convention ordered, though Bate's friends, headed by the silver-tongued former governor, Robert L. Taylor, clamored for a primary. Feeling runs high in that county, and it is freely predicted there will be a bolt, in which case the Republicans will elect their legislative ticket and neither of the candidates secure the four votes. Charges of unfairness have been made against Speaker of the House Tyson, who is chairman of the Knox county committee, in reorganizing his committee in the face of the senatorial fight.

The greatest surprise so far has been the action of Franklin county, an ex-Confederate stronghold, in instructing legislative nominees for McMillin, the Bate men being outnumbered three to one in the mass convention.

There was a split in Grundy county, with McMillin having the long end, and Warren and Clay also went for him. Marion county, in mass convention, instructed the floterial senator for McMillin, and similar action was taken in the Eleventh and the Tenth districts. Morgan and Pickett counties have likewise instructed for McMillin, as has also Putnam county. Madison county is said by J. W. N. Burkett, member of the Eighth congressional committee, to be overwhelmingly in favor of McMillin, and it is generally conceded he will carry Shelby, as he has the support of Mayor Williams. Davidson county is claimed by both sides, and a primary will probably be ordered.

Lauderdale county and the second senatorial district have so far instructed for Senator Bate. A primary has been ordered in Greene county, where the Bate men are in control of the committee, and a conference held in Lincoln county to arrange with Marshall county in regard to the senatorship was dominated by Bate men.

McMillin has a powerful machine in operation all over the state, and will carry every county in his old congressional district, with the possible exception of Sumner. He is reported to be gaining ground in Rutherford, Lincoln, Giles, Murray and Williamson counties, and also has strength along the Lower Cumberland, because of his effort for the improvement of the river.

The fight will be between the two men, and to a finish. Former Governor Taylor was spoken of earlier in the campaign as having senatorial aspirations, but he silenced all speculation by coming out in unequivocal indorsement of Senator Bate last week, and will probably take the stump in the old veteran's behalf before many days. Taylor's friends are convinced that he is playing good politics in making friends with the Bate following, insuring a seat in the United States senate in case of the death of Senator Bate, should McMillin's ambition be quelled.

DIVORCE WAS LEGAL

Referee Reports In the Dodge-Morse Case.

New York, March 10.—William G. Davies, the referee appointed by Justice Truax to take testimony in the Dodge-Morris divorce investigation, and to report his opinion as to whether the summons was served on Dodge in the original suit, and whether Dodge authorized Mortimer Ruger to appear for him as counsel, filed his decision in the county clerk's office.

After reviewing the testimony, the report continues: "I therefore report, as findings of fact (1) that the summons in this action was personally served on the defendant within the city of New York, and (2) that the attorney, who appeared for the defendant in this action, was duly authorized by the said defendant so to appear."

Acting on this opinion, Samuel Untermyer, counsel for Charles W. Morse, made an application today before Justice Truax to be heard on Friday next to confirm the referee's report.

The decision, if confirmed by the court, will reinstate the Dodge divorce and confirm Mr. Morse's marriage with Mrs. Dodge. This will be followed by an application to vacate the decree annulling the marriage between Mr. Morse and Mrs. Dodge and their relations as husband and wife will thus be fully re-established.

FLAATEN'S Testimonial Concert
At Lyceum, Sunday, March 13, 3 p. m. Tickets, 25 cents.
Soloists—Mrs. McAuliffe, Mr. Prophet Valenza, Sansoni and Charles Hilmar

KANSAS NOMINATIONS.

Wichita, Kas., March 10.—The Republican state convention nominated the following ticket: Governor, Edward W. Hoch; lieut.-governor, David W. Hanna; secretary of state, J. R. Burrows; auditor, Seth G. Wells; attorney general, C. C. Coleman; treasurer, Thomas T. Kelly.

Announcements.

1. Excursion rates to the South.
2. Very low rates to California—only $32.90 during March and April.
3. Through California tourist sleeper every Tuesday, berth $6.75, the "Sunshine Route."
4. Five daily trains to Chicago.
5. Quickest time to Chicago—the Fast Mail.
6. Most luxurious train to Chicago—the Pioneer Limited.
7. Complete information about your trip.

W. P. DIXON, N. W. P. A.,
St. Paul, Minn.

MURDERER HAS PNEUMONIA.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 10.—Mark Dunn, the murderer, who was sentenced to be hanged here Friday and who escaped last Monday, sought food and medicine at the home of James Finchcelt, a farmer near Rosendale, Mo., yesterday. He has pneumonia. He was kept under guard until 8 o'clock, when he again escaped heavily armed, and said he would never be taken alive. Sheriff Spencer of St. Joseph and a posse are in pursuit.

A GOOD THING—RUB IT IN.
MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT
No Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Inflammation, Lameness or Soreness in any part of the body that MINARD'S LINIMENT will not cure or relieve.
SAFE—CLEAN—SURE.
C. C. Clough, Blue Hill, Me., says: "I received the liniment you sent me. I find it is very powerful and penetrating. Am using it on a lame knee, and it is helping me."
Large bottles, 25c. and $1.00, at all druggists. Take no substitutes. Minard's is the best.

PECULIAR RESULTS

Possible From Privilege of Altering the Congressional Record.

Wail of Unusual Pathos From New Nebraska Member.

Washington, March 10.—The privilege of making alterations and additions to matter in the congressional record is very elastic, and leads sometimes to peculiar results. But a wail of unusual pathos went up the other day from a new member from Nebraska. It might have been Gilbert M. Hitchcock, editor of the Omaha World-Herald. It seems that there had been a lively controversy on the floor of the house, and the member from Omaha was rather congratulating himself that he had come off with some of the best of it; but when he read the remarks as printed in the congressional record he was quickly undeceived. For behold, his antagonist had added forty-two lines as if spoken at the point, where in reality, he took his seat; and, of course, that forty-two lines had polished him off to the queen's taste. And his meditations are further disturbed by the knowledge that the man with brilliant after-thoughts can send out this part of the record under his congressional frank, and show to thousands of his constits what a very "hot proposition" he is in a face-to-face debate on the floor of the house.

* * *

Here is an incident which actually did happen. A prominent member of the senate, who must be nameless, had called up a little bill, one day last week and the preliminaries to its passage were in progress. Senator Platt of Connecticut strolled by the senator who had called it up and remarked in low and peculiarly solemn tones: "I haven't a doubt that it's an inquisitous measure. But I'm going into the cloak-room." The bill passed by unanimous consent.

* * *

Harmony has been restored between William Alden Smith and Senator Julius Caesar Burrows of Michigan. The former is no longer an active candidate for the latter's seat in the senate. Mr. Smith has decided to let Burrows have another term. In doing so it appears he was moved largely by the kindness of his heart, it having been represented to him that Burrows needs the money, and would have no resources to fall back upon, while on the other hand Smith is young and rich, and says he can afford to wait. In short, he says, he hates to crowd an old man out, and he's going to leave him there for six years more—providing the people of Michigan consent. Which they probably will.

* * *

Senator William M. Stewart of Nevada has recently acquired some very sweeping notions about food which is kept in cold storage. He carries his ideas not only into the senate, but into the restaurants where he takes his meals; for the senator and his recently-acquired wife do not keep house nor live regularly at any hotel; but having rooms they take their meals wherever it seems convenient. The first thing the senator does on entering a restaurant, is to call the waiter and deliver him a lecture on the wholesomeness of cold storage provender; adding that fifty years ago it didn't used to be this way. The senator is easily recognized by his well-known resemblance to Santa Claus, and he is known by everybody in Washington. He is humored and told what items on the bill have not been subjected to the formaldehyde and storage treatment, and orders his meal accordingly. The senator is 77 years of age, and a very hearty eater, having survived many things both solid and liquid which have been next to the ice.

BALLOT BOX ROBBED.

Denver, Colo., March 10.—The ballot box used in precinct one of the second ward, at the recent election in this city has been found to have been broken open and robbed of all its contents. It is in the custody of city and county clerk Julius Aichele, who has been ordered to produce it in court Friday next at the hearing on the charges of ballot box stuffing filed against the election officers of that precinct.

For sore throat, cold in chest or tonsilitis try a 10c bottle of Omega oil.

Another G. N. Reduction In Rates.

March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell homeseekers' tickets to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Canadian Northwest, Montana, Idaho and Washington east of and including Spokane, Wenatchee and Kootenai country; also to nearly all points in Colorado, Kansas, Indian territory, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and Mexico and Southeastern states, at one fare plus $2 for the round trip. For full information write or call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

VERACITY OF WOOD

Seriously Attacked In Brief Prepared By Late Senator Hanna.

Document Is Presented to Senate In Executive Session.

Washington, March 10.—The contested appointment of Gen. Leonard Wood to be major general of the army was taken up yesterday in executive session of the senate and, after listening to a brief prepared by Senator Hanna, summing up the testimony which had been given in the hearings before the committee on military affairs, and several affidavits obtained since the hearings closed, the senate adjourned.

Senator Foraker announced that he would move to take up the case at every possible opportunity.

At the opening of the executive session, Senator Scott of West Virginia, who leads the opposition, asked to have the clerk read the documents which had been accumulated by Senator Hanna shortly before his death. Senator Pettus objected to the clerk reading the papers, whereupon Senator Scott responded that if it were necessary he would read the brief and affidavits himself. Objection was withdrawn and the clerk read the matter as a part of Senator Scott's presentation of the contention of the opposition to confirmation. A copy was furnished each senator. Under such heads as the case of E. G. Rathbone, the veracity of Gen. Wood, the Runcie article criticising the administration of Gen. Brooke as military governor of Cuba, the concession to the Jai Alai conbination to conduct a gambling establishment; Gen. Wood's intimacy with and defense of the Convict Bellairs; Gen. Brooke's charges that Gen. Wood was insubordinate, Gen. Wood's Santiago accounts and the Cas-tendals case. Senator Hanna discussed the evidence brought out at the investigation before the senate committee on military affairs, which he sums as follows:

"The testimony given before the committee has developed points to which no answer is attempted by Gen. Wood in the various communications submitted by him prior to his departure for the Philippines, nor can those communications be accepted as a refutation of testimony given by witness under the solemnity of an oath. To accept them as a contraversion of sworn testimony would brand those giving such testimony as unworthy of credence. Among those who would be thus branded are men in the military and naval service of the United States. It is impossible to accept the mere statement of Gen. Wood, made prior to his departure for the Philippines, and covering only a part of the matters at issue, in preference to this sworn evidence. Some of the testimony given by these witnesses has cast serious reflection upon the veracity of Gen. Wood, and it would appear that neither he nor the senate, which is asked to confirm his appointment, should rest content until he has been given an opportunity to disprove, specifically and under oath, the damaging statements made on oath concerning his conduct. The facts to which attention will be called would seem to make this necessary, and the honor of the army would seem to demand it."

Contentions of the foregoing character were maintained by Senator Hanna in the progress of the investigation of the protests again Gen. Wood's confirmation.

In the matter of the complaint of E. G. Rathbone that he was not afforded a fair and impartial trial for the offenses charged against him by reason of Gen. Wood's interference in the judicial processes in Cuba, Senator Hanna said Gen. Wood, in many instances, had made no answer, except to hold that the charges were irrelevant, Senator Hanna commented on Rathbone's charge that one of the most important witnesses against him was one Reeves, who also had been a defendant, and whose testimony on the trial was given without an oath, though it flatly contradicted evidence which had been given previously under oath. Attention is called in the brief to Gen. Wood's statement that "Reeves was never promised anything" in the way of immunity for turning state's evidence, and then to Secretary Root's statement, as follows: "I approved of Gen. Wood giving Reeves immunity if he could get testimony against the principal offenders, the other offenders."

Senator Hanna says it is imperative that congress ascertain what passed between Gen. Wood and Reeves. Senator Hanna said that on May 9, 1902, he submitted to the president an application for a new trial for Mr. Rathbone, and as a result the secretary of war instructed Gen. Wood to amend the laws of Cuba in conformity with a draft sent with the instructions.

It is insisted in Senator Hanna's brief that the real defense maintained for Gen. Wood's action in connection with the prosecution of the postal cases is "that besides being the prosecuting officer, he was also the legislative power on the island, and so could do as he pleased. But the point at issue is that he abused his power to the detriment of Rathbone."

The chapter of the brief devoted to the subject of Gen. Wood's veracity opens with this statement:

"Several witnesses whose sworn statements are not to be lightly impeached, have in their testimony reflected upon the creditability and veracity of Gen. Wood. Statements made by him in various communications are flatly disputed by witnesses testifying under oath, and documentary evidence submitted by others disputes statements made over his signature."

A number of illustrations are given, taken from extracts from the testimony. Among these are the testimony of Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, Commander Lucien Young, C. E. Fisher, Alexis E. Fryer and Maj. Runcie.

In addition to extracts quoted from their testimony, Senator Hanna said:

"Statements said to have been made by Gen. Wood reflected upon the administration of Gen. William Ludlow, a most efficient, honorable and conscientious officer, now deceased. Gen. Ludlow pronounced the statements alleged to be 'wholly false and pernicious.' He charged Gen. Wood with deliberate dissemination of misinformation, and that he 'had exceeded both his rights as an individual, and his obligation to the military service n seeking to defend himself by impugning the administration of others and furnishing material for misreprenestation.'"

In relation to the charge made by Maj. Runcie, that Gen. Wood was responsible for the magazine article criticizing the administration of Gen. Brooke as governor general of Cuba, which article Runcie said he was to write and turn over to Ray Stannard Baker, as his own, Senator Hanna said:

"As the matter stands, the sworn statement of Maj. Runcie is not controverted by either the unsworn statements of either Gen. Wood or by the testimony of the witness Baker." Senator Hanna quotes from Runcie's testimony as follows: "It was inevitable, as the result of the conversation, that the scope and purpose of that article must indicate a severe criticism of the acts of Gen. Brooke at Havanna." The testimony of Mr. Baker is quoted to the effect that he supposes that the object of the Runcie article was that "it would help Gen. Wood to have it understood that Gen. Brooke was inefficient." In regard to Gen. Wood's responsibility for the article, Senator Hanna wrote:

"The true point in this whole incident is not whether Gen. Wood authorized or saw this specific article, word for word, or saw it before its publication, but whether he did have previous knowledge of, or give consent to, the preparation and publication of an article criticising the administration of his superior officer, Gen. Brooke.

"The general denial written by Gen. Wood may be taken as an answer to the charges which he knew would be formulated, but it cannot be accepted as the refutation of the testimony of witnesses subsequently given under the solemnity of an oath."

In the matter of the establishment in Havana of the game known as the Jai Alai, Senator Hanna said: "An attempt has been made to show that Gen. Wood did nothing more than to give his technical consent to the leasing of a plot of ground for the purpose of erecting thereon the building in which this game was to be played, and that the betting on the games is merely an incident, but the president of the company represented to Gen. Wood that without betting rules the game could not exist. It is impossible to grant a concession of franchise, in the nature of a monopoly, and in violation of the Foraker law, to the Jai Alai combination.

The reference of the franchise to the judge advocate general of the island and his advice against the grant and the gift of the silver service which the Jai Alai company made to Gen. Wood and the admission to Cuba of the gift free of duty, all are referred to, and then Senator Hanna comments as follows:

In connection with the present of silverware, it is important to note that this appears to be the only gift made to Gen. Wood himself, although other presents were made to members of his household, and that the approval and promulgation of the rules and regulations permitting gambling as an integral part of the game of Jai Alai, was followed by a cabled order to Tiffany for a $500 silver service. It further appears that Gen. Wood knew that charges in connection with this matter would be made, and that he left no word either of defense or explanation.

As to the Bellairs incident, Senator Hanna said:

"It appears clearly from the evidence of Witness Fisher that upon two different occasions he told Gen. Wood of the charges made against the character of Bellairs, and that Gen. Wood asked him to suppress the publication of the charges."

Senator Hanna said the testimony of Gen. Brooke charges Gen. Wood with acts of subversive of military discipline and alleges that he interfered with the civil courts of Manzanillo. In relation to the Santiago accounts, Senator Hanna called attention to certain items which he said go to prove the objections to Gen. Wood's accounts that they could not be made to balance on insufficient or illegal vouchers.

The brief closes with a review of the testimony in relation to the concession to Castenada concerning which Secretary Root cabled Gen. Wood as follows:

"This permit would appear to be a concession for ninety-nine years and to contravene the opinion expressed in the Foraker amendment and the general's order No. 188, adjuta. general's office, Dec. 24, 1898, and the letter of the secretary of war."

GOLD MEDAL
Pan-American Exposition.

For the quick preparation of a delicious drink, for making Chocolate Icing or for flavoring Ice Cream, Lowney's "Always Ready" Sweet Chocolate Powder *has no equal.* The full chocolate quality and properties are present, unadulterated and unimpaired.

For Fashion's Latest Word

—there is *but one magazine* that can be relied upon to cover *every* department of Woman's Dress, authoritatively.

And just so, Her Home is thoroughly treated of—every room in it—attractively, tastefully, by *but one magazine!*

And Her Personal Beauty is adequately and scientifically *taught*—in *but one magazine!*

Her Children, Her Social Life, Her Reading, and Her Recreations all find fullest and most helpful expression in *but one magazine!*

If *you* would appreciate all this,

"Just get The Delineator"

THE APRIL NUMBER IS JUST OUT!

Of your newsdealer or any Butterick agent, or of the publishers, at 15 cents a copy; $1.00 a year.
THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING COMPANY, Limited, Butterick Building, New York.

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We Are Agents for The Delineator
And all Butterick's Publications. . . .

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The secretary of the interior has sent letters to all the federal officers involved in the Bonaparte-Woodruff report on Indian Territory affairs formally calling attention to the findings and recommendations of that report, and warning them that if they retain public office they must separate themselves from the private corporate connections they are accused of holding.

So much publicity has been given in the press to a story that the emperor of Korea had married an American woman, named Emily Brown, that United States minister Allen at Seoul has been obliged to print identical replies to a number of women correspondents, denying the truth of the story and declaring that there is no room in Korea for foreign female nurses, governesses, companions and the like.

A destructive fire, which was started by small boys, swept over the district near Cleveland, O., Tuesday night. The fire covered a large area, destroying barns, houses, orchards, hay and grain.

Anton Stenik was arrested at Ashland Wednesday charged with the murder of John Denomie, an Italian. During a saloon row last week Stenik, it is alleged, shot Denomie in the arm. Blood poisoning developed and Denomie died.

The railroads entering Philadelphia have announced another cut in ex-lake grain freight rates from Buffalo to go into effect March 15. The cut amounts to four mills on all grain except oats, on which no cut was made. The new rate will be for wheat and flax seed, one cent; corn and rye, .55; oats, .4; barley, .5.

Representative George W. Croft, of the Second congressional district of South Carolina, is critically ill at his home, of blood poisoning, resulting from a splinter in his hand, and there is no hope of his recovery.

Jim McAuley, a St. Paul man, wrestled a bout with "the Cuban wonder" Wednesday night and was defeated. McAuley won the first fall in 38 minutes, but his apponent secured the second and third in ten and twenty minutes, respectively.

The directors of the Boston Merchants' association have adopted resolutions favoring reciprocity with Canada and New England.

In a one-sided contest that was to have gone twenty rounds, Abe Attell of San Francisco, Wednesday night knocked out Patsy Haley, of Buffalo, in five rounds before the Whittington Athletic club at Hot Springs. The fight was Attell's from the start but was clean throughout. Haley showing cleverness in the uneven match, After being speechless for five months, as a result of a fall from a street car, Rev. D. E. Standard, pastor of St. Luke's Methodist church, St. Louis, has suddenly recovered his voice. He had learned the sign language and while conversing in this way with his wife, he suddenly felt impelled to speak and shouted "I can talk." The return of his voice is apparently permanent.

The Oakland, Cal., police stopped the fight between "Billy" Woods and "Cyclone" Kelly at the end of the fifth round and the decision was given to Woods. Kelly was so badly punished that the police interfered.

The trial of Chauncey Dewey, William McBride and Clyde Wilson for the murder of Burchard Berry, was again postponed, this time until Friday, because of the continued illness of one of the jurors, who was taken sick on Friday last.

A north bound suburban train on the Rock Island railroad ran into an open switch Wednesday night when passing Forty-fifth street, Chicago, and after running as far as Forty-fourth street, collided with a dead switch engine. The engine and the first coach of the suburban train were telescoped, and the switch engine was smashed. There were no passengers in the wrecked coach, and the only persons injured were the engineer and fireman of the suburban train.

HARD TO BEAT.

The Evidence of Our Senses. What Duluth People Say Is Pretty Good Proof For Duluth People.

When we see it ourselves.
When our own ears hear it,
When our neighbors tell it,
Our friends endorse it,
No better evidence can be had.
It's not what people say in Maine.
Or distant mutterings in California.
No deceiving echoes here.
Duluth people talk about Duluth people.
Public opinions published for the public good.
There is no proof like home proof.
Read this statement made by a citizen.

Mr. L. Schneider, formerly of 24 Sixth street, West, says: "I had a dull, persistent aching in my loins, and if I stooped or lifted anything heavy it became sharp and piercing. Although often very tired at night I could not rest well, as I soon became lame and sore from lying in one position. The secretions from the kidneys were irregular and unnatural. I tried different remedies, but they did not do me much good. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended I procured a box and commenced the treatment. I began to get better right away, and after using one box felt splendid."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

MAIL IS MISSING.

Valuable Pouches Lost on the Northwestern Road.

Marinette, Wis., (March 10.—The postal officials are trying to locate several pouches of valuable mail which were either lost or stolen on Wednesday night last week on the Northwestern road.

The regular train was blocked by snow near Ishpeming, Mich., and a special was sent on to take its place. The special had no mail car, but picked up the pouches at the various stations and put them in the baggage car.

One sent from here containing several thousand dollars in valuable paper is gone, it is said, and several other pouches are missing. The pouches sent from Menominee and Escanaba are also said to be missing.

The Marinette and Menominee banks and business houses in both cities had much important mail on the train, and all the registered mail of the government is missing. The postal officials are puzzled.

A FAVORITE REMEDY FOR BABIES.

Its pleasant taste and prompt cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a favorite with the mothers of small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds and prevents any danger of pneumonia or other serious consequences. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. For sale by all druggists.

RISING BREAST

And many other painful and serious ailments from which most mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of "Mother's Friend." This great remedy is a God-send to women, carrying them through their most critical ordeal with safety and no pain.

No woman who uses "Mother's Friend" need fear the suffering and danger incident to birth; for it robs the ordeal of its horror and insures safety to life of mother and child, and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. The child is also healthy, strong and good natured. Our book "Motherhood," is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by addressing application to Bradfield Regulator Co. Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

FIGHT OVER STATEHOOD

May Be Protracted—The Democrats Favor Three States.

Washington, March 10.—In spite of recent publications, there is the highest authority for saying that President Roosevelt has in no way concerned himself about the details of statehood, nor does he propose to do so.

He is correctly reported as having been won over absolutely to the proposition to unite Oklahoma and Indian territory in one state and New Mexico and Arizona in another. He has discussed with interested residents of the territories and public men the different plans for bringing about a gradual union of the territories into two states, but he has never indicated by hint or word that he aproves or has an opinion as to the plan except the most general ones. He believes that congress, through its committees, can work out the best possible plans, and that the republican majority in congress will do so, and by the same token they will do it when there has been some sort of an agreement between the partisans of the different plans which will insure the legislation without an interminable wrangle on the floor of the house or senate.

Representative Williams, floor leader for the Democrats in the house of representatives, is authority for asserting that there will be a long and hard fight over the question of statehood. He is frank in saying that the Democrats want to make a party question out of the statehood bills. He says that the action of the president in saying what he thinks about statehood "has forced our party into making a partisan question out of it." In talking, Mr. Williams referred to notes, which he had readily at hand on his desk in the minority committee room, showing that he had given careful attention to the subject, and, in fact, was making an elaborate study of it, with a view to leading the fight on the floor of the house.

He said that the Democrats would make their first fight to get all of the time they possibly could wring from the Republicans for debate. He admitted that the minority, under the present rules, are under the power of the majority, and that in all probability the Republicans would limit debate by bringing in a rule which would shut off debate without trouble. But in his own words, "The time allotted will be crowded full of as interesting a fight as the session has yet seen."

Damp, Dark Spring Days
Bring Colds, Chill, Grip, Headache, so quickly dispelled by the corrective, upbuilding power of Orangeine Powders.

THE HORSE FOLLOWED.

Farmer Nearly Lost Life With His Foxy Equine.

Appleton, Wis., March 10.—John Eggert, a farmer of the town of Center, failing to get neighbors to shoot an old horse, which was useless and not daring to do it himself, tied dynamite around the horse's neck and took the animal to a field. After attaching the explosive he touched off the fuse and started to run. The horse started to follow.

Eggert had not thought of this and was terrorized, expecting to be blown up at any moment. He reached a wire fence in his wild scramble, crawled through it and ran about two rods, when he heard a terrific explosion behind him. Looking back he saw no horse and no fence, and the ground was torn up for yards around.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

DAKOTA MAN MISSING.

Chicago, March 10.—The Chicago police have been asked to find J. B. Wyatt, of Paris, North Dakota, who is thought by his relatives to have been murdered in this city. Wyatt, who is postmaster at Paris, left home last December for St. Paul, where he sold a heard of cattle, and then wrote to his friends in Paris that he was going to Chicago. He sold more cattle here, and received a large sum of money. He said while here that he was going to visit his father at Westville, Pa. He has never appeared in Westville, and nothing has been heard of him since.

Makes Men Vigorous

Valuable Prescription by Which Any Man Can Make His Own Remedy to Cure Himself at Home Sent Free to All. Write for It.

WILL MAKE A MAN OF YOU.

For the return of that youthful feeling of manhood a prominent Detroit physician and savant is in possession of a receipt which he has himself used in his own extensive private practice with the most startling success. Though the years have passed its equal has never been found and with it thousand of weak men have brought about the cures they so much longed for. The doctor willingly sends the formula entirely free to any man who writes him for it, and they will find it a gift of lasting value. It is good for sexual weakness, lost manhood, nervousness, weak back, emissions, varicocele, lack of force, prostatic trouble, night sweats, inability and the many other embarassing conditions that befall the sexually imperfect man. It creates an immediate social feeling, warmth and good nature, forces active blood to the muscular tissue, tones the nervous system and arouses bodily confidence. It makes the man of 65 as good as at 35, and the young man again eager for society and fit for marriage and parenthood. Satisfactory results are produced in a day's use, and a perfect cure in a few weeks, regardless of age, or the cause of your condition.

If you need such a remedy send your name and address today to the Dr. Knapp Medicine Co., 1848, Hull Bldg., Detroit, Mich., and in an unmarked envelope the doctor will at once send you the receipt, as promised, explaining in detail what ingredients to use and how to compound them so that any weak man can cure himself in his own home without being under obligations to anyone. It costs you nothing and the sooner you write the sooner you will be cured.

THE YOUNG MAYOR

Of Baltimore Did Good Work at the Big Fire.

Disorder and Looting Prevented By His Executive Ability.

Baltimore, March 10.—Robert M. McLane, Baltimore's mayor, proved himself to be the right man in the office when the flames swept the business portion of the city on Feb. 7 and 8. He is only 36 and the youngest mayor ever elected by the voters of Baltimore.

Mayor McLane is the son of James L. McLane, president of the National Bank of Baltimore, and a nephew of the late Robert M. McLane, former governor of Maryland and United States ambassador oot France. He is small in stature and slight of build, though well formed and as agile as a trained athlete.

He devotes part of each day to physical exercise, always keeping in trim. He takes delight in hunting, horseback riding, skating and outdoor games. He takes one or two hunting trips each year. His good physique showed to advantage during the trying time through which he has just passed.

First of all Mr. McLane impresses one with his sincerity and honesty of purpose. His hair is black and his face fairly good looking and boyish. He usually wears eyeglasses, his eyes having become slightly weakened from constant study. By profession he is a mercantile lawyer.

In his dressing Mr. McLean may be regarded as somewhat odd. He never wears black clothing, nor will any one see him attired in a light colored suit. He always wears mixed colors, and shows a perference for gray. His only weakness in the dress line seems to be for fancy colored hose.

He is averse to wearing jewelry. Two seal rings on his fingers, a gold wire ring about his tie and a gold watch and fob are the only articles of jewelry he ever displays.

He usually wears a frock coat extending to his knees, but sometimes changes it for one of the sack pattern. He is addicted to wearing a straight collar of medium height, four-in-hand ties and a flat-top derby hat, the latter having helped to make him known during his campaign. Mr. McLane is regarded as a sort of Beau Brummel.

The mayor's judgment is of a superior kind. He neevr leaps so far in getting at a conclusion that he has to go back. Whenever he comes to a decision he is able to convince others that he is in the right. This is one of his strongest characteristics, first brought out when he was assistant prosecuting attorney for the state in Baltimore. He probes all matters systematically until he reaches the bottom, and when he gets that far he does not remain long undecided.

Mayor McLane is not a practical politician, though he is Democratic to the core. He is more of the diplomat. He is a strict party man so far as he can go with safety.

He is the mayor of all the people in every sense of the term. Personal friends or members of his immediate family cannot obtain favors from him to the exclusion of others. During the fire his father and brother asked him for passes to enter the fire zone. They were told they would have to shift for themselves.

Mayor McLane is polite and courteous to all. Even cranks are listened to. He is slow to anger. Even while the fire was at its height and he was importuned by people who wanted to obtain special privileges, to offer their services, to make suggestions, to give advice, he never lost patience.

As an orator Mr. McLane holds no rank, but on the hustings he clearly demonstrated that he could impress his hearers. He never speaks from notes. His manner of addressing audiences during his campaign was unlike that of any other speaker and won praise, even from opponents.

Before election Mr. McLane made no promise except to the people. All efforts on the part of politicians to bind him were futile. Mr. McLane listened to their suggestions and considered their requests and demands. Then he told them that the responsibilities were not on the shoulders of the politicians, but upon those of Robert McLane.

He reappointed several men put in office by his predeecssor because of their known fitness, one being a Republican. He gave each head of a department absolute control in the matter of appointing subordinates, merely instructing them to follow party lines wherever it could be done with absolute safety. Two of his colleagues on the board of estimate, the principal wheel of the city government, though they are Republicans, are among his most trusted advisers.

From the time the flames got away from Baltimore's firemen Mayor McLane conducted himself in a manner that has awakened admiration. His conclusions have been intelligently reached, his judgment has been good, his actions have been deliberate and his personal bravery has been many points above par. His great mental and physical endurance and his pluck at all times have won him applause.

The example set by him doubtless had much to do with preventing panic and disorder during and immediately after the fire. His subsequent stand that Baltimore will be able to take care of herself without the outside assistance kindly offered has resulted in his receiving hundreds of complimentary messages from different parts of the United States and Europe. His words to all those who offered aid were:

"Baltimore will now enter undaunted into the task of resurrection. Greater and more beautiful will be the city that will arise from the sad looking ruins, and we shall make of this calamity a future blessing. We are staggered at the blow, but we are not discouraged, and every energy of the city as a municipality, and of its citizens as individuals, will be devoted to a rehabilitation that will not only prove the stuff that we are made of, but be a monument to the American spirit."

Three hours after the fire started Mayor McLane was asked by the fire department authorities if it would not be best to use dynamite to stay the progress of the flames. As a layman, he would not himself decide the question, but called into consultation engineers and experts in the use of dynamite and asked their views. Then he sent messengers to the stone quarries on the outskirts of the city and to other places asking their owners to get ready all the dynamite they had on hand to send to the scene of the fire at a moment's notice.

The experts and engineers gave it as their opinion that the only way to check the fire was to blow out an entire block or two. Few blocks were in the path of the flames that did not contain at least one bank or trust building, each of which contained one or more vaults holding many millions of dollars in cash and securities. McLane readily saw that to blow them up would mean the inflicting of losses probably irreparable. Depositors, many of whom are poor, would doubtless suffer more than the bankers.

McLane, therefore, refused to allow such dynamiting to be done. Dynamiting was done only in places where it was thought that the firemen could better get at the flames.

The first conference of the mayor, engineers, experts, fire chiefs and members of the board of public safety took place at the headquarters of the salvage corps on Liberty street. The mayor put the municipal machinery in motion, telegraphed for the dynamite, attended to a half dozen other things and entered the burning district in a fire wagon in company with Chief Surgeon Edwin Geer. He was totally unmindful of his personal danger and more than a score of times risked his life.

He did not become nervous or excited. On the contrary, he kept cool and buoyed up the spirits of those about him. He drove through Charles street which was all aflame, to a small alley, through which he entered Hanover street. He went around again into Charles street and then south to Lombard. Walls fell in this district almost simultaneously with the reports of explosions of oil and other combustibles, and more than once swift driving was necessary to get the mayor and his companions outside the danger line.

Mayor McLane was probably in the greatest danger when under an archway in an alley connecting Hanover street warehouses. Fire raged on both sides and above him. He was but ten feet from the flames, and there calmly considered with others the question of dynamiting a nearby structure.

Owners of buildings which it was decided to dynamite protested against such action. Mr. McLane did not brush them aside, but reasoned with them. The owners invariably acquiesced in his proposal, so convinced did they become that the decisions were prompted by sound judgment.

At 6 o'clock Mayor McLane sent a message to Gov. Warfield requesting him to asemble the militia at the armories in case they were needed to prevent disorder and keep the people back. At 9 o'clock at night the mayor realized that the crowds were interfering with the work of the firemen and could not be controlled by the police. He hastened to the city hall, climbed 142 steps to the dome and sounded the riot call—three times—which summoned the militia. The Fourth and Fifth regiments responded promptly, and Mr. McLane returned to the fire ground as quickly as possible.

There was no sleep for the mayor that night. He did not reach his Cathedral street home until about 5 o'clock next morning. After two hours of rest he was again at work.

The great fire was not attended by disorder, looting or the work of firebugs, as was the case at the big Chicago blaze. Neither was there a single horror; not a fireman nor a citizen was killed, maimed or seriously injured. These facts may, in a measure, be attributed to the cool judgment of Mayor McLane and his advisers.

MINNESOTA CENTRAL ROAD

To Extend Its System From St. Cloud to Duluth.

Mankato, Minn., March 10.—At a secret meeting of prospective railroad officials at this city Tuesday afternoon it was decided to build the long-discussed line of road from St. Cloud to Mankato as part of the Minnesota Central system, the plan also including the latter construction of the same line from St. Cloud to Duluth.

Two Eastern railroad promoters, who were simply known as Messrs. McKensie and Lambert, from Reading, Pa., were at the meeting and stated that the proposed lines would be built in the near future, and that the Minnesota Central was the only railroad company concerned in the deal.

It has been rumored that this meeting would develop some sort of a merger between the Illinois Central and the Minnesota Central, and that this would be evidenced in the proposition for the road between Albert Lea and Mankato, connecting the systems of those two companies. After the meeting both Mr. McKensie and Mr. Lambert stated that they had nothing whatever to do with any such line, and that they were concerned alone with the affairs of the Minnesota Central.

SMITH MADE SHINGLES

So He Might Get Money For a Church Errand.

Salt Lake, March 10.—Son of a Mormon martyr, nephew to the founder of the faith and, by divine appointment, successor to the Prophet Joseph—such to those of his religion is President Smith, of the Mormon church, who has been the central figure the past week at the Washington inquiry regarding the fitness of Reed Smoot to retain his seat as a United States senator. Among the Gentiles of Utah he is known as a man of wealth, the directing genius of many large business enterprises, a big factor in the commercial and political life of the intermountain country; a man of many good parts—a moral man, if he be not judged by the standard which allots but one wife to a man.

Joseph F. Smith is now in his sixty-seventh year. He is tall, slender and erect, with high forehead and deep-set penetrating eyes of unusual brilliancy. A long, gray beard, reaching to the second button on his frock coat, gives him a decidedly patriarchal appearance.

President Smith was born amid scenes of strife and bloodshed near the Mormon settlement of Far West, in Caldwell county, Missouri. His father was Hyrum Smith, brother of the Prophet Joseph, founder of the Mormon religion. As a child he passed through the persecutions of the "Saints" in Missouri and Illinois, and he was with his mother in Nauvoo, Ill., when his father and uncle were shot to death in the Carthage jail. As a lad of 8 years he drove an ox team across the state of Iowa, when his mother, with the rest of the Mormons was driven from Nauvoo.

At 15 he was sent on a mission to the Sandwich Island and was obliged to find the means for reaching his destination, which he did by working as a shingle maker in California. In the historical works of the church Joseph F. Smith is credited with having worked many miracles while on the island of Maui, including the casting out of evil spirits, healing of the sick by the laying on of hands. That was in 1854.

The young missionary was absent from Salt Lake three years, finally working his way back. On the day of his return he enlisted in the Mormon army dispatched by Brigham Young to intercept the United States troops under Gen. Harney, who were about to invade Utah. He performed active service as a scout, harassing the Federal expedition, until the president's proclamation ended the "Mormon war."

He is devoted to his five families and has always been a firm adherent to the doctrine of "patriarchal marriage."

If your child is restless at night, grinds its teeth, wets the bed, is constipated, craves indigestible food or is fretful and peevish, you can be sure it has Worms. Klokapoo WormKiller will expel them and restore the child's health. These tablets are pleasant to take and won't harm the most delicate child. 25c. a box at druggists, or by mail from us. Your money back if not satisfactory.

KICKAPOO INDIAN MED. CO., Clintonville, Conn.

BIG SAWMILL FOR RIPPLE

Will Be Moved From Menahga to Falls of Big Fork.

Bemidji, Minn., March 10.—One of the first sawmills in the Big Fork country will soon be in operation at Ripple. The equipment of a mill at Menahga has been purchased and will be moved to Ripple at once.

Harry Grove, one of the well known pioneers of the Big Fork country, has just completed arrangements for the purchase of the mill. Several other prominent people at Ripple are interested with him in the deal.

The mill has a capacity of 20,000 per day, and it is expected to have it removed to the new location and ready for business by the latter part of April.

There are several small mills in the Big Fork country but this is the first mill of importance to go in that section. In connection is a shingle mill. It is expected to have a large patronage in custom work from the settlers in that country, and with the coming of the railroad its possibilities will be greatly enlarged.

ANTIQUE FIRE ARMS

To Be a Government Exhibit at St. Louis.

Washington, March 10.—One of the special features of the government exhibit at the World's fair will be a collection of curious antique firearms brought from the arsenal at Springfield, Mass. The collection will include weapons from all parts of the world which have fallen into the hands of the government at different times.

Among the selection which will be sent to St. Louis for exhibition is the old percussion rifle carried by Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederate states of America, when he was taken prisoner by troops under Gen. Nelson A. Miles in May, 1865. This gun was presented to President Davis by a French friend and admirer, P. Devisme, of Paris. It is a most interesting relic of a historic personage and occasion. The rifle was taken to the Springfield arsenal some time after the close of the war and has been carefully preserved.

All the American rifles will be represented. The firearms now in use in the army will be exhibited in connection with those of the past. A tag on each weapon will show its make, style, age and history. The old-fashioned weapons carried by Washington's men at Yorktown, Valley Forge and throughout the revolution will be compared with the weapons used by our soldiers in the war of 1812, the Mexican war, the civil war and the war against Spain.

Do you need more blood, and more flesh, do you need more strength this spring. Rocky Mountain Tea will bring them all. If it fails your money back. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

SYRUP OF FIGS

To sweeten, To refresh, To cleanse the system, Effectually and Gently;

Dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated; For men, women and children;

There is only one Genuine Syrup of Figs; to get its beneficial effects

Acts best on the kidneys and liver, stomach and bowels;

Always buy the genuine—Manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

The genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale by all first-class druggists. The full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co.—is always printed on the front of every package. Price Fifty Cents per bottle.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Consti pation, Stops Prematureness, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Exacts are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small undeveloped organs. tion. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS."
BE WISE AND USE

SAPOLIO

MINARD'S LINIMENT "KING OF PAIN"

S. N. THOMPSON, Dealer in General Merchandise, Grey Eagle, Minn., says:

"We used your sample bottle of liniment on a severe burn, and found it the best liniment ever handled. Enclosed find order for more at once."

Large bottles, 25c. and $1.00, at all druggists.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Traynor Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray

The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Times Bldg., New York.

Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 306 West Superio. st., Duluth

Lives of great men all remind us
We should flood our stores with light,
And departing, leave behind us
Something over which to fight.

BIG FORTUNES BELONG TO THE WELL LIGHTED. LET US HELP YOU TO WIN ONE.

DuluthGeneral Electric Co.

216 West Superior Street

Steel Ceilings Are the Best!

Have one put in NOW. The prices are lower than ever before and we have a number of new and handsome designs to select from. Call or write for our prices.

Duluth Corrugating & Roofing Co.

MANUFACTURERS,
126-130 East Michigan Street,
Corrugated Iron Brick Siding, Skylights, Roofing, Etc.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

WHEAT IS HIGHER

Market Weak Early But Has Good Advance Later.

English Markets Show Advance—Good Bulge In Flax.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 10.—The wheat market during the first half hour was weaker, except for a slight advance at the opening but after that it turned stronger and made a good advance. The early advance was due to the higher English markets, Liverpool showing an advance of 1/4@1/2d and London 1/4@3/4d higher. Rains in the Southwest and heavy receipts in the Northwest and at southwestern points gave a bearish turn, but later the market ignored these and under good buying there was an advance. Duluth exporters report the foreign bids very good. They worked some new crop wheat for shipment in the fall, both yesterday and today, and report bids very close for old wheat.

The advance in Duluth was 1c on both May and July, in Chicago 1 5/8c on May and 1 3/4@1 5/8c on July, in Minneapolis 1 5/8c on May and 1 1/4c on July, and in New York 3/4@7/8c in May and 1 1/4c in July.

Car receipts at Duluth were 45, against 38 last year, and at Minneapolis 296, against 275 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 341, against 316 last year. Chicago received 27 cars, against 30 a year ago. Winnipeg receipts were 62 cars, against 105 a year ago.

Primary receipts of wheat were 536,353 bushels, last year 434,825 bushels. Shipments, 251,329 bushels; last year 125,385 bushels. Clearances of wheat and flour were 277,853 bushels.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed 1/4d higher to 1/4d lower. May corn in the Chicago market closed 3/4c higher. May oats closed 1c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 457,850 bushels, last year 480,760 bushels. Shipments, 357,297 bushels, last year 506,991 bushels. Clearances were 215,562 bushels.

Trading in wheat on the Duluth board this morning was slow. The May option opened 1/2c higher at 94 1/4c, sold off to 93 3/4c and July was 1/2 to 1 5/8c higher at 93c, and then advanced to 94 1/4c at 10.10, and then advanced to 94 3/4c at 11:25. It reacted from there to 94 3/8c at 11:45 and then sold up to 95 3/4c at 12:35 and closed at 95 1/4c. This was an advance of 1c. The July option made an advance of 1c and closed at 86 5/8c.

Cash sales were very dull and prices continued at May price for No. 1 northern and 2 3/4c under for No. 2.

Flax was very dull in the early part of the morning, but in the final hour and a half of the session was lively. It opened 1/4c up at $1.16 1/4, sold back to $1.15 and then advanced again to $1.16 1/4 at which point it held for considerable time when it bulged to $1.17 and closed there. This was an advance of 2 3/4c. The July option was stronger, closing 1 1/4c higher while October was still firmer, closing 2c up.

Oats made an advance of 2c and rye fell off 1c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 96 3/4c; No. 1 northern, 95 3/4c; No. 2 northern, 92 3/4c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 96 3/4c; No. 1 northern, 95 3/4c; No. 2 northern, 92 3/4c; macaroni, 86 3/4c; No. 2 red, 91c; May, 95 1/4c; July, 86 5/8c; September, 84 1/4c. Flax, in store, $1.15; to arrive, $1.15; on track, $1.15; May, $1.17; July, $1.19; October, $1.20 1/4. Oats, to arrive, 39 1/2c; on track, 39 1/2c. Rye, to arrive, 63c; on track, 63c. Barley, 34@62c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 45; last year, 38; oats, 16; rye, 9; barley, 7; flax, 48; last year, 27.

Receipts—Wheat, 53,183; oats, 27,046; rye, 436; barley, 5641; flax, 46,576.

Shipments—Wheat, 2681; oats, 1250; barley, 4354; flax, 22,583.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car..... 90 3/4
No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car..... 94
No. 1 northern wheat, 2 cars..... 95
No. 1 northern wheat, 4 cars..... 95 1/4
No. 1 northern wheat, 2 cars..... 93 3/4
No. 2 northern, 1 car..... 95 1/4
No. 2 northern, 5000 bus..... 91 1/2
Rejected, 1 car..... 85
Rejected, 1 car..... 89
Rejected, 1 car..... 88 1/4
No. 3 spring, 1 car..... 87 1/4
No. 3 spring, 1 car..... 89 1/4
Macaroni, 1 car, No. 2..... 86
Barley, 1 car..... 43
Flax, 2000 bus, cash..... 1.14
Flax, 6 cars, cash..... 1.14 1/4
Flax, 1 car, rejected..... 1.12 1/4

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Bearish Sentiment Prevails In the Wheat Pit.

Chicago, March 10.—A bearish sentiment prevailed in the wheat pit today due to increasing receipts in the Northwest and reported rains in Kansas. The selling was scattered with pit traders taking the short side of the market. The opening was firm on higher Liverpool cables. May was 1/4c lower to 1/2c higher at 92 3/4@93c, and July was 1/2 to 1 1/8@1c higher at 85 1/2 to 85 3/4@7/8c. On the advance there was considerable liquidation and also selling for short account. With only a small commission house demand the market eased off, May declining to 92c, while July reacted to 88c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 371 cars, against 280 cars last week and 329 cars a year ago.

The market turned strong toward the noon hour. A sharp advance in May wheat at Kansas City was considered here as confirmation of the reports of damage to the growing plant in that section. A good general demand developed in consequence and price advanced rapidly. Fears of a bullish crop report brought out considerable covering by shorts. May sold up to 93c, after touching 93 1/4c. July advanced to 89 1/4@7/8c. The close was strong. Final figures on May were 1 1/2c higher than yesterday's close at the top price of the day. July was up 2 1/4@7/8c at 89 1/4@7/8c.

Under heavy liquidation of May corn, the market ruled weak. A loss of over a cent was sustained in the May delivery while the July option showed nearly as large a decline. Larger receipts than expected had a depressing effect on the market, but the main cause of weakness was the apparent desire on the part of some of the larger holders to secure profits. The opening was steady on the comparative firmness of cables in the face of the sharp decline here yesterday. May was 3/4c lower to 1/8c higher at 51 3/4@51 5/8c, and July unchanged to 1/8c higher at 49 1/4@49 5/8c. There was little corn wanted, however, and with liberal offerings the market soon weakened, May selling down to 50 3/8c. July declined in sympathy to 48 3/8c. Local receipts were 173 cars, four of contract grade.

Heavy purchases by prominent provision interests started prices upward, and a big export business at the seaboard helped along the advance. May rallied to 50 5/8c, while July sold up to 50c. The close was strong, with May up 3/4@5 2/4c and July 1c higher at 50 1/2c.

Liberal profit-taking, supposed to be for the account of the principal long caused the decline in oats. Commission houses also had selling orders due to increased receipts. The opening was fairly steady with no change from other grains, May being in sympathy with other grains, May being 1/4c lower to 1/8c higher at 40 1/8@40 1/2c, July was 1/4c lower to 1/8c higher at 38 3/8@38 5/8c. There was a fair demand for July and that option held quite steady at 38 3/8c, but the May delivery lacked any support and in consequence declined to 39 1/4c. Local receipts were 261 cars.

Provisions were easier owing to a decline of 10@15c in the price of hogs at the yards. The selling was scattered while the principal demand came from shorts. May pork opened 7 1/2@12 1/2c lower at $13.65@13.70. May lard was off 2 1/2c at $7.27 1/2 and ribs down 17 1/2c at $5.12 1/2. Pork held at the opening prices, but lard and ribs showed a declining tendency, and this caused a decline in May to $7.10. lard selling off to $7.25 and ribs to $7.10.

Close: Wheat—May, 94c; July, 85 3/8c. Corn—March, 49 3/4c; May, 51 1/4c; July, 50 1/2c. Oats—May, 41 3/8c; July, 39 1/4c. Pork—May, $14.10; July, $14.10. Lard—May, $7.22 1/2; July, $7.32 1/2@7.47 1/2. Ribs—May, $7.02 1/2; July, $7.12 1/2@7.25. Rye—May, 63 1/4@63c; July, 67c. Flax $1.15.

Cash, Northwestern, $1.16; Southwestern, $1.10; May, $1.11. Flaxseed—March, $1.05. Clover—March, $11.65. Barley—Cash, 37@57c. Cash wheat—2 red, 95@97c; 3 red, 93@96c; 2 hard, 85@87c; 3 hard, 78@85c; 1 northern, 92@95 1/2c; 2 northern, 86@89c; 3 spring, 86@93c. Corn—3, 49@49 1/2c; 4, 38@42c. Oats—2, 39 1/2c; 3, 39c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	94 1/4	94 3/8	92 3/4-93	97 1/2
High	95 3/8	95 3/8-96	94	98 3/4
Low	93 3/8	94	92	96 3/4
Close	95 1/4 B	95 3/4	94	98 3/4 A
Close, March 9th	94 3/8	94 3/8	92 1/2	96 3/4-7/8
July—				
Open	84 3/8	84 3/4	83 1/2-3/4	94 3/8
High	86 3/4	85 3/8	85 1/2	95 3/4
Low	84 3/8	84	83 3/4	93 3/4
Close	86 5/8 B	85 3/8-1/2	85 1/4-1/2	95-1/2
Close, March 9th	84 3/8	84 3/8	83 3/4	94 3/8

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	40 1/2-5/8	51 1/2-5/8	$13.55@13.70
High	41 3/8-1/2	52 3/4	13.87
Low	40	50	13.55
Close	41 3/8	52 1/4	13.87

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 10.—Wheat — Spot, quiet; No. 1 California, 7s 3d; futures, quiet; March, nominal; May, 6s 7 3/4d; July, 6s 3 3/4d. Corn—Spot, American mixed old, new, firm, 3s 3d; American mixed old, steady, 3s 6 1/4d; futures, steady; March, 4s 1/2d; May, 4s 3 1/4d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 10.—Close: Wheat—May, 95 1/2c; July, 85 3/4@4c; September, 85 1/2c. On track, 1 hard, 98 1/2c; 1 northern 96 1/2c; 2 northern, 94c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 10.—Close: Wheat—May, 98 5/8c; July, 95 1/4c; September, 87 3/8c. Corn—May, 57 1/2c; July, 55 1/4c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Chicago Record-Herald: The wheat market is showing very clearly the absence of a bull leader. Up to a week ago the wheat declines met Armour support. The breaks were not permitted to go far. Bull traders through commission houses had no great trials to meet. Declines were soon checked by the Armour support. There is no such help for the market now. Declines that are started up, and until there is some new buying for long account or until the covering of shorts checks the break. The commission trader who is long wheat finds the breaks severer than they used to be. The commission man finds that he must watch his stop-loss selling orders very closely. It is altogether a different situation from what it was. The reactions are severe. Selling orders are sometimes very hard to execute. There was a break of almost 1c Tuesday, with very little selling. Each day now sees about this same experience, wide swings to the prices, severe declines and nervous recoveries. The market not only lacks the steadying influence of a bull leader, but it also has lacked of late the steadying influence of a good-sized short interest.

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Chicago Record-Herald: The big operations in corn and oats the last few days through certain private wire houses are believed to represent the big—scalping operations of the rich group of speculators who are now gathered at Hot Springs. Leeds is there. So are the Moores. A dozen rich Wall street men are there and a score or more of the active Chicago, St. Louis and Minneapolis grain men. Those who go to Hot Springs appreciate how large a volume of business could come from a rich group of speculators who have little to do except to watch the blackboards in the commission offices there. A good deal of the business from this rich group comes over the wires of the few houses which have their system running trough that place, but naturally the rich speculator likes to use the public wires also and patronize the houses with which they have special connections. Messages from Chicago brokers at Hot Springs were to the effect that the big orders in corn and oats were coming from that place. From traders as rich as those at the Southern resort now the orders for corn and oats could easily effect just such a experience as has been had in the two coarse grains this week.

Chicago Record-Herald: The crowd of rich operators at Hot Springs who have been sending buying orders here in corn and oats within the past week have fared poorly. The May corn yesterday showed a drop of almost 4 cents from the high point made Monday on the Hot Springs buying, and the May oats showed a drop of about 3 cents from the high price of Monday.

Some of the wheat people are watching the July price at St. Louis and talking bearish because the July at St. Louis is more than 4 cents under the July at Chicago. The comment is that even on the merit of the situation, the St. Louis wheat should be the higher this year because the St. Louis wheat means only the 2 red while the July at Chicago permits of the delivery of No. 2 hard Kansas wheat at a penalty of 2 cents. In the ordinary year, when the Chicago market meant either 2 red or one northern, St. Louis has sold about 7 cents under Chicago. The claim is made that under the new order of things St. Louis should sell as well as Chicago.

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Pringle, Fitch & Rankin, Chicago: We have advices from our correspondent at Milwaukee that one of his men has just returned from a trip through Nebraska and Kansas and reports that the crops are not in bad shape. There is much damage yet to the crop, but that the plant is weak and sickly and cannot stand much more dry windy weather.

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Cincinnati Price Current: Wheat crop reports are slightly more cheerful but the situation is still lone of much uncertainty. The wheat movement east of the Mississippi river is limited by small supplies. Westward the movement is the average but diminishing. Corn situation unchanged.

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Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—Liverpool was rather firm and the Broomhall cables says there is a better demand for spot wheat and cargoes and the Argentine offerings are still light. The market showed little weakness early, but there was less pressure from liquidation and a better class of local buying for a turn. On the whole the tone was quite strong and some further improvement is likely. The government this afternoon is expected to be bullish on reserves in farmers' hands.

Corn—The market was very weak early on further liquidation and raiding of the market by pit sellers. At the decline there was good buying for local account, which later induced covering of shorts and a sharp rally. There was no improvement in the cash spot position, but the cables have not declined and the seaboard reports a good export business. It is likely to be a good scalping market, but unless the local cash position improves, we are inclined to think corn may be sold on a fair reaction.

Oats—As in corn, there was some weakness early. There was considerable pressure from selling by Patten houses and there is some talk of his being on the short side. Later the strength in wheat and corn induced good buying through commission houses. We are inclined to think oats may be sold on the rallies.

Provisions—On the early weakness in grain the market developed a good deal of heaviness and prices went off sharply. Later it steadied on firmness in grains. Receipts are again larger. We can see no change in the conditions of supply and demand. Stocks of all the products must be accumulating quite rapidly. Outside speculative buyers are the chief support to the market. Think these holdings have only been slightly modified by the decline from the top prices. Packers and local traders are still bearish.

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W. H. Laidley & Co.: Wheat—The improved tone noted yesterday was still more in evidence today and with the exception of a little dip early on the break in corn and reports of some rain in Kansas, then tendency of prices was steadily upward and closed at an advance of 1c from yesterday. Part of the advance was due to short sovering and some reaction is not improbable, but the situation seems to us much stronger than when the price was away up and the market a purchase on all the little dips.

Coe Commission company: Wheat—Our market opened strong, reacted nearly 1c under free selling, but on the strength in Southwest markets our market turned strong. Kansas City wires: "Reports received this forenoon from different parts of Kansas from authetic sources, tell of hot winds, sand storms and fears of Hessian fly. The fact that the Southwest has been a free buyer of wheat all morning lends color to this report. Commission houses were also free buyers of wheat on the early break this morning. New York wires six loads of wheat taken for export, Chicago reports the following cash business: There was a round lot of hard winter wheat sold to St. Louis mills."

Corn—There was a continuation of yesterday's liquidation in corn this morning carrying May corn down to 50 cents, July 48 5/8c and September 48 3/4c. The market rallied on shorts covering and on report from New York that there was an active export demand for corn, forty loads having been worked this morning with indications that more would be worked. Corn is a good purchase on this break. Believe it will sell into the sixties by spring.

Oats—Weak early in sympathy with weakness in corn. Later recovered with corn on good buying by local shorts and commission houses.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	1 50	
Shallots	75 @	85
Radish, hothouse	65 @	75
BUTTER.		
Creamery, prints	28	
Dairies, fancy	17 @	18
Packing stock	12	
EGGS.		
Fresh	22	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream	12 1/2@	13 1/2
Twins, full cream, old	12 1/2	
Full cream, young America	15 @	16
Brick cheese, No. 1	14	
Limberger, full cream, cheese	13	
Primost	7	
HONEY.		
New fancy, white clover	15	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12 1/2@	13
Goldenrod	14	
Dark honey	14	
Buckwheat, dark	14	
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12 1/2	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
DRIED FRUIT AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 25	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25	
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	12	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16	
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	
Brazils, per lb	12	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	
Almonds	16	
Mixed nuts	12	
FRUITS.		
Apples, per bbl	3 75 @	4 00
Smyrna figs	1 00 @	1 85
Bananas	2 00 @	2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00 @	3 25
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25	
Sugar walnut dates	1 10	
California oranges	3 00 @	3 25
Floridas	3 00 @	3 25
VEGETABLES.		
Mushrooms	60	
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	22 75	
Carrots, per cwt	2 00	
Turnips	1 10	
Beets, per bus	90	
Cabbage, per cwt	3 00	
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	2 50	
Best cucumbers, per doz	1 75 @	1 85
Potatoes	1 00 @	1 10
POP CORN.		
Choice, per lb	3 1/2	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Chickens	15	
Hens	14 1/2	
Ducks	14	
Turkeys	18	
Geese	13	
MEATS.		
Beef	5 1/2@	7 1/2
Lamb	9	
Mutton	6 1/2@	7
Lard	8 1/4	
Pork loins	9	
CIDER.		
Common juice, half bbl	3 75	
Fruit juice	6 50	
Duffy cider	3 25	

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 10.—Cheese—Receipts 6388 packages. Steady. Small, colored and white and large, colored and white. September, 12c; late made, 10 1/2c. Eggs—Receipts 11,101 packages. Steady but lower. State and Pennsylvania, nearby average finest, 21c; state and Pennsylvania, seconds to firsts, 19@20c; western, firsts, 20c. Butter—Receipts 6568 packages. Firm, extra fresh creamery, 24c; creamery common to choice, 15@23c; state dairy, 14@21c; held creamery, 14@20c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 10.—Butter, easy; creamery, 14@23 1/2c; dairies, 13 1/2@21c. Eggs, steady, at mark, cases included, 10 1/2@11c. Cheese, steady; daisies, 11 1/4@11 1/2c; twins, 10 1/2@10 3/4c; Young Americas, 11 1/4@11 1/2c.

TWO WESTERN DIRECTORS

All That Remain In Osceola Mining Company.

Boston, March 10.—At a meeting of the Osceola Mining company, W. A. S. Chrimes, of Boston, was chosen director, to succeed William Bath, of Houghton, Mich. The other directors chosen were A. S. Bigelow, William J. Ladd, Edward S. Grew, J. Henry Brooks, N. W. Haire and Edward R. Hill. The withdrawal of William Bath leaves only two directors to represent the Western interests, which a year ago sought control, alleging mismanagement.

WOMEN KILLED BY TRAIN.

Steubenville, Ohio, March 10.—Mrs. J. C. Fleming and her daughter Lottie, were instantly killed today, by a west-bound Pan-Handle passenger train at Hanlin's station. They were crossing the tracks to take an accommodation train when they were run down by the express coming from the other direction.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, March 10.—The White Star line steamer Celtic, from Liverpool and Queenstown for New York, was reported by wireless telegraph as having passed Nantucket lightship at 6:40 a. m. today. She will probably dock about 9 a. m. tomorrow. Arrived: Graf Waldersee, from Hamburg.

Liverpool, March 10.—Arrived: Majestic, from New York.

W. H. Laidley & Co.

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Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both 'Phones.

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STAGNANT MARKET

Transactions In Stocks the Smallest For Several Years.

Little Change In Prices But the Feeling Heavy.

New York, March 10.—U. S. Steel pfd, was lifted easily 5/8 in the opening stock dealings today on light transactions. There was some pressure against People's Gas, which carried it down 5/8. Chicago Union Traction pfd made a gain of 1 1/4. Otherwise the dealings were listless and unimportant.

While but few orders for either account were executed, the buying orders were more numerous. People's Gas gained 1/2 and St. Paul, Pennsylvania, Union Pacific and the active specialties rose 1/4@3/8. Anaconda jumped 3 points.

The market lapsed into complete stagnation before noon. Minutes elapsed without a single transaction recorded. There was not perceptible drift to prices of the usually active stocks. St. Paul pfd rose 2 1/2 and Ice pfd and Westinghouse, a point. Bonds were steady at noon.

Less than 3000 shares of stock were dealt in between 12 and 1 o'clock, indicating the utter stagnation of the market. Bonds were relatively more active, but in neither department was there any drift of moment.

The market was slightly more active with the passing of lunch hour, and sensibly easier, the small gains of the morning being wiped out.

Prices sank generally back to last night's level or slightly below for the most prominent stocks. The transactions fell to an average of less than one a minute. The closing was stagnant.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	45 7/8	45 1/8	45 3/8
American Sugar	124 1/4	124	124
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe.	65 1/8	64 3/4	64 3/4
Baltimore & Ohio	74 3/8	74 1/4	74 1/4
Brooklyn Rapid Transit.	46 3/4	46 3/8	46 3/8
Canadian Pacific	110 3/8	110 3/8	110 1/2
Chicago & Alton	39 1/2	38	38
Chicago Great Western	14 3/4	14 1/4	14 1/4
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	139 1/8	138 1/2	138 5/8
Chic., Rock Island & P.	19 3/4	19 3/8	19 3/8
Colorado Fuel & Iron	28	28	28
Colorado Southern	17 3/4	17 3/4	17 3/4
Erie Common	23	22 3/8	22 3/4
Illinois Central	126 3/4	126 3/4	126 3/4
Manhattan Elevated	144	143 3/4	144
Metropolitan St. Ry.	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4
Mexican Central	10 7/8	10 7/8	10 7/8
Minn. St. P. & S. S. M.	60	60	60
Missouri Pacific	88 1/4	87 3/4	87 3/4
New York Central	114	114	114
Northern Pacific	55	54 3/4	54 3/8
Pennsylvania	112 7/8	112 3/8	112 3/4
People's Gas	95 3/4	95 1/4	95 1/4
Southern Pacific	43 3/4	43	43
Southern Railway	19 3/8	19 1/4	19 1/4
Texas Pacific	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Union Pacific	73 1/2	72	72 3/8
United States Leather	7	6 7/8	7
U. S. Steel	10 7/8	10 3/4	10 7/8
do pfd	56	55 3/8	55 1/2
Western Union	88 3/4	88 1/2	88 3/8
Wisconsin Central	17 3/4	17 1/4	17 3/8
Northern Securities, 85 bid; 85 1/4 asked.			

The total sales were 73,200 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

A prominent official of the Standard Oil company says: "The net earnings of the United States Steel corporation for the present quarter will be about $12,000,000. Since the preferred dividend is cumulative, many directors are in favor of maintaining the rate, but my opinion is that a reduction will be made either at the April meeting or the July meeting. No matter what decision is handed down in the Northern Securities case, the stock is worth what it is selling for. A straight decision against the company, however, would have an unfavorable effect upon the general market."

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Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: Sales to noon of 38,400 shares of stocks tell the whole story. There was no change in prices except the decline in Northern Securities. The feeling is a little heavy, however, on the continued unsettled situation on the foreign exchanges. There is pretty fair investment buying of bonds, but absolutely no outside interest in the stock market.

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Waldorf to Coe Commission Co.: Although speculative feeling tonight is rather mixed, good judges of the market are strongly of the opinion that an upturn of the market is at hand. They lay much stress that good stocks are not pressed for sale and that offerings are mainly by brokers operating for the bear account. An illustration of this it is pointed out that such effort as was noticeable today was to put prices down. Throughout the session stocks were pounded though, in a desultory way, by bearish traders with the result that a few fractions were knocked off of prices, but in the last half hour the market rallied and early losses were recovered. Discussing the day's limit operations brokers say that the one feature was stagnation, which has reached such a stage that business can hardly become duller unless trading is to be entirely suspended.

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Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Barring unexpected liquidation on adverse developments, the present inactivity will be followed by a moderately active bull market. Stocks should not go two points lower meanwhile.

• • •

S. T. Welch & Co.: Stocks—Sales to noon, 38,000 shares. This is all that is necessary to say in regard to today's stock market. The bears have evidently sold themselves to a standstill in anticipation of an adverse decision in the Northern Securities case, and were it not for the deterrent influence of this pending decision, we believe stocks would sell a great deal higher. They are certainly in a position to go much higher. Money is easy and cheap and the short interest very large. Advise buying stocks on all declines.

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Evans to Paine, Webber & Co.: The slight increase in activity which the market showed in the early part of this week was not of long duration and it has once more relapsed into extreme dullness. The tone, however, is distinctly heavy. Undoubtedly stocks are a sale whenever a doubtedly appears. Holders, however, as yesterday, refuse to sell on the declines. I do not believe that this deadlock will continue very much longer but no one can tell when it will be broken. I feel confident that when a movement does come it will be downward.

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Dick to Paine, Webber & Co.: The stock market has been altogether stagnant today, the transactions being the smallest for at least seven years. During one hour only 3800 shares changed hands. There was no news. The closing was colorless.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 10.—Close: Money on call, easy, 1 3/4@2 per cent; closing bid, 1 3/4 per cent; offered at 2 per cent. Time loans, quiet; sixty and ninety days, 3@3 3/4 per cent; six months, 3 3/4@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4 1/2@5 1/4. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.60 for demand, and at $4.83.75@80 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84 1/2 and $4.87 1/2; commercial bills, $4.83 3/4. Bar silver, 67 3/8c. Mexican dollars, 46c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 10.—The cotton market opened barely steady at a decline of 6 to 12 points on the old crop, and 2 to 7 points on the new crop positions under realizing and a little selling for short account in response to disappointing Liverpool cables. The very small estimates for the day's receipts and the light movement expected at Houston for tomorrow with reports of a rather better demand, checked selling, and following the call the market ruled about steady, fluctuations being narrow and irregular with the general rulling about 5 to 11 points net lower. There was some outside buying at first, but later out of town people appeared to be taking profits through wire houses and while New Orleans was a buyer in the local market, the local bull leader was said to be selling through brokers and some cotton was offering for the account of houses with Liverpool connections.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 16.65; middling gulf, 16.90; sales, 415 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady. March, 16.16; April, 16.27; May, 16.49; June, 16.46; July, 16.47; August, 15.90; September, 13.88; October, 12.90; November 12.60; December, 12.54.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	45 5/8	45 3/4
Adventure	2	2 1/4
Atlantic	7 1/4	7 3/4
Allouez	3 1/2	3 3/4
Arcadian	40c	45c
Elm River	2	2 1/4
Bingham	19	20
Copper Range	39 1/2	40
Centennial	16 1/2	17 1/2
Calumet and Hecla	445	450
Calumet and Arizona		115
Calumet and Pittsburg		38
Lake Sup. and Pittsburg		158
Isle Royale	7	8
Mass	3 1/4	3 1/2
Michigan	4 1/4	4 1/2
Mohawk	35	36
Mayflower	55	90
Mercur Con	63	65
National		1
Old Colony	1	1 1/4
Old Dominion	9 1/2	10
Osceola	55 1/8	58 1/2
Phoenix	1 1/2	2
Parrott	22 1/2	23
Quincy	82	83
Rhode Island	87 1/2@c	1.25
Santa Fe	1 1/2	1 7/8
Franklin	7 1/2	8
Tamarack	95	100
Trinity	4 1/2	4 5/8
Tennessee Copper	28	30
Utah	33 3/4	34 1/8
U. S. Mining	20 1/4	20 1/2
U. S. Oil	8 1/2	9
Victoria	3	3 1/4
Wolverine	74	75
Wyandot	50c	55c
Winona	6 1/2	6
Daly-West	33 3/8	33 3/4
Greene Cons	10 1/8	10 3/8
Calumet and Bisbee		6 3/4
Pittsburg and Duluth	2	3
Union Land		25
Junction		7 1/2
Wolverine and Arizona		

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The general stock market is devoid of new features and duller today than yesterday. It will require important news to break the present spell of dullness and the character of it will determine whether the movement is to be up or down. The copper market is firm and trade interests are talking more hopefully. It is not at all improbable that something may happen soon to start a rally in the copperS.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, March 10.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $231,531,641; gold, $109,966,540; silver, $18,800,000; United States notes, $7,859,100; treasury notes of 1890, $79,387; national bank notes, $12,188,770; total receipts this day, $1,567,681; total receipts this month, $15,288,514; total receipts this year $380,065,704; total expenditures this day, $1,450,000; total expenditures this month, $14,520,000; total expenditures this year, $374,868,936; deposits in national banks, $169,347,680.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman are in charge of the market today. The incoming stock, as well as the outgoing, was of a large volume. Prices seemed unchanged. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@215
Drafters, choice	160@180
Drafters, common to good	120@160
Farm mares, good to choice	140@180
Farm mares, common to good	90@120

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 10.—Cattle, receipts, 8000; slow; good to prime steers, $5.10@5.75; poor to medium, $3.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.25; cows, $1.60@4.00; heifers, $2.00@4.50; canners, $1.60@2.50; bulls, $2.00@4.00; calves, $3.00@6.50; Texas fed steers, $4.00@4.75. Hogs, receipts today, 27,00; tomorrow, 20,00; 10@15c lower; mixed and butchers, $5.35@5.60; good to choice heavy, $5.50@5.65; rough heavy, $5.30@5.50; light, $4.80@5.50; bulk of sales, $5.30@5.55. Sheep, receipts, 18,000; steady; lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $4.25@4.85; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.25; western sheep, $3.60@5.85; native lambs, $4.25@5.75; western lambs, $4.50@5.75.

Homeseekers' Rates to Southwest.

On the 1st and 3rd Tuesday during February, March and April, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to points in Southwest Arizona, Texas, Kansas, Louisiana and many other points at one fare, plus

BULLISH REPORT

Government Estimate of Farm Reserves of Wheat Very Low.

Advance on the Curb on Strength of Report.

The department of agriculture issued one of the most important monthly crop reports of the year this afternoon and one that has been awaited with much interest. This report contained the estimated reserves of wheat on March 1.

Last year's report estimated the total amount in farmer's hands on March 1 at 164,000,000 bus. This year's report makes the total only 132,500,000 bushels and this makes it a most bullish one. On the strength of it wheat advanced ½c on the curb this afternoon.

The Orange Judd Farmer has suggested 157,000,000 bus. as the probable showing of the government. That figure would have been about what the trade expected, but a decrease of 25,000,000 bus. from that figure is a surprise.

The summary of the report is as follows:

The March reports show the amount of wheat remaining in farmers' hands on March 1, to have been about 132,500,000 bus., 248 per cent of last year's crop, as compared with 24.5 per cent of the crop of 1902 on hand March 1, 1903, and 23.2 per cent of the crop of 1901 on hand March 1, 1902.

The corn in farmers' hands estimated at about 839,000,000 bus., or 37.4 per cent of last year's crop, almost 41.6 per cent of the average of 1902 on hand March 1, 1903, and 29.2 per cent of the crop of 1901 on hand March 1, 1902.

Oats reserves are estimated at 273,500,000 bus., or 34.4 per cent of last year's crop still in farmers' hands, as compared with 36.9 per cent of the crop of 1902 on hand March 1, 1903, and 20.6 per cent of the crop of 1901 on hand March 1, 1902.

MORMON'S NAME

As Presidential Appointee Does Not Please the Senate.

Matter Will Be Investigated Before Nomination Is Confirmed.

Washington, March 10.—Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, and his daughter, were interested spectators at the beginning of the session of the senate today. They occupied seats in the diplomatic gallery.

In the course of the routine morning business the senate reached the resolution introduced yesterday by Mr. Carmack, directing the secretary of the treasury to send to the senate the papers relating to the nomination of H. Smith Wooley, the Mormon bishop, whose nomination to be superintendent of the pay office at Boise, Idaho, is pending before the senate. It looked for a few moments as if there would be an animated skirmish over the method of consideration, but the question was postponed for a day.

Mr. Allison moved that the resolution be referred to the committee on finance. Mr. Hoar raised the question of order that as the resolution pertains to a presidential nomination, it should be considered in executive session and the suggestion of Mr. Nelson that owing to the fact that today had been set apart for Alaskan legislation, the consideration of the resolution was postponed.

Mr. Hoar gave notice that he would make, and Mr. Allison, that he would second, a motion to consider the resolution in executive session when it comes up.

The following bills were passed:

Concerning the repayment of fees on publics; authorizing the award of brevet commissions for gallant conduct on the part of army officers in China and the Philippines.

Increasing to $100 per month, the pensions of ex-soldiers and ex-sailors of the United States who have lost both eyes or become totally blind on account of their service.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, March 10.—In the house of representatives today the chaplain feelingly referred to the death in this city early this morning of Representative George W. Croft, of South Carolina. The speaker announced the appointment of W. Bourke Cockran of New York as a member of the committee on ways and means.

Mr. Finley (S. C.) then was recognized and announced the death of his colleague, George W. Croft. The usual resolutions of sympathy and regret were presented and adopted.

Mr. Overstreet (Ind.) secured unanimous consent for a continuation tomorrow of the order limiting debate on the report of the postoffice involving representatives and senators, until 4 p. m.

After the speaker named a committee to represent the house at the funeral of the late Mr. Croft, the house adjourned as a further mark of respect.

STORE WRECKED BY GAS.

Rockwell, Iowa, March 10.—An explosion of gas completely wrecked the millinery store of Miss L. M. Moran today. Miss Moran, Miss Etta Auger, Mrs. Kelley, Tarpy and Howard Siegfried were blown into the street and all of them were more or less injured. Siegfried was badly burned about the face and head.

Crushed Oats

Mean easy work for a horse with poor teeth. Try it and watch him grow fat. We have it.

East End Feed and Grain Co.

Foot of Third Ave. East.

STORM TOO SEVERE

Railroads Abandon Nearly All of Their Freight Trains.

Passenger Trains Little Delayed—Means Greater Car Shortage.

For a third time within the past few weeks the weather has seriously interfered with the freight train traffic in and out of the head of the lakes district. Yesterday afternoon freight train service was abandoned on nearly all the roads entering Duluth, and very little freight, if any, has been moved in or out of the city today over any road.

Notice was sent out to the offices here from the general offices yesterday of the blizzard and the attempt that would be made to keep the passenger service as intact as possible.

The companies have succeeded pretty well in doing so, for the Omaha train from Chicago this morning was only ten minutes late. The Great Northern train from the Twin Cities was nearly on time, but the Northern Pacific train was several hours late.

The range roads have cut off the freight traffic for the present and have kept their passenger service well up to the schedule.

It is claimed that so little snow has fallen with this last blizzard that the tracks have been comparatively little drifted except in a few places, and outside of the Duluth district there seems to be warm and heavy rains, which have taken away much of the snow that accumulated from the other storms.

MEANS MORE SHORTAGE.

Storm Will Again Delay Car Movement.

The announcement by the weather man of the storm and its arrival last night has blasted any hopes which shippers of Duluth and contiguous territory might have entertained regarding the prospects that the car shortage would be relieved during the next few days.

Thousands of cars are now wanted by lumber dealers, shippers of pulpwood and others, and although they might have been furnished with a small proportion of the number wanted had pleasant weather continued, today's storm will retard any relief that might have been given several days.

Railroad Notes.

Mart Adson, general agent of the South Shore road, returned from St. Paul this morning. He said that the storm which has enveloped Duluth had just reached St. Paul as the train was leaving last night. Later advices received over railroad wires show that the snow has turned to rain in the Twin Cities, but that the wind is of high velocity.

R. C. Haas, traveling passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio road at St. Paul, arrived with the rest of the traveling passenger agents this morning.

Frank E. Beach, traveling passenger agent of the Rock Island system at Minneapolis, arrived in Duluth this morning and will spend several days in this territory. Mr. Beach reports that the passenger business is picking up all over the country, and that indications point to a record-breaking year.

A. W. Arnold, traveling passenger agent of the Pennsylvania road at Minneapolis, arrived in Duluth this morning and is registered at the Spalding hotel. Mr. Arnold succeeded Georgo W. Weeden, who formerly covered this territory, and this is his first trip to Duluth. "This is a pretty good day to get an introduction to Duluth," said Mr. Arnold this morning, "but after a short trip around I should say it looks as if there is always something doing in Duluth."

L. K. McConnell, traveling passenger agent of the Milwaukee road at St. Paul, arrived in Duluth last night. He said this morning that District Passenger Agent William B. Dixon, who has been recovering from an attack of typhoid fever, has returned from the South and will soon be able to resume his duties.

Takes the Children.

The Crookston Journal of yesterday says: "Judge Thoreson yesterday decided a peculiar case in which the two little children of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Lindsay, of this city, were the object of dispute. Mrs. Lindsay, who has for some time received aid from the city, has not been able to properly take care of her children and the authorities thought that they would be better off if sent to the state home for homeless children. Mrs. Lindsay was willing to part with them but opposition was met with from Mr. Lindsay who, during the past year, has lived at Duluth and has not had anything to do with his wife. He came in from Duluth yesterday to attend the examination of the case and steadfastly refused to allow the children to be taken to the home, saying that he was able and willing to properly provide and care for them at his Duluth home. Judge Thoreson, in his decision of the case, gave the children to the father and Mr. Lindsay will leave today with them for Duluth."

Too Stormy to Caucus.

A caucus of the Republican aldermen was to have been held this afternoon, but it is understood that it was called off on account of the storm.

The purpose of the caucus was to whip all of the Republican members of the council into line to support one of the Republican candidates for city clerk.

The meeting will probably be called for tomorrow afternoon.

FIRE AT HAAKWOOD, MICH.

Wolverine, Mich., March 10.—The Haake Lumber company's mill at Haakwood, a few miles from here, has been totally destroyed by fire. Loss $100,000; insurance $100,000.

Westward Ho!

A special colonist excursion for Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon points in charge of a competent man will leave Duluth, March 15th. No change of cars, baggage checked through to destination. Cooking range in tourist car, adjustable tables for meals, writing or amusements. Very low rates. Parties desiring to join this excursion will communicate with A. Brosted, Northern Passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

LEAGUE IS CLAIMED

Lumber Company Accuses Cass County Settlers of Conspiracy.

Assert That They Are Cutting Timber Belonging to It.

According to an action brought in the United States circuit court by the Pine Tree Lumber company against thirty-one settlers in Cass county, the latter have formed a combine to trespass on the company's land by cutting and selling the timber thereon.

The complaint prays that each of the defendants may be forever restrained and enjoined from entering upon any of the lands described to remove timber belonging to the plaintiff, and from cutting down or removing from those lands any timber of any character or description. A temporary injunction is asked for during the pendancy of the action.

The complaint alleges that the defendants are daily stealing timber from the described lands and selling it to certain owners of small sawmills, whose names are mentioned. The lands are some that were conveyed to the Northern Pacific Railway company in 1890 in pursuance of a grant of lands made by the United States government to the railway company to aid it in building a railroad to the Pacific coast.

Subsequently the land was transferred to Frederick Weyerhaeuser and his associates and later to the Pine Tree Lumber company, according to the complaint, which states that the defendants have entered upon the land and cut the timber without the knowledge or consent of the owners.

The defendants named are: Robert Sims, F. G. Huntley, M. S. Boyer, Sr., M. S. Boyer, Jr., J. S. Boyer, Geo. Butchard, Charles Whitney, Wallace Smith, Roy Vaughn, Bruce Hanks, Andy Johnson, J. S. Scribner, Hans Wilson, Dave Dumphrey, Arthur Toyler, Geo. Graves, W. Sager, S. Harrison, Danford, W. Vaughn, P. P. Olson, O. G. Bogdist, Julius Smith, Isaac Walker, Charles Lewis, Fred Kinkey, Jesse Watson, John Melvie, T. Melvie, J. Melvie, Peter Dahl, P. Ottogard, Anton Ottogard and Motoras Ottogard.

The complaint states that the Pine Tree Lumber company has instituted many civil and criminal prosecutions in Cass county courts for the purpose of recovering in civil action for the timber cut by the defendants, but that the company was unable to procure clear and satisfactory evidence of the guilt of the defendants because of the facts that the latter were in league with each other—that they had a scheme whereby each had agreed to assist the others at all times in their depredations and at their trials when brought to justice. All these settlers live near Backus, Cass county, on the Minnesota and International railway.

The complaint further states that the defendants have repeatedly been requested to stop cutting the timber, but that their only answer to the requests were threats of violence if in any manner interfered with in their timber cutting operations.

The owners of the sawmills cutting the stolen timber, according to the complaint, are the three Boyers, F. G. Huntley, John Melvie and Robert Sims. It is claimed that the mills could not be run at all but for the timber stolen, with the mill owners' knowledge, from the lands in question. It is also claimed that the timber is secured much below the market price by the mill men because it is stolen.

PACIFIC COAST STORM SWEPT

San Francisco Suffers Severe Storm of Wind and Rain.

San Francisco, March 10.—A severe storm of wind and rain prevails over the Pacific coast. Telegraph wires everywhere are prostrated. The barometer fell to 29.23 the lowest on record. The wind reached a velocity of 54 miles an hour. Some damage has been done in this city and shipping interests are crippled. An abundance of rain in Southern California is anticipated.

Portland, Ore., March 10.—A record breaking wind storm has practically isolated San Francisco. Telegraph communication with that city was entirely cut off today from the north and east.

HIGH WIND IN VICINITY.

Milwaukee, March 10.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Calumet, Mich., says: The severest snowstorm of the season prevails throughout the Lake Superior region. The wind has a velocity of sixty miles an hour. Street railway service has been discontinued.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask Silberstein & Bondy.

JAPANESE WIVES.

Just now, when our attention is directed to the war, it is interesting to know and hear about the customs of the countries engaged in the struggle. This is just a little about the wives and mothers of Japan:

"The position of the Japanese wife is not that of equality with her husband. He is the liege lord, to be obeyed by her in the most servile manner. He exacts from her the little attentions that an American woman expects, and usually gets, from her husband. Without so much as a murmur of complaint from his spouse, who must always receive him with bows and smiles, and ever have her mind and eyes on his comfort, he goes and comes when he pleases. When he fares forth socially, he does not take her with him; when he receives gentlemen in his own house—a rare thing, by the way—madam seldom presents herself, unless in some menial capacity. And while such a thing as conjugal love must exist in Japan, it usually escapes the notice of the foreign sojourner, the people considering it vulgar to exhibit emotion of any kind in public. The wife, as a social unit, being completely submerged, it follows that others of her sex must take her place socially, and in this office the geisha girls play an important role."

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask French & Bassett.

Homeseeker's Excursion.

March 15th, April 5th and 19th, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to all points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana and points east of Pendleton, Ore., and Ellensburg, Wash., at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip, good 21 days from date of sale. Two trains daily, including the North Coast Limited. For tickets and full information, call at city office, 332 West Superior street.

RUSSIAN FLEET IS UNHARMED

Vladivostock Squadron Is Safe In the Harbor.

There Was No Sea Fight as Reported Monday.

Vladivostock, March 10.—The acting chief of staff today officially announced that the reports of a sea fight between the Russian and Japanese fleets on Sunday last are absolutely unfounded.

Tokio, March 10.—The report of Vice Admiral Kamimura, in comand of the Vladivostock naval expedition, reached the navy department here early this morning. It evidently came by way of Gensan, where the squadron was expected to call upon its return. The report throws little additional light upon the movement except it seems to show that the Russian fleet remained safely within Vladivostock harbor under the protection of the shore batteries. Admiral Kamimura says that he bombarded the harbor for forty minutes and believes the fire was very effective.

St. Petersburg, March 10.—Russia has served notice on China that the latter must not send troops beyond the great wall, and that she must exercise her influence to restrain the Chinese bandits who are partially under the control of Chinese officers, from interfering with the railroad and telegraph lines. A refusal to heed this warning will be considered a breach of neutrality.

Gen. Kuropatkin is busy preparing for his departure for the front on Saturday. Arrangements have been made to give him a big farewell demonstration. He will travel on a train specially fitted up to be used as his headquarters while directing the field operations and will be accompanied by his staff. The general will stop a day at Moscow to visit the Trinity Sergius monastery.

To facilitate the working of the army machinery at such an immense distance from the war ministry, upon Gen. Kuropatkin's recommendation special forms will be inaugurated in the army administration, whereby much of the existing red tape will be abolished and commanders in the field be allowed more initiative in matters affecting the efficiency of the personnel.

An imperial ukase has been issued prohibiting the exportation of horses from Russia until further notice. Even for the exportation of single horses with pedigrees permission from the head of the remount department must be obtained.

The Novosti declares Japan is beginning to lose her illusions regarding Anglo-American support, but still looks to China, forgetting that Chinese intervention will be the signal for the interference of European powers.

Suez, March 10.—Some exception is being taken to the requirement of the prize court that the advocate of the defense in the case of a vessel and cargo seized shall be a Japanese citizen.

New York, March 10.—Japanese military engineers with 8000 of the pioneer corps, have commenced active construction on the Seoul-Wiju railway, says the Herald's correspondent at Seoul. Materials are now en route from Japan. A large number of Korean laborers will be employed, and every effort will be made to complete the work this year.

IN DEFENSE OF SMOOT

Several Witnesses Appear Before the Senate Committee.

Assistant Historian of Mormon Church Gives Testimony.

Washington, March 10.—Andrew Jensen, assistant historian of the Mormon church, was called as the first witness today in the Senator Reed Smoot case before the senate committee on privileges and elections. He said in cross-examination that there were a number of typographical errors and misstatements in the biographies of the Latter Day Saints, and that he got a great deal of the information for the volume from other publications.

Chairman Burrows asked the witness to furnish a list of the presidents of the fifty-three states, and he agreed to do so as soon as he could prepare it. The chairman indicated that he also would seek a list of the bishops of the 700 wards. This is for the purpose of bringing additional witnesses to Washington.

Mr. Worthington, for the defense, announced that the opposing counsel had agreed upon a statement of fact in regard to the testimony in the Teasdale divorce case, and would present it in an executive session of the committee. Mr. Jensen gave an elaborate explanation of the machinery of the church and the distribution of authority among apostles, presidents of stakes and bishops. Mr. Jensen said that aside from Salt Lake, Weaver and Summit counties, the Mormons were in the majority in all the counties of Utah.

Senator Dubois asked the witness in regard to Apostle Heber J. Grant. Mr. Jensen said Mr. Grant had the reputation of being a polygamist. He was formerly in charge of missions in Japan and was now in England in charge of the European mission. In reply to questions from Chairman Burrows, the witness said Grant was reputed to be a polygamist at the time he was named by President Smith as the head of the mission in Japan. It was understood, Mr. Jensen said, that Grant took a wife to Japan and a wife to England, but he could not say whether the wife Grant took to the Orient was the same one who was now in England.

Mr. Worthington asked Mr. Jensen if he meant by the term "reputed to be a polygamist" that a man has more than one wife or lives with more than one wife. He said he wanted the former definition to be understood in every case, as that was a statement which "the church allows to go unchallenged." In regard to punishments for breaking rules of the church, Mr. Jensen said that any member, the president not excepted, is amenable to the bishop of his ward, and that other officials do not interfere. He said such things are "considered local affairs," and the bishops of wards have charge of the conduct of all local affairs.

Chairman Burrows said President Smith had testified that he had violated the laws since 1890, and he asked of Mr. Jensen:

"Do you know whether Mr. Smith has ever been interfered with for breaking the laws?"

"I think he was not."

"Do you know of any non-Mormons who have been prosecuted since 1890?"

"I don't know that any non-Mormons are living in Utah with more than one wife, openly."

Mr. Jensen said in answer to questions from Senator Hoar that he had never known of a prosecution of a polygamist who continued to cohabit with plural wives he had married prior to the manifesto of 1890.

He said that if Mormons should turn informers against a polygamist under such conditions, against President Smith, for instance, such Mormon informers would be odious in the sight of most members of the church.

Senator Dubois referred to the prosecution of Heber J. Grant and the witness said he had heard of no such case.

Mr. Jensen said it is only the high officers of the church who are supposed to devote all of their time to the church, who are under obligations to get the consent of their brother officers, when they desire to engage in some other business or enter politics.

The committee after a brief executive session adjourned until 2 p. m.

NOT YET.

By Zoe Anderson Norris.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Judith had come from the West to New York with mammoth artistic ambitions and crude ideas of morality common to rude, young and unsophisticated countries. She located in a small downtown studio and becoming suddenly afflicted with a homesick loneliness that struck cold to the marrow of her soul commenced to fraternize with whomsoever happened to be available. This was Louise Markham, her nearest neighbor, who occupied a studio on the second floor above. Clinging to her eagerly she inadvertently made a study of her life.

This girl painted little water color sketches of somewhat impossible heads with dreamy eyes too close together and red hats. Sometimes she sold these little pictures, but oftener it appeared that she did not. She kept house in a light way in her studio; and as is the rule in such cases, unless her friends took her out to lunch or dinner, she lived on air.

She was not without a certain charm. Very courteous, with a hoarsely musical voice in which there lurked considerable fascination unless heard too continuously, fortunately for Judith she was bent upon being agreeable, upon starting the Western girl off in a society way—if the inhabitants of a building of offices and studios can be called society—advantageously as possible by introducing her as her friend.

Going the rounds with her she last of all introduced her to Gilbert, another artist of male persuasion.

So far as appearances went he was rather a superior artist. His studio was surprised in a fashion bordering upon elegance, in black oak, the screens and draperies in green to match the canvas with which the walls were covered.

As a matter of fact, judging casually, Judith was almost led to believe that he made money. Either that or he had developed a skill bordering upon the marvelous in the way of borrowing it.

People were never so entertaining to her as upon the occasion of talking about the most interesting possible thing to themselves; but before she had to acknowledge that Gilbert overdid it. He was so deeply, so astonishingly and profoundly interested in himself the wonder of it was to her that he found time to paint.

And a greater wonder that he could have the heart to waste a moment of that precious time on other people.

And yet it seemed that he found several moments to waste upon Louise. Once, twice, thrice even he paused in his subdued monotone relative to his career artistic, past, present and to come, embracing semi-occasional and brief allusions to various and sundry art editors for whom he had worked, for whom he was engaged in working, and for whom he expected at some future date to work, to point out the merits of his own masterpiece and show her how it was done.

When finally they tore themselves away—he had not half finished his biography, but Judith determined it should wait—and landed safely in the hall, Louise clasped ecstatic hands together and raised her eyes ceilingward.

"Isn't he lovely?" she cried. "Lovely!"

"Lovely enough," assented Judith, "but there is one serious objection to him."

"What?" sharply.

"He is too unselfish. He is wrapped up in the outside world to the exclusion of himself."

"What?" again.

Unhappily Louise did not always understand.

"It is my lunch time," explained Judith. "Will you come out with me?"

"No," refused Louise, with her politely elastic smile. "I will have my lunch in my studio."

Judith suppressed a groan at the thought of those lunches of hers. A wafer and a glass of water. A cracker and a cup of tea. Worse! One day she had found her lunching on burnt potatoes.

A week later she drifted into Judith's studio, not hilariously as was customary with her, but in a depressed way, as if crushed by something.

Judith looked up from her drawing and back again.

"Why aren't you laughing?" she asked her. Ordinarily she laughed.

Judith was homesick enough. Sometimes she was homesick enough to die. Cheerful company in so much as it enlivened her was therefore grateful. But she has to confess that there were moments spent in the society of Louise shich she would rather have spent alone.

Louise sat down and swept her hand across her eyes.

"I feel more like crying," said she.

"Why?"

"He is married."

"He? Who?"

"Gilbert."

Judith put down her work.

"How did you find it out?" interrogated she.

"I asked him accidentally, never for a second thinking he could be, and he told me he was."

"It's a mighty good thing," ruminated Judith, "that you accidentally asked him."

"Why?" quitons, quickly.

Judith turned upon her.

"You wouldn't be going about with a married man, would you?" she demanded to know.

Without answering directly, Louise fell to dreaming aloud.

"He is so charming," she murmured. "We are so congenial."

"Unmarried people are always congenial," put in Judith.

"We have so much in common, both water color artists."

"If you were married you would be jealous of one another."

"I should never be jealous of him," indignantly. "He is so far above me. And how could he be jealous of me, so far beneath!"

"Marriage seems to change the current of people's lives," declared Judith "and people."

Louise gave a sigh so deep as to fill the studio.

"I don't know what I shall do without him," she lamented. "I don't. He is so helpful. Did you see that morning how he showed me about the colors? How to lay them on. What to do. That is a most unusual thing in an artist. Most of them wouldn't give you a hint if you died for it, but he! I don't know what in the wide world I am to do without him."

Here she buried her face in the pillows and Judith looking on was shocked to see that her shoulders shook.

She left her work, took a seat in the rocking chair and sat there for some time silently endeavoring, to the best of her ability, to express her sympathy through the medium of mental telepathy, since she failed to find words.

Bye and bye Louise, lifting herself wearily up, took out her sidecombs, combed back her hair, put them in again and began to talk.

"Of course," hesitatingly, "I must do without him," she said.

"Considering the unhappiness you might cause his wife," she decided, "I should think you must."

Louise got up and walked the floor for a space, not very far this way or that, for there wasn't room.

Presently:

"Why will these men marry?" she exclaimed.

"Before they have seen us," finished Judith. "It is just as well. If we were their wives they would soon find some other little artists around in studios that they would like better."

The subject had grown in interest. She concluded to give it her undivided attention.

"How would you like to be his wife?" she asked and some day come down and find yourself in his studio?"

Louise stopped walking and stared.

"Find myself in his studio?" she questioned limply.

"I mean find some other girl," Judith hastened to explain.

"I shouldn't like it," she declared. Then passionately:

"It would kill me!"

"It perhaps affects his wife in exactly the same way," remarked Judith calmly. "She wouldn't be a woman if it didn't. Go on, though, if you must. Then some fine morning she'll discover you. She'll find you in his studio and him gazing at you with those dreamy, shifting artist eyes of his and drop dead in her tracks. And it will be you," finally, "that will be after havin' that death to answer for, as Philip would say."

Philip was the Irish janitor.

All the laughter had gone out of Louise. Her eyes were sad. Slowly she walked to the door and opened it.

"I'll give him up," she promised, adding reminiscently and with seeming irrelevance, "the lovely little dinners he took me out to."

Judith observed her in surprise, only half comprehending.

"But she added quickly, "I'll give him up. I promise you," and the door shut on the word.

As Judith looked out the window at the heartening view of blackened chimneys, she thought:

"An honorable, straightforward girl, that. I like her."

What was her amezement then to see the girl on the following evening dressed in her best, going down in the elevator with Gilbert, going down blithely and out to dinner with him at some cafe; for she heard him say so.

She smiled across at Judith anxiously, propitiatingly, but she resolutely turned her back, refusing to speak.

It was late that night.

Judith had come home from her solitary dinner at a little cafe, brushed her hair, made her preparations for sleep, robbing the couch of its variegated day covering and turning it into a whitely counterpaned bed, and was lying on it, half dozing in the dark when she heard a light footstep in the hall and skirts brush against her door.

There came a hoarse voice whispering outside. It was the voice of Louise.

"A dinner is a dinner," it whispered, and waited.

Judith lay quite still. Not getting up and asking her in to sit on the side of her bed and talk awhile, as she would formerly have done. Just lying there.

"Under the circumstances," said she, after a time, "I think I would rather starve."

Then back came the voice from the dark of the hall to the dark of her room in a cry revealing depths in the life of the girl which happily Judith had not sounded.

"But you have never been hungry yet," it said, repeating, "but you have never been hungry yet!"

Judith sat up and gazed into the dark, which seemed all at once to her frightened eyes to be filled with skeleton fingers ready to clutch her, with the relentless fingers of poverty, bony, merciless and grim.

"Oh, no," she whispered back, her own voice hoarse as that of Louise in her fright, "I have never been hungry yet!"

TO DISFRANCHISE NEGRO.

Annapolis, March 10.—The house of delegates today by a strict party vote of 64 to 27, passed the bill proposing a constitutional amendment limiting the franchise in Maryland, the purpose of which is to eliminate the negro vote. The measure has passed the senate and now goes to Governor Warfield for his action.

Gidding's

SUPERIOR ST. & FIRST AVE. WEST

WOMENS OUTFITTERS

"THE STYLE STORE."

We desire to announce that we have accepted the exclusive control (for the head of the lakes) for the MONARCH GLOVES—which are known among critical women as being pre-eminently the best glove ever brought to this country, and shall carry a complete stock of sizes in the most fashionable shades.

We shall also control the sale of the "DERBY" GLOVE—which stands for everything that is best in gloves for street wear.

"The Style Store" ready after March 15.

Two More Low-Rate Excursions to the Southwest

March 1 and 15, the lowest rates of the year will be in effect to the Southwest.

Rates from St. Paul and Minneapolis are as follows:

One-way "Colonist" tickets to Oklahoma and Indian Territory ---------- $15.00

Round-trip tickets ---------- 27.75

One-way "Colonist" tickets to Texas—Fort Worth, Dallas, Houston, Galveston, Austin, Denison and many other points ---- 16.50

Round-trip tickets ---------- 27.75

Pamphlets descriptive of Oklahoma and Texas furnished on application.

Rock Island System

F. D. LYON, Dist. Pass'r Agent,

322 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

Search the whole town for what you want—That doesn't mean much trouble to you—Simply a little Want Ad in The Herald!

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

A 50-foot lot, upper side First street, near Second avenue East—a great bargain at **$4500**

A house and lot near Twenty-fourth avenue West—for..... **$500**

Twenty lots in different localities between Fifth and Sixth street, west of the Incline.

A lot on Helm street, near Twenty-eighth avenue West; water and sewer in the street—price **$325**

A 50-foot corner lot on Mesaba avenue, near Boulevard—a snap— for **$150**

Twenty-five feet on West First street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

WE MAKE

LOANS

ON DULUTH REAL ESTATE, VACANT AND IMPROVED — AT THE LOWEST RATES.

PENN MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE CO.

JOHN A. **STEPHENSON**
PROVIDENCE BLDG.

We have a very attractive home in the East End for sale on easy terms—now rented for $40 per month. We can sell this property so that purchaser would pay less than $25 per month rent. For further particulars see

PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
309-310 Exchange Building.

$100 will buy 160 acres of finest farming land in Carlton county, only 10 miles from Duluth.

$1250 will buy a good, 7-room house, stone foundation, West End.

BIG BARGAINS IN ACRES.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
216 West Superior Street.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

$600 buys 50-foot corner lot on East Superior street.

$1800 buys seven-room house, fine condition, in West End.

$3250 buys fine, seven-room house on East Third street.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans,
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

$6 PER MONTH BUYS OR BUILDS A HOME

Anywhere in the State of Minnesota.

RENTERS—You people who have been paying rent for years—get your ear to the ground—own a home of your own—do it now—take advantage of the opportunities offered and be independent—we have the best plan of buying homes on easy terms. Call at our office and we will show you our plan of turning rent money into property. We are contractors and builders, with an established business. Best of bank references. Call or write for our book.

GREAT WESTERN CONSTRUCTION CO.,
317 LYCEUM BUILDING. J. F. REYNOLDS, Manager.

BALTIMORE, ROCHESTER,

and other fires mean the **"survival of the fittest"** in Fire Insurance Companies.

Our Companies are the **"fittest."**

YOU WANT THE BEST—WE FURNISH IT.

MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,
General Insurance and Surety Bonds.
Torrey Building, First Floor.

A Few Houses Yet For Sale

On Terms That You Cannot Afford to Rent or Build.

A House and Lot Valued at $1000.00

Will Be Sold at Only $200 Cash First Payment.

$400 to be paid on or before five years with 6 per cent interest.
$400 to be paid with a monthly payment of $12.16 a month to pay the principal and interest in three years.

Other houses and lots at other valuations on similar easy terms.

Have sold to nearly 100 buyers many of whom you know and to whom we will refer you.

CHAN. SMITH, 100 Torrey Building.

FOR SALE OR LEASE Three story and basement brick building, known as 16 and 18 East Michigan Street, 50 feet front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Elevator, water, sewer, electric lights and gas—each floor has carrying capacity of 480 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession. Will sell at a bargain.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO., Real Estate, Loans, Insurance, 216 West Superior Street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE.

25 ACRES in section 21-51-13, at $27.50 per acre. Fine road right through the land; the best piece of acreage in the county at the price.

40 ACRE farm, half cleared, balance valuable timber, in section 13-50-15. Small house, fine barn. $1200.

160 ACRES near county road, three miles below pumping station, at $12 per acre. Land is well timbered.

Park Point lots and acres.
Homes and lots at Lakeside.
Acres in all parts of the county.
Call and see us.

Wm. C. SARGENT & CO.
303 Lonsdale Bldg.

$4500 For a good business property at 1905 West Superior street. Building two stories, size 25x75 feet. Rents for $600 a year.

$850 For a lot 25x140, front on Superior and Michigan streets, near Twenty-seventh avenue. Can sell 50 feet if wanted.

$750 For a full lot on Jefferson street, near Twenty-first avenue. Water in the street. Good surroundings.

Choice building sites on Superior and First streets.

$3000 for a six-room house, stone foundation, water and sewer. New furnace. 25-foot corner on East Third street, good location.

Bargains in West Duluth lots.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 MESABA BLOCK.

We Will Go on Your

BOND

DULUTH LITTLE KNOTTE

MONEY TO LOAN.

A BARGAIN!

An eight-room house, furnace heat, electric light, water, sewer and bath, with full size lot and all street improvements. Located on West Fourth street, near Twenty-sixth avenue.

Only $2500

G. G. Dickerman & Co
Alworth Building.

Do You Carry Any Fire Insurance

on your household goods? If not, call on us and we will promptly write you up in solid and substantial fire insurance companies. Office open during the noon hour and until 6 o'clock p. m. Telephone number, 355, either phone.

R. B. KNOX & CO
No. 1 Exchange Building.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$1000 80-acre farm on good road, five miles from city limits; best of soil, easy to clear.

$1200 Improved farm, ALL CLEARED AND FENCED; only 13¼ miles from street car line; very close to city.

$1300 Improved farm, 6-room frame house, stone foundation, cement cellar, well and barn; all fenced; four acres cleared and stumped, balance brushed; on a good road; good soil and 2½ miles from street railway.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Mortgage Loans and Fire Insurance.
220 West Superior St.

$1500 takes new six-room house on Sixth street, near Seventh avenue East.

$4000 takes modern house and 50-foot lot on East Second street.

$2800 takes seven-room house on Ninth avenue East.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

West End Properties For Sale!

THIRD STREET, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth avenues—lot 50x140 feet in area on lower side of street— Price, only **$1000**

THIRD STREET, between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues—50-foot lot on lower side—price **$1500**

Will sell 25-foot lots if desired.

SECOND STREET, between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues—lot 35x140 feet—price **$1475**

NO. 132 ELEVENTH AVENUE WEST—Large building arranged for four families; has city water and stone foundation; 50-foot lot **$3500**

ALL OF THE ABOVE PROPERTIES CAN BE SOLD ON EASY TERMS.

N. J. UPHAM CO.
400 BURROWS BLDG.

Will Go On Your Bond

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
COURT BONDS
LODGE BONDS
FIDELITY BONDS

AMERICAN BONDING CO.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Agt.
14 Phoenix Block

WEST END BARGAINS.

$2500 New house, seven rooms, stone foundation, water, sewer, bath, gas, hardwood floors; very central, at WEST END.

$1000 50-foot lot, splendid six-room house, good well, on Seventh street, WEST END.

$1800 Ten rooms, in the best of condition; water up and down stairs; for two families. Will rent for $30.00. Central—WEST END.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
'Phone 789. 401 Lonsdale Building.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.
Old 'phone 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

TO LOAN — ON GOOD SECURITY, $3500 at 7 per cent; no commission. N 64, Herald.

MONEY LOANED ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 761.

FOR SALE — A GOOD MORTGAGE OF $2500 at 7 per cent. For particulars apply to Pulford, How & Co., 309-310 Exchange building, Duluth, Minn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SEALSKINS, fur garments, shotguns and rifles. We have a moth proof vault for furs and hold all goods one year. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT— Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. HENrickson Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 606.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 319 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

NEW SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

STUDIO, 1907 WEST SUPERIOR ST. Charles Fremling, teacher.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S. 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTERER AND chair caner. 327 East Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

No advertisement less than 75 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

FOR SALE OR RENT—COTTAGE ON Minnesota Point. 'Phone 4276.

MAHOGANY UPRIGHT PIANO, $165, slightly scratched in transit; $10 cash and $6 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE; good repair. 403 East Second street. Call Monday, March 14th.

FOR SALE—FOLDING BED. 902 TORrey building.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—DESKS, CHAIRS and typewriter. 506 Board of Trade.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, POULTRY supplies. Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows have arrived. 718 Fifth avenue east. G. Anderson.

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINES; nearly all makes and kinds, from $5 up; on easy monthly payments. We rent and repair machines; also sell needles, oil or anything wanted for any machine, at White Sewing Machine store, 129 West Superior street, next to Suffel's. Both telephones.

WALNUT UPRIGHT PIANO, SLIGHTly used, $120; $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE — SEVERAL THOUSAND shares Manxman Gold Mining Company and Kitchi-Gammi Gold Mining Company stock, owned by an estate. Must be sold at once, at a low figure. E. F. Towne, Attorney, No. 103-106 Alworth building.

FOR SALE — $1050 BUYS FULL LOT with small building, Jefferson street, near Fourteenth avenue. 706 Palladio building.

$85 TAKES UPRIGHT PIANO, STOOL and cover; in fine condition; can be seen at 15 East Superior street, Room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE northerly half of lot 17. Transfer division of Duluth; fifty feet on Lake avenue by about 200 feet deep. Owner must sell property. Suitable for manufacturing or business. See Mendenhall & Hoopes, First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—PINE AND CYPRESS TIMber lands in tracts to suit purchaser. West-Raley-Rannie Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

GOOD SQUARE PIANO, SWEET TONE; $5 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE IN good condition on Duluth Heights. Call or address No. 18 Orange street, city.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows. Will sell or exchange for fat cattle, 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 1387.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST CARLOAD of milkers and springers will arrive Duluth March 3, at Evan Johnson's, 2038 West Helm street.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SAFE AND desk. 410 West Superior street. 'Phone 162.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE of every description. Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluths' leading music store.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

A YOUNG MAN 21 YEARS OF AGE would like a position in office or wholesale house. Good education, neat appearance and A 1 references. Address N 73, Herald.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES POSITION AS stenographer; thoroughly competent and can furnish best of recommendations. Will leave city. N 93, Herald.

BAKER AND PASTRY COOK, 25, wants position. High class trade. Competent workman, white. 708 West Second street.

A FIRST CLASS MEAT AND PASTRY cook wishes a situation. Address J 28, Herald.

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER IS NOW open for position. Permanent or otherwise. Can give best of references. Address N 32, Herald.

MIDDLE-AGED MAN WANTS LIGHT work of some kind at living wages. O 35, Herald.

POSITION WANTED—BY A FIRST-class bread and cake baker; fancy cakes, ice cream, etc.; sober and steady. Address "Baker," 116 West Second street.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND BY handy young man. M 40, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK IN afternoons and Saturdays. Address J 26, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

A GOOD STRONG GIRL ATTENDING the high school desires a place to do housework all day Saturday and half a day the rest of the week. Can take good care of children, do ordinary cooking and go home nights. Address M. B., this office, stating what wages will be paid for faithful service during the time mentioned.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE POSItion in office. Has had several years' experience. N 96, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING AND ironing or house cleaning or scrubbing, or any kind of work by the day. Call or address 222 East First street.

NORWEGIAN GIRL WISHES POSItion as chambermaid, either in hotel or family. Address 832 West First street.

WANTED—WASHING AT HOME. Women's washing a specialty. 706 Seventh avenue east and Second street.

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIenced housekeeper. Address M 41, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS HOUSE CLEANING of any kind, or washing. 107 West First street, upstairs.

COMPETENT LADY STENOGRAPHER, experienced in commercial, railroad and law work, desires position with responsible Duluth firm. Highest references. Address V. A. D., care of Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper. 220 West Fourth street.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

DON'T HANDICAP YOURSELF IN THE race for success by neglecting to prepare for future opportunities when the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa., stand ready as they do to provide the means to the desired end. For information, address C. A. McDonald, 221 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — NEAT GIRL AT ONCE. 1512 East First street.

WANTED—GOOD STRONG WOMAN TO sweep and clean. Saturdays. Call 706½ West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1117 West Michigan street.

WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN FOR general housework. 120 South Twentieth avenue west.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL. 607 EAST First street.

WANTED—TWO DININGROOM GIRLS. The Nicollet hotel, 520 West Superior street.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 122 Twenty-first avenue E.

WANTED—GOOD KITCHEN GIRL that can go home nights. Hours, 8 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. 18 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO housework. Inquire 1118 East First street.

HOME WORK—$9 WEEKLY DURING spare time; no canvassing experience or money needed; enclose stamp for outfit, instructions, etc. Address, Universal Co., 325 W. 23d street, New York.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR small family; highest wages paid. Call 225 East Superior street.

FIRST-CLASS FEMALE HELP WANTed. Places always open. Mrs. Korts, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 226 Fourteenth avenue east.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

STONE QUARRY MEN, TWO HEAD derrick men, one channel machine runner. Apply to Duluth Employment Co.

THE INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONdence Schools of Scranton, Pa., offer an easy plan by which anyone can master the principles of a trade or profession during spare hours and at small expense. For information, address C. A. McDonald, 221 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

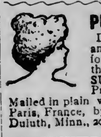
WANTED—MAN AND WIFE ON GOOD farm. Must have some means. Team, cattle and tools furnished. 710 Torrey building.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Splendid opportunity. Cat. mailed free. Moler Barber College, 221 Second Av. So., Minneapolis, Minn. Estab. 1895.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE; new, cheap combination accident and sickness policies; most popular ever offered; death benefit, weekly indemnity; absolute protection, novel system; annual premiums, $1 to $6; no assessments or dues; sell to everyone, either sex; all claims immediately paid; insurance assets $500,000. Liberal commissions; exclusive territory. International company, 231 Broadway, New York.

PERSONAL.



PURE, SAFE AND SURE!

Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to positively cure **SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES.** Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by **W. A. ABBETT, Druggist,** Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.

ANYONE WHO WANTS PATTERNS or material for Hardanger work, write to Miss Helga Angelstad, 1790 Second avenue south, Minneapolis, Minn.

CARS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS MADE up for Pacific coast points. Big saving in freight. See us before shipping. Duluth Van & Storage company, 210 West Superior street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

REAL ESTATE POOR—IF YOU WISH to dispose of a piece of real estate in exchange for the best old line life insurance, address B 32, Herald.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

ULTRA VIOLET RAY.

OR DR. FINSEN RAY. CURES CANcers, tumors, and all kinds of blood diseases. Address the Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth. 319 First avenue east.

SEWING.

AT 4701 DODGE STREET, LAKESIDE. Call afternoons.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT. TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 317 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

PAINTING and PAPERHANGING.

KALSOMINING, DECORATING, ETC. M. L. Beck & Co., 26 West Superior St. Old phone 1385-L.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed opermetrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF ten rooms by April 1. Centrally located Address F 17, Herald.

FOR RENT — THE NORRIS HOUSE, 112 East Superior street, forty-five rooms and in first-class repair. Inquire 112 East Third street.

FOR RENT — BRICK BUILDING AND store room; best location, the Eveleth. Write to L. Mossucci, Box 395, Eveleth, Minn.

FOR RENT—10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE. Inquire Bloom & Co., 102 West First St.

FOR RENT—A MODERN EIGHT-ROOM house; all conveinences. 1427 East Superior street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SEVERAL ROOMS AT 521 West Second street, including large front room. All conveniences.

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT room with alcove for light housekeeping. Call after 6 p. m. 609 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM, $10 PER month, one for $5 per month. 28 Fourth avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOM—8 MASON FLATS.

FOR RENT — FIVE ROOMS. SECOND story, No. 22; West Seventh street, $8.00. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—117 West First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—No. 16 Seventh avenue west.

FOUR ROOMS FOR RENT, WITH CONveniences. 407 East First street.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 624 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR light housekeeping. 220 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAM-heated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—SUITE FRONT ROOMS. Modern, use of 'phone. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — LARGE, WELL FURnished room, steam heat, gas and bath; also basement, unfurnished. 315 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—126 E. FIRST ST.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Heward & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, WITH bath, 27½ West Fourth street.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS. $13, $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth St.

FOR RENT—TWO-ROOM FLAT, $6— Basement, 102 East Second street.

FOR RENT—FLAT, 713½ EAST FOURTH including water. Chas. A. Stark, Exchange building.

FOR RENT — A MODERN STEAM-heated brick flat of six rooms on first floor at 206 East First street. Enquire at 127 East First street.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM FLAT, 2802 West Third street; bath, electric light, range and cellar. Inquire Nicollet hotel.

FOR RENT—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS in brick flats, with water, gas and electric light. 306 and 308 St. Croix avenue. John Holeran.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, city water and bath. West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

WANTED—TO RENT.

LADY EMPLOYED DURING THE DAY wants room within walking distance in house with every modern convenience. Highest references and a willingness to pay for best service. Address E. A. H., care of Herald.

WANTED — TO HIRE — HEAVY TEAM for two months. 710 Torrey building.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

CHILDREN'S DRESSMAKING AND shirtwaists. 315 Ninth avenue east.

BOARD OFFERED.

WANTED—TABLE BOARDERS— FOUR furnished rooms for rent. 121 West Second street.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED room with board. No. 9 Chester terrace.

FOR MAN AND WIFE. PLEASANT and modern; use of 'phone. 222 Third avenue west.

BOARD AND ROOM OFFERED. 211 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM. 231 W. Second St.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT. 237 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4250.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—SMALL, SECOND-hand job printing press, in good condition. Minnesota Cigar Box Co.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's. 707 Palladio.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 107-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318; old, 765-L.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

ASHES, GARBAGE AND MANURE REmoved by the load or by the month. J. J. Maher, 409 East Superior street. Both 'phones 48.

MASSAGE.

MIS BACON. Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1236.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 14, 1904. Work—Second degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 14, 1904. Work—First degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, March 9th, 1904. Work, M. M., P. M., and M. E. M. degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 8, 1904. Installation of officers. Sir Knights and Ladies invited. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. F. Weilbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Feusternacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3, meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 41, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 723 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McConber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting March 18th, 1904. Cards and a good time. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block. Next meeting Wednesday, March 16th.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY, Scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

16 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

16 Pages

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

COMMANDER OF JAPANESE BATTLESHIP FUJI WAS KILLED IN FIRST FIGHT; JAPANESE TELLS A GRAPHIC STORY OF ENGAGEMENT WITH THE RUSSIANS

FORMER NEBRASKA POSTMASTER GIVES DAMAGING TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE AGAINST SENATOR DIETRICH

Investigation of Charges Held at the Request of the Senator.

State Indictment Was Dismissed on a Technical Demurrer.

Washington, March 11.—The senatorial inquiry into the charges against Senator Dietrich of Nebraska, began today before the special committee in Senator Hoar's committee room. The inquiry which was instituted upon the demand of Senator Dietrich, is for the purpose of probing the charges on which the senator was indicted last fall in Nebraska, and which were dismissed on demurrer. The committee consists of Senators Hoar, Platt, of Connecticut, Spooner, Cockrell and Pettus.

All of the members except Mr. Spooner were present when the inquiry began. Senator Dietrich was in attendance with his attorney R. A. Batty of Hastings. A number of witnesses also were present. Mr. Dietrich repeated his wish that the investigation should be the fullest possible.

Leopold Hahn, postmaster at Hastings from 1897 to 1901, was the first witness. He was succeeded in that office by Mr. Fisher. In reply to questions by Senator Hoar, Mr. Hahn, related a conversation with Fisher on April 23, 1901, relative to his (Fisher's) appointment as postmaster.

"He asked me," said the witness, "what the office paid. I told him $2500. He said that was what Dietrich wanted him to pay for the office. He also told me that Adam Breed said that Dietrich had asked him $2800 or $700 a year for four years. He asked me what I paid Senator Thurston for my appointment and I said not one cent."

The witness also said that Fisher had questioned him as to whether he (Fisher) would have to pay a note for the $2500, if he should give one, and the witness volunteered to investigate that point for him and had done so, getting legal advice that such a note would not be negotiable.

At a later date Fisher had come to his store with a William Dutton, and they had announced that they were there for the purpose of "fixing up the postoffice business," and he retired. He was told afterward that the matter had been arranged.

Mr. Hahn said that when Mr. Dietrich was elected he had given up all idea of being continued as postmaster, because he had understood from various sources that Dietrich was "after his scalp."

Asked if his feeling towards Dietrich was very friendly, he admitted that it was not.

Mr. Hahn also testified to Fisher's good character, and said that Fisher had supported Dietrich loyally. Fisher had told him that he (Fisher) was friendly to him (Hahn) for reappointment, but had told him he was satisfied that he (Hahn) could not get it.

On cross-examination witness said he had known Fisher for twenty-five years, that Fisher had told him that Dietrich had said to him that Breed was to give $2800. He added that he had talked with Breed more than once, and that Breed had told him the story of his offer was true. He would not admit that he had said that he would spend $10,000 to beat Dietrich. He had given Fisher his word of honor that he would not repeat the conversation, but admitted that he had shown the memorandum he made of it to his deputy half an hour after it was written.

John D. Pope was the next witness. He is a former Nebraska state senator, an attorney, who Mr. Hahn testified had advised as to the course Fisher would have to pursue with the note for $2500, which Fisher had told Hahn he wanted to give Dietrich for the postmastership.

JURY SAYS MISS NELSON DIED FROM POISONED CANDY

It Was Sent to the Victim From Boone, Ia.,

Contained Sufficient Corrosive Sublimate to Cause Death.

Pierre, S. D., March 11.—The last witness before the coroner's jury in the Rena Nelson poisoning case was examined yesterday, Sheriff Laughlin being called, on his return from Iowa, and testifying as to the conditions in which he found matters in that state. The jury then delivered their report, as follows:

"We, the jury, find that Rena Nelson came to her death from the effects of eating some tablets or chocolate candies contained in a box received through the United States mail at Pierre, S. D., and postmarked Boone, Iowa, which said tablets contained corrosive sublimate in sufficient quantities to cause death.—A. B. Nelson, George L. Fay, and W. H. Bailey."

Since the return of Sheriff Laughlin without securing the custody of Mrs. Dye, no definite line of action has been mapped out for further proceedings in the case.

JAPS RETURNING HOME.

New York, March 11.—Among the passengers who arrived today on the steamer Celtic from Liverpool and Queenstown were twenty-eight Japanese army and navy officers returning home from European countries, and the Right Rev. Joseph C. Hartzell, missionary bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church in Africa.

MISS RENA NELSON,

Victim of poisoned candy, alleged to have been sent to her by Mrs. Herman Nye, of Boone, Ia. The candy was received Feb. 29, and immediately after eating it Miss Nelson became ill. She at once declared that a woman at Boone had sent the stuff. After her arrest, Mrs. Nye denied sending the fatal gift. Miss Nelson had been a telephone girl at Boone, but left there two years and a half ago.

Japs Fared Badly In Opening Battle With Port Arthur Fleet.

A Battleship Damaged and a Number of Officers Were Hurt.

Russians Are Mystified By Latest Action of the Japanese.

Chicago, March 11.—Capt. Matsumara, who acted as signal officer on the Mikasa, Admiral Togo's flagship during the first attack on Port Arthur, on Feb. 9, gives a graphic story of the fight in the Jiji Shimpo, Japan's most widely circulated newspaper, of the date of Feb. 15. Copies of the paper have just been received by Shezaburo Shimizu, Japanese consul for Chicago The account by Capt. Matsumara is the first from a Japanese eye-witness. The captain was wounded in the foot as he stood on the bridge of the Fuji by a shell from one of the Port Arthur batteries.

Capt. Matsumara's story reveals the fact that the Japanese battleship Fuji was badly damaged, but not disabled, by Russian shells, while two of its officers, Commander Nakayama and Lieut. Miura, were killed by a single shell while standing on the bridge. Capt. Matsumara's description of the naval battle, and the events leading up to it, is as follows:

"Admiral Togo called the captains of the allied fleet to his flagship, in Sasebo harbor, Feb. 6. Plans were discussed, but, of course, were not revealed. At 2 o'clock that afternoon the fleet left the harbor.

"At 8 a. m., Feb. 7, smoke was noticed on the horizon. The Tsukuba was dispatched to investigate, and discovered the Russian steamer Rossia, which was captured.

"Shortly after this prize was taken, Rear Admiral Uriu and one of the divisions of the fleet started for Chemulpo. Admiral Togo directed the hoisting of signal flags that read: "Attack the enemy's boats as soon as they are seen."

"Late that day a Russian torpedo boat chaser was seen and shots were exchanged at a distance of about 5000 metres.

"The second class cruiser Chitose and two other smaller vessels were dispatched at 9 a. m., on Feb. 9, toward Port Arthur to reconnoiter. They reported sighting five of the enemy's boats, who fired on them. The fortress did not fire, so Admiral Togo signalled: "Attack the main fleet at once."

"As the Japanese fleet proceeded toward Port Arthur they were met coming out of the harbor a Japanese and a Russian merchantman, the Manchuria. The Russian vessel was captured without firing a shot.

"At 11 a. m., at a distance of ten knots from Port Arthur, one of the enemy's boats was sighted and two shots sent after it. It returned to the harbor.

"Then the Japanese fleet formed in fighting line and approached the harbor. We saw the Russian men-of-war trying to get back under the shelter of the fort guns. The Mikasa fired first, and then raised the attacking flag, the enemy answered, and the engagement became general. The Russian shells fell short, but the fire from the fortress damaged the fleet slightly.

"Our men behaved splendidly. They showed no excitement but great enthusiasm in their work at the guns. We wished to continue the fire, but the shells from the shore batteries were becoming alarmingly close, and we feared the torpedo boats, so the signal was given to retire.

"Our casualties in this first attack on Port Arthur were: Killed, two officers, three non-commissioned officers, one man: seriously wounded, two officers, one non-commissioned officer, four midshipmen and eighteen men; slightly wounded, four officers, five non-commissioned officers and twenty-five men."

THE RUSSIAN ACCOUNT.

Port Arthur Paper Prints Story of Battle.

St. Petersburg, March 11.—Copies of the Novi Krai (of Port Arthur), which have just arrived here contain the first detailed Russian description of the naval battle at Port Arthur, Feb. 9. It says:

"The Russian squadron, which was prepared to resist attack when the Japanese were sighted by the scouts, was composed of the battleship Petropavlovsk, flagship; the battleship Peresviet, the battleship Peltava, the battleship Sevasttopol, the battleship Pobieda, the armored cruiser Bayan, the protected cruiser Diana, the protected cruiser Askold, the protected cruiser Boyarian, the protected cruiser Novik, and the transport Angara. The battleship Retvizan and the battleship Czarevitch, which had been torpedoed on the previous night, were too badly injured to participate.

At 8 o'clock in the morning four Japanese cruisers rounded the Liao Tishin promontory and then headed southeast, with the intention of drawing the Russians in pursuit. The fast Boyarin was sent out to reconnoiter. She returned at 10:35 a. m. and signalled the approach of a large Japanese fleet, which was sighted at 11:07. It was composed of twelve vessels, six battleships and six cruisers. They were steaming in line abreast. Four of the cruisers took up a position behind the heavier ships. The Japanese opened fire at four miles and the Russians immediately replied. The latter, which had been disposed in line, altered their position, the Askold and Boyarin advancing abreast of Liao Ting rock and the Novik moving down the coast towards Liao Tishin, whilst he Boyan advanced and led the rest of the fleet between the heavier vessels of Russia's enemy and th coast. The land batteries followed the fleet into action, Vicroy Alexieff and his staff abserving the engagement from Golden Hill.

The enemy steamed to within forty cable lengths (about 8000 yards), at the end of half an hour; in three-quarters of an hour approached to within twenty-five cable lengths (5000 yards), and then heading about toward the south, the fleet soon disappeared in the mist which was on the horizon.

"The enemy's fire was directed chiefly against the Golden Hill and electric searchlight station batteries, upon which the Japanese rained a perfect storm of shells. Many shells fell in the West basin, a few even reaching Quail Hill.

"Only the Novik, Askold and Diana sustained injuries.

"Toward the end of the engagement a column of steam and smoke poured out of one of the Japanese vessels and it is believed she sank.

The Novi Krai says it was learned later that six of the enemy's ships were damaged and that 150 men were killed or wounded. The Russian losses as given by the Novi Krai correspond with the official reports.

The Russian protected cruiser Pallada, although torpedoes and ashore, participated in the action. The Russian torpedo boats awaited the order to attack, east of the squadron, but the enemy did not approach within the distance desired.

The account concludes:

"Although the enemy's fleet was composed of the best ships in the Japanese fleet, all having excellent armor, while most of ours were without armor, our ships did not hesitate to approach the enemy at full speed, the pace being so rapid that the enemy could not get their range. The Novik particularly distinguished herself, several times attacking the Mikasa, the Japanese flagship."

RUSSIANS MYSTIFIED

By Appearance of Torpedo Boats During Bombardment.

St. Petersburg, March 11, 2:45 p. m.—Up to this hour no further news is obtainable of the bombardment of Port Arthur, which was progressing, according to the latest advices, at 8 o'clock yesterday. Whatever later information, if any, the emperor may have is not known. Military and naval circles are mystified at the purpose of the appearance of Japanese torpedo boats during the previous night, as it was not accompanied by a serious at-

(Continued on page 13, fifth column.)

PASSENGERS ON ILL-FATED SHIP

Seattle, March 11.—The names of the twenty-eight passengers who embarked from Nome on the ill-fated steamship Discovery Oct. 16, which has not since been heard of, have been learned from a Nome paper. The list is as follows: Carl W. Larsen, F. A. Seaberg, E. C. Weaver, H. Logan, Jene Glum, X. B. Jones, Annie L. Jones, August Foster, Otto Maple, N. M. Claughton, H. Verner, O. Borgh, F. J. Stewart, Miss Claxton, Miss Christemon, B. M. Christemon, A. Anderson, J. North, George A. Schrack, L. M. Davis, Oscar Groff, D. Journey, H. Stelder, C. Langton, R. J. Hicks, H. Rorebery, H. Herman, A. E. Johanson.

Some of these may not have been lost, as it was their intention on leaving Nome to disembark at way ports.

OBJECT TO GLASS IN THE WINDOWS

Elgin, Ill., March 11.—Peculiar glass in the windows of the new $25,000 factory of a local watch company may lead to a strike which will involve 500 employes.

When the building was opened several weeks ago it was found that the windows were of peculiar manufacture and would admit light readily but could not be seen through. Because of the glamor in the rooms the employes objected when moved from the old buildings. Five weeks' test has resulted in severe eye troubles and, it is said, severe headaches. A mass meeting was held and committees appointed to draft a resolution for presentation to the company's officials.

GERMAN EDITOR REGARDS AMERICAN-BRITISH-JAPANESE ALLIANCE POSSIBLE

Berlin, March 11.—William Grunow, editor of Die Grenzhoten of Leipsic, in analyzing the play of international interests in the far East, says the late Field Marshal Von Waldersee, after his return from China, often talked with his close friends on the certainty that the United States would have a leading role there. His solicitude for the future interests of Germany was also connected with the United States position in far Eastern affairs.

Herr Grunow does not say where Von Waldereee's utterances and the editors begin, but the article contiues:

"The United States attitude towards Japan is understandable because of her commerical relations with Japan and Manchuria and by reason of her aspiration to the hegemony of the Pacific. If the United States should maintain her claims to predominance in the Pacific she must reckon with Japan either as a friend or as an enemy. For the moment the United States interests require friendly relations with Japan taking into consideration the limited strength of the American navy and the existence of the British-Japanese alliance. For the time this alliance will check American hegemony on the Asiatic side of the Pacific."

The editor regards an American-British-Japanese alliance a possibility.

SHYLOCK DEAD AND MONEY MISSING

New York, March 11.—Abraham Newman, an old and wealthy money lender and diamond dealer, has been found dead in his office on the Bowery. Robbery had been committed, but whether or not it followed murder is a question which the police have yet to solve. There were no marks of violence on the body and no signs of a struggle in the place. Newman had died in his arm chair.

An iron safe stood with open door and rifled compartments. The pockets of the man's clothing as well as of those of a dozen shabby suits hanging on the walls, were turned inside out. On the floor lay an old-fashioned wallet which had been filled with bank notes the day before. It was empty. How much the robbery netted is not known.

MURDERER IS HANGED

Mark Dunn Executed For the Killing of Alfred Fenton.

Made Sensational Escape From Jail But Was Recaptured.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 11.—Mark Dunn was hanged here today for the murder of Alfred Fenton, a wealthy young farmer, at Ruhville, this county, July 29, 1902. Early in the morning of March 7 Dunn escaped from jail by overpowering his guard and threatening to kill him with two revolvers that had been smuggled into his cell in a coal oil can, unless the janitor turned him out in the exit wheel. He kept to the woods for two days and nights and finally went to the home of his brother-in-law, in Andrew county, where he was captured. Dunn was 28 years old, and married.

The closing week of Dunn's life was marked by a sensational escape and recapture. Last Monday he overpowered the guard and forced the man to open the cell door, at the point of two revolvers. Dunn next forced the jailor and a deputy sheriff to enter the cell with the guard, locking all three in.

Dunn then fled to the woods, remained in hiding for two days and then went to the house of his brother-in-law in Andrews county. Fearing that Dunn's identity had become known, the fugutive's relatives put him in a buggy and started him across country, forty-five miles ahead of officers. The exciting chase ended at Guilford, Mo., where Dunn, in a state of collapse had taken refuge in a hotel. The fugutive showed no tendency to resist and was taken back to St. Joseph to be hanged.

MAP OF PORT ARTHUR AND SURROUNDINGS, SHOWING THE POSITION OF THE JAPANESE WAR VESSELS DURING THE BOMBARDMENT OF THURSDAY.

In the numerous bombardments of Port Arthur made by the Japanese, the ships of the mikado have either stood well out to sea, and threw their shells from a long distance with their powerful guns or else have come in behind land which protected them from the fortifications, and shelled over the intervening land. According to the official report of Viceroy Alexieff of the bombardment of Thursday, the Japanese fleet, consisting of fourteen ships, fired the entire time frome behind the Liaothieshin promontory, their position being clearly show in the above map. By referring to this may the positions of the opposing fleets in the battle of Feb. 9, which is described elsewhere, may be easily located

MAKES CHARGES AGAINST WARDEN

Controversy Over State Prison Shoe Contract Reaches Climax.

St. Paul, March 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The state prison shoe contract controversy has reached a climax. W. B. Jordan has issued a long public statement in which he gives in detail the charges against Warden Henry Wolfer of the state prison, which he has heretofore hinted at.

Mr. Jordan asserts that Warden Wolfer holds stock in the Jordan concern, which now has the contract for the state prison shoe labor. He quotes Mr. Wolfer himself as saying that $19,000 of the stock held in the name of R. H. Bronson belongs to Wolfer. He says that Wolfer wanted to buy enough more stock from Jordan to make his total holdings $40,000.

He claims that after Bronson had bought the Jordans out, he made them the proposition to come back into the concern on the old basis, Bronson to have but $50,000 of the stock. He claims that Bronson said at that time: "I'll buy Wolfer's interest."

Mr. Jordan, in his statement, relates in detail his several conversations with the state board of control. The board will issue a public statement, giving its side of the case at once.

At The Great Eastern Duluth of Course

M. S. BURROWS.

AND FOR TOMORROW, SATURDAY, ONLY

A short, sharp, decisive stroke, and prices bite the dust.

Tomorrow we shall place on sale all that's left of our Men's Heavy and Medium Weight

$12.00, $13.50 and $15.00 Suits and Overcoats

There are 300 all told, everyone of which we should sell tomorrow—many of them just right in weight for present and early spring wear, and all of them are tailored to perfection from suiting and overcoating fabrics of the highest order of merit—superbly trimmed and fashionable to a degree. Not all sizes in any one kind, but all sizes can be found in the bunch, and all styles, too, and your pick, and the choice of them all

TOMORROW FOR $9.50

Come early and make your selection before the sizes are badly broken—first come, first served. This is surely the time when the early bird catches the worm. Such values as these, like time and tide, wait for no man.

FROM FAR SOUTH

Strawberries and Green Vegetables From Florida In Market.

Eggs Continue at 22 Cents —Meat Business Is Light.

Ripe, luscious strawberries, fresh rhubard, green lettuce, ripe red tomatoes and fresh radishes will be some of the delicacies which will be available for the tables of the Duluth citizens during the coming week.

The first shipments of Florida vegetables are expected during the next week and in addition to the above mentioned products, there will be cabbages spinach, cauliflower, celery and other greens.

A few advance shipments of strawberries have already arrived and they are some of the finest early berries ever received on th Duluth market. It only requires about 25 or 30 of them to fill a box, but they are worth nearly a cent apiece and are as yet beyond the pocketbook of the average citizen.

A few odd consignments of the other products have also been received, but the regular shipments will not commence until next week.

The Georgia and Louisiana vegetables will follow the Florida products within two or three weeks.

* * *

Eggs are still selling at 22 cents although the market is firmer after the big drop which took place last week. The blizzard of yesterday has caused a falling off in the receipts, and if the cold weather continues there will be another rise in the price.

Bostonians in Duluth will note with regret the price of beans. They are higher than they have been for many months past. The fancy navy beans are selling at $2.50 per bushel and the other varieties are correspondingly high.

* * *

The price of California oranges has been gradually falling during the past month, and they are now selling at the lowest point reached during the past 12 months. The price ranges from $2 to $2.75 per box.

* * *

There is no change in meat prices from last week, although the market is weak.

Both the produce dealers and the packing house managers are complaining of the dullness of trade during the past week.

"It has been the dullest week we have had this winter," said one of the managers of the branch packing houses last evening. "The bad weather has doubtless had something to do with it, but business has practically been at a standstill."

The produce men say that the same conditions prevail in their business, although March is always a dull month with them. They look for better business conditions next week when the fresh vegetables commence coming in.

High Standard of Health

Maintained by giving Ozomulsion at the beginning of bad symptoms.

LITTLE MAY CALLAN.

Here is the point at last!

And without any further introductory remarks on our part we will insert it right here:

619 Willow Ave., Hoboken, N. J.
December 29, 1903.

Dear Sirs—Our little daughter, now four years old, has been greatly benefited by the use of Ozomulsion. She has been a healthy child, as her photograph shows, with the exception of several occasions when she seemed to have no appetite for food and when she has taken cold.

One reason we think we owe her good health to Ozomulsion is because we have always used this preparation whenever we thought she was not doing as well as we wished. For instance, we found that Ozomulsion quickly restored her appetite at times when she did not seem to care for food, and it has quickly cured a cold whenever she has been subject to it. We do not delay in giving her Ozomulsion whenever there is anything the matter, and we feel quite confident that by taking her temporary ailments from the beginning and giving her Ozomulsion, we have been able to maintain her high standard of health and possibly saved complications.

We think Ozomulsion is a splendid remedy for children and we speak from experience. It is certainly the best form of cod-liver oil. Its pleasant taste alone is enough to commend it as a children's remedy.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) William Callan.

We write endless yards of newspaper copy about the cure of more serious ailments of children, but at the same time we always try to emphasize that it is better to take Ozomulsion right at the beginning, when the child first shows signs of failing health. This is the time to take Ozomulsion, whether by child or adult—right at the beginning, when appetite fails, or there is loss of flesh, or some other slight symptom shows danger ahead.

If the driver of a locomotive is confused by his signals he does not rush on at top speed; he slows down to be on the safe side.

You will, perhaps, pardon us if we are a little over enthusiastic about the letter of Mr. Callan, but if you, yourself, read thousands of letters every week, showing how people admit their own thoughtlessness in allowing poor health to run on to the danger point, you might be more than pleased when you saw a case where a child not only started out in life well, but was kept well.

Because Ozomulsion is cod-liver oil is no reason it should be a "last resort" remedy. Its very taste, which is so pleasant, should make it a first resort remedy, even if its merit were not considered at all. And when you add to a remedy that is pleasant to take, such merits as the best form of cod-liver oil and hypophosphites offer, there ought to be no hesitation whatever.

If any member of your family is in poor health, try Ozomulsion before you ever abandon the idea of cod-liver oil. Don't worry and fuss over what anybody may claim for any other emulsion, but give Ozomulsion the fair trial it deserves. The very fact that it is an improvement over other forms of this oil, both in manufacture and ingredients, is enough of an argument. The "old reliables" were all right in their time, but the world moves and their day is done.

FREE SAMPLE BOTTLE

If your druggist does not keep Ozomulsion in stock, he can easily order it for you, or if you desire a small sample to see what it is like you can obtain the same by mentioning the name of this paper in which you read this advertisement, and sending your name and address to THE OZOMULSION CO., 98 Pine Street, New York City.

HAD MIMIC BATTLE

Experiment By British Navy Gives Victory to Submarines.

Three Battleships and One Cruiser Sent to the Bottom.

London, March 11.—A feature is made in the papers of a mimic naval engagement, in the course of which three battleships and one cruiser were sent to the bottom by submarines.

The general idea of the maneuvers is to obtain data as to the value of submarines for the defense of ports, and as to the best means of employing this new type for that purpose.

Admiral Wilson, with three battleships and five cruisers, received orders Tuesday to force an entrance into Portsmouth harbor.

The submarine flotilla defending the port was aware that an attack would be made at night. When the battleships were within range of the forts defending the harbor they opened fire.

The lighter artillery ashore at once responded, and for several minutes a furious battle raged.

Under cover of this cannonade, four destroyers stealthily steamed towards the assailants, using every precaution to escape detection.

Along the side of each destroyer and close under its port beam, was a submarine, cleverly screened from the battleships. The long, low hulls of the destroyers moved cautiously through the water to within striking distance of the great battleships amid the booming of blank ammunition from the forts and ships.

When the appointed distance had been reached, four destroyers wheeled about and fell back. At the same instant the four submarines made their dive and vanished below the surface. The destroyers drew the attention of the battleships, and on them all possible guns were concentrated. Suddenly four black hulks rose like porpoises above the water, one alongside each of the four battleships, and claimed them as vanquished.

The surprise on board the battleships was complete. The screen of the destroyers had done its work admirably, and although the success of the submarines was disputed, had the engagement been real, the battleships would have been blown up without their crews having the faintest idea where the torpedoes came from. There was no chance of successfully coping with this insidious attack.

The crews of the submarines declare they could have torpedoed all four battleships without seriously endangering their own craft.

The best and latest of the submarines broke down and unfortunately could not be employed.

LAW TO FIT THE CASE.

Iowa Solons Study Statutes Relative to Extradition.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 11.—Leading lawyers of the state who are members of the legislature devoted considerable time today studying the federal and state statutes with a view to amending the law so as to permit prosecution and extradition for murder in cases such as that of the Dye-Nelson candy poisoning mystery which is the sole topic at Boone, Iowa, and Pierre, S. D.

When it was announced at the state house that Mrs. Dye had been set free and could never be prosecuted for anything more than under a federal statute prohibiting a misuse of mail for which only a small sentence is possible, the movement was started for the preparation of a bill remedying the defect. It was found that the Iowa legislature is powerless and that the only cure would be an amendment to the United States constitution which provides that crimes must be prosecuted at the place where they are committed and no one shall be extradited unless a fugitive from justice from that state.

The courts hold that one is not a fugitive until he has been in the state where the crime was committed and fled to the one from which extradition is sought. One may therefore murder at his pleasure by means of candy, or infernal machines sent through the mails or by shooting across streams which separate states.

Dissolution of Partnership Sale!

Owing to Mr. K. J. Hagberg's intention of retiring from the firm this spring to take up ready-made clothing business, our entire line of the very finest fabrics in suitings, overcoatings and trouserings, including our new spring goods, will be made up at cost or less. This means a discount of 25 to 50 per cent.

For nobbiness and expression in fit, style and finish our clothes are hard to beat.

After the sale the business will be continued by Mr. A. Hagberg, at the old stand.

HAGBERG BROS.,
Over 218 West Superior Street.

MURDERED FOR MONEY.

Believed to Be Fate of a North Dakotan.

Chicago, March 11.—J. E. Wyatt, of Paris, N. D., it is believed by the police, has become one of the victims of Chicago thugs in their recent carnival of crime in Chicago. Wyatt, who is postmaster of Paris, arrived in Chicago about the first of the year with several hundred dollars in his pocket, and since his arrival here has not been heard from.

He left his home in December, 1903, for St. Paul. There he sold a herd of cattle and told his friends he intended to visit his father in Westville with the proceeds. He left St. Paul for Chicago, where he wrote his relatives that he had been successful in selling his cattle for a large sum.

Since then nothing has been heard of him. Several letters have been received by the police at Central station from his relatives in Paris and Newark, N. J. They assert that he has been murdered for his money.

The police have secured a good description of the missing man from the firm in St. Paul which bought his cattle, and are now canvassing all of the depots in the hope of learning something of his movements after coming to Chicago.

It is thought he was lured to some secluded spot by men who met him at the depot, and by robbing him of his money they afterwards killed him. He intended to remain in Chicago but a few hours and the last letter received from him was written on the train for Chicago.

WIRES ARE FREAKY

Submarine Cable of One Telephone Company Knocked Out.

Service With Superior Badly Interrupted In Consequence.

Fire and water combined put the Duluth Telephone company's lines between Duluth and Superior out of commission for ten hours or more yesterday. The cable containing 100 pairs of wires, which make the same number of lines, was damaged in two places, and in either case the damage was of a nature serious enough to stop all communication by means of the cable between the two cities. The pole wires carrying four lines were alone undamaged, and on these fell the burden of taking care of the business ordinarily going to the 104 lines.

The telephone cable is strung on poles as far as the bay, where it is turned into a submarine cable until it emerges on the Wisconsin side. Two days ago it became evident at the head offices of the company that something was wrong with the cable where it passed underneath the draw at the big bridge. The wires were gradually being put out of commission, one tier at a time, for no known reason.

Preparations were made to institute an investigation of the cause of the trouble, but before this could be done the fire at 612 Garfield avenue at an early hour yesterday morning, by which the building occupied by George W. McAdams, a barber, was destroyed, put the telephone cable strung in front of the building out of order by melting the lead which encased the wires and otherwise damaged them.

By the time this piece of cable was repaired it was found that the wires leading under the drawbridge were not in working order at all, and it was therefore necessary to prepare another cable and lay it temporarily on the ice. This latter cable, connected with the Superior lines, is now in working order and will be used until the other is repaired. The ice will be cut through along the course of the submarine cable today and an attempt made to locate the trouble.

The service of the Duluth Telephone company was also damaged somewhat by the storm of yesterday. About thirty-five telephones were put temporarily out of working order by crossed and grounded wires. The Zenith company was also bothered to some extent by the blizzard, but the latter did not meet with so much trouble from this source as the other concern.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—"The Eternal City."
METROPOLITAN—North Bros. in "The Struggle for Gold."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Tyler Operatic club in "Mignon," Monday evening.
METROPOLITAN—Warner Comedy company, all week.

"THE ETERNAL CITY."

In "The Eternal City," which will appear at the Lyceum this evening and again tomorrow afternoon and evening Duluth will see in all probability the finest cast which has appeared in a play here in many months. Edward J. Morgan heads the company and in the role of David Rossi he has a part which gives him even greater opportunities than did John Storm in "The Christian." As Donna Roma Volonna will be seen Sarah Truax, whose splendid three years' work as leading woman at the Grand Opera house, Pittsburg, is well known. Frederic de Belleville will have his original role of Baron Bonelli, the Italian minister, and Frank C. Bangs will be Pope Pius XI. The handsome production is the same which attracted so much attention at the Victoria theater, New York, for five months last season.

NORTH BROS.' COMEDIANS.

"The Girl in White" was played last night at the Metropolitan to a good house. The funny comedy-drama kept a good-natured audience in much laughter as those on the stage played at cross purposes, with the truth kept carefully in the background to prevent it making trouble. The principal roles were played by Genevieve Russell and W. M. Carroll and were good. Kittie Cameron was a very sensible sort of a wife as Carolin and also pleased in her specialty work. The Ferguson brothers had a capital turn and the musical numbers were both pretty.

"A Struggle For Gold," a story of California in '49, will be played tonight. The story has good climaxes and will please those who like sensational situations.

Next week begins the engagement of the Warner Comedy company.

"THE FATAL WEDDING."

"The Fatal Wedding" was given a good production at the Lyceum last evening and those that like a play of that kind had nothing to complain of. The scenic effects were realistic, the costumes very good and the players generally satisfactory.

HOSPITAL AT NEWCHWANG

Will Be Established By Red Cross Society.

New York, March 11.—An International Red Cross society has been formed here to assist the wounded of both sides and relieve the refugees, cables the Times' correspondent at Shanghai.

The Chinese, who are represented on the committee by several prominent merchants, have subscribed liberally, being much exercised over the deplorable position of their fellow-countrymen in Manchuria, not only in the interior but in places on seaboard, whence the russians refused to permit them to depart.

It has been decided, with the help of British missionaries, to establish a hospital at Newchwang and organize relief work in the interior. The chief difficulty in connection with the latter plan is the absence of transportation facilities for the women and children. The committee hopes to obtain the cooperation and support of the Russian authorities.

FOUND DEAD IN ROOM.

St. Paul, Minn., March 11.—J. F. Wall, a well-to-do lumberman of Everett, Wash., was found dead in his room at the Great Northern hotel last evening. Death was caused by asphyxiation and is thought by Coroner Miller to have been accidental. Letters were found in Mr. Wall's pockets from a sister in Everett, indicating that he was on a business trip. He was about fifty years old.

JURY FINDS FOR SWENSON

Allows Him $131 Damages Against Chinamen For Assault.

Hor B. Coon, proprietor of a Chinese restaurant on the Bowrry, and Hole Hong, one of his waiters, must pay Hokan Swenson damages in the amount of $131 for injuries which they inflicted on him while he was a patron of the restaurant, the evening of Oct. 15 last.

The verdict in Swenson's favor was returned by the jury, in district court, late yesterday afternoon.

Swenson claimed that he tendered a $10 bill in payment for a 35-cent meal and that when he insisted on getting his change, several Chinamen assaulted him, causing injuries that incapacitated him from work for some time.

The Chinamen told a different story. They claimed Swenson tendered 50 cents and was given 15 cents in change and that he then attempted to force his attentions on a young woman in the restaurant who fled to the kitchen where Swenson is said to have followed her. It was further alleged in the defense that Hor B. Coon ordered Swenson out, and that the latter, while backing toward the front door, tripped and fell, striking his head on an iron cuspidor, thus causing his injuries.

By instruction of the court, the jury found that Ella Wah, a waiter, and Hum Gum, the cook, had nothing to do with the trouble.

Swenson, who is a driver for the Hammond Packing company, brought suit for $2000. He was represented by Alexander Marshall, while the Chinamen were represented by W. D. Ensign and Albert Baldwin.

In the case of M. Zaik and others against the Enterprise Brick company, of Wrenshall, Minn., the jury returned a verdict of $554.32 for Mr. Zaik. This was the total amount sued for as a balance alleged to be due from the brick company for machinery furnished the plant at Wrenshall. The brick company made a defense on the ground that the machinery was defective, that the equipment was not furnished according to specifications, and put in a counter claim of damages in the amount of about $500.

The Enterprise Brick company was represented by Baldwin, Baldwin & Dancer, and Mr. Zaik was represented by C. S. Wilson.

When Wise

People

are hurt by

Coffee

They quit in time and use

POSTUM

TWO KINDS OF POLYGAMY

Father Sherman Says Utah Variety Is Better Than Divorce.

Chicago, March 11.—That simultaneous polygamy is preferable to divorce was the statement made by Father Thomas E. Sherman at the Auditorium during his lecture before the Knights of Columbus on "Papal Heroes." After insisting that Pope Pius VII was a hero because of his stand against Napoleon's demand that a divorce be granted to Jerome Bonaparte from Miss Patterson, of Baltimore, Father Sherman said:

"While we contemplate a land where a state is founded on polygamy, and forty-four other states tolerate successive polygamy through divorce, which is worse than simultaneous polygamy, because it gives no fixed status whatever to women—granted in twenty years—well may we turn to Pius VII and his heroic stand for the honor of that one solitary American girl against the tyrant of Europe. When the conscience of the American people awakes we will rewrite our laws and sweep these shameful enactments permitting divorce from our statute books."

In tracing the history of various popes since Pius VII, Father Sherman made a plea for the freedom of the church and insisted that the temporal power is not a thing of the past.

In delivering the lecture Father Sherman took the place of Bishop Spalding, of Peoria, who was unable to be present on account of illness.

ONTARIO FROST-BOUND.

Railway Trains Cannot Run About Georgian Bay.

Winnipeg, Man., March 11.—C. N. Bell, secretary of the royal commission on transportation, appointed by the government to look after the interests of Canadian steamship and railway lines against American invasion, has returned without having held the meetings he intended when leaving here a couple of weeks ago.

"We were to have held meetings at the towns on the Georgian bay," said Mr. Bell to a reporter, but were unable to do so on account of the weather. All the ports of the Georgian bay are frost found to such an extent that it would be useless for us to go there now, so we decided to wait until May. Many of the trains in the East are continually being frozen up. During the days it thaws in the sun and then gets very cold at night, consequently the slush freezes hard on the tracks and entirely prevents the running of trains."

STATE SCHOOL FUND.

St. Louis County's Share of March Apportionment.

St. Louis county will receive $23,171 in the March apportionment of the current school fund, of the state, according to the announcement that has been made, but the state superintendent of schools, J. W. Olsen, of St. Paul. The amount the county will receive this year is $8064 in excess of that received last year and will be paid on the basis of 15,980 pupils.

The total amount of the state school fund is $511,962.75, and the total number of pupils in the public schools of the state on a basis of which the apportionment of $1.45 in Minnesota.

In the disbursement of the apportionment in March, 1903, the basis of division was 353,918 pupils, of $1.39 per capita. In October of last year the apportionment was made on the basis of $2.20 per capita. The October was larger than the March fund.

The number of pupils attending the schools of the state forty days of the preceding term are enumerated in order to get the aggregate number on which to make the March and October apportionments.

In this last apportionment Ramsey county will get $38,780.25 and Hennepin county will get $62,569.15.

RISE IN RADIUM.

Commercial Rate Is Now $12,600,000 a Pound.

New York, March 11.—L. D. Gardner, an importer of radium, with offices in the Temple Court building, has given out the startling news that the price of radium has increased $4,200,000 a pound in two days. The commercial rate last week was $8,400,000, now it is $12,600,000. Mr. Gardner said:

"By April it will be almost impossible to buy radium at any figure. We now get all radium from Europe, this country having been unable to extract it so far.

"The increase in price will stimulate American prospectors. In Utah, Colorado, Texas and other Western states, pitchblende, carnotite, fergusonite and uranite have been discovered, but I have not heard that radium has been extracted from these articles."

No matter how long you have had the cough; if it hasn't already developed into consumption, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will cure it.

KING AND CABINET

Clash Over the Plan of Army Reform.

Birmingham, Eng., March 11.—The Daily Gazette prints a statement that trouble has arisen between King Edward and the cabinet over proposed changes at the war office.

The king says he is determined that the army reforms proposed by H. O. Arnold-Forster, secretary of war, shall be adopted, while the cabinet upholds the scheme proposed by Former Secretary Broderick.

Commenting on the situation, the paper says there is great tension between the palace, the cabinet and the war office. In the event of opposition to rejected changes in the war office the king may himself dismiss the cabinet.

GORMAN QUITS RACE

But Would Welcome the Presidential Nomination.

Washington, March 11.—It is well understood by the friends of Senator Gorman that he has practically abandoned his race for the Democratic presidential nomination.

If the nomination comes his way he will be more than glad to get it. He has a faint hope based on the proposition that sometimes a man wins with apparently the last chance in a national convention.

He consistently refuses to discuss his presidential hopes and fears.

Always Remember the Full Name **Laxative Bromo Quinine**

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.
Cor. First St. and Third Avenue West.

Good Value

In Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Draperies, Stoves and Ranges you'll always get at French & Bassett's.

Our Prices Are Dwarfs, Our Values Are Giants. Come See!

Combination Book-Case-Writing Desk $10.50.

Made of quarter-sawed oak — golden finish — has case for books—a writing desk —place for music and magazines—French plate beveled mirror over desk — neatly carved top and front. The usual store would say $16 for its equal. We sell these for $10.50.

Dining Table $3.85.

Six-foot Extension Table, made of solid hardwood, finished in golden oak, heavy legged table, with solid bolted construction, priced at $7.50 by other dealers. We sell this at $3.85.

Round Oaks Specially Priced.

We have a few samples of Buck's Round Oaks left from fall business. These we do not wish to carry over. In order to move them we have made tremendous cuts in the prices. It will pay you to buy now for next year or for late spring use. Note the values.

1 No. 11 Vista Oak—regular price $7.75—reduced to **$4.50**

1 No. 13 Vista Oak—regular price $8.75—reduced to **$5.50.**

1 No. 13 Dewey Oak—regular price $11.50—reduced to **$7.50**

1 No. 15 Dewey Oak—regular $13.50 value—reduced to **$8.50.**

1 No. 14 B. Buck Oak—regular $14.50 value for **$9.50**

1 No. 18 B. Buck Oak—regular $20.00 value—for only **$13.75.**

1 large Hot Blast for soft or hard coal and wood — regular $33.50 value for **$21.50**

1 large Round Oak heater, suitable for store or hall — regular price $31.50—for **$19.50.**

All Goods Sold on Monthly Payments.

Your home completely furnished that way. Try our "pay a little at a time plan."

$5 a month on a $25 purchase
6 a month on a 35 purchase
7 a month on a 50 purchase
8 a month on a 60 purchase
9 a month on a 75 purchase
10 a month on a 100 purchase

Visitors always welcome at our store.

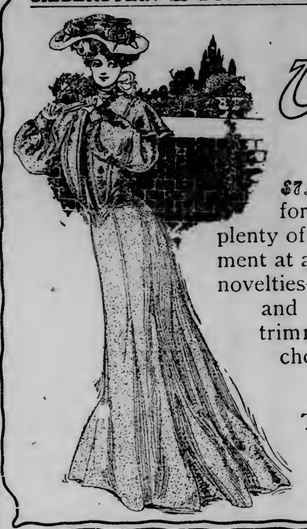
SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Special—Third Floor
Tomorrow Only—All

Bric-a-Brac and Pictures at Half Price!

Silberstein & Bondy Company

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.



Special Selling of

Walking Skirts

Tomorrow!

$7.50 values at $5.75—New arrivals—just in time for the kind of weather we're having now. There's plenty of rainy days ahead. Here's just the proper garment at a small cost. The materials are heavy mixed novelties—tweeds and fancy effects—made up in plain and gored styles—many neatly trimmed—a large selection to choose from at---------- **$5.75**

$25.00 Raynshyn Coats $19.50

The proper garment for spring wear—long dressy coats which are thoroughly water-proof—just the proper weight for comfort—all the up-to-date styles. See these tomorrow.

HOME FROM MEXICO

A. B. Wolvin Was Handsomely Entertained In That Country.

Received Many Courtesies From President Diaz and Brother.

A. B. Wolvin, who, accompanied by Mrs. Wolvin and their son, for several weeks have been in Mexico, returned to Duluth this morning over the Omaha road, arriving her at 11 o'clock. Appearing to be in the best of health and spirits, Mr. Wolvin at once drove to his home, waiting until afternoon to go to his office.

Mr. Wolvin smiled when asked for information regarding his trip, and said he could imagine nothing which would be of less interest.

"We went by way of Texas," said he, "and upon our arrival in the City of Mexico we met President Diaz and his brother. The latter paid us considerable attention, and during our stay in the capital and upon trips to other parts of the country we were well entertained.

"The reports which reached here to the effect that the Mexican government was negotiating with me for the purpose of establishing boat lines did not originate with me, and in fact I know nothing about the plans of the Mexican government in this regard.

"I have had no dealings with them on the subject. At the same time it is barely possible that the government may have some such plan as was detailed in view, and, except for the fact that I know nothing about it, I do not care to deny the report.

"Mexico is a country whose resources appear to be growing larger every day. This is the result of development, as every energy expended towards development brings out new capital and new projects. The administration is more than friendly to American capital and will make every possible concession to those from this country who have money to invest and who mean business.

"The minerals, which are still hidden from man in our sister republic, are undoubtedly great, but it will probably remain for American capital to develop the larger part of the country.

"I have been absolutely out of the world, as far as business goes, for several weeks, and really do not know a thing as to what is going on here."

While the guest of the president's brother, Mr. Wolvin was invited to a wedding, the contracting persons being of the best families in the land. The wedding trousseau filled twenty-six huge cases and was of the finest materials.

It was one of those events which happen infrequently and are of national interest to the Mexican nation. To receive an invitation of this kind is quite a compliment to a visitor from another country. This was but one of the many courtesies shown Mr. and Mrs. Wolvin, the officials of the Mexican government anticipating their every want and furnishing them with every means for satisfying their desires.

Mr. Wolvin was quite modest in speaking of the reception which he received from the highest officials of the Mexican government, but the story had preceded him and he admitted that they were for the most part true.

QUIET AT SPRINGFIELD.

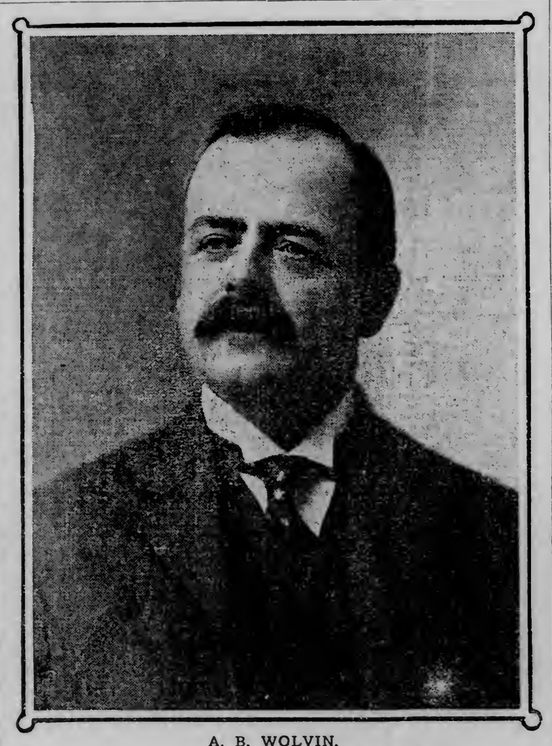
Springfield, O., March 11.—After another quiet night and every indication of order today, the withdrawal of the troops has begun. Seven of the companies will remain over Sunday, and if there are no more demonstrations, all will be withdrawn by Monday.

BUSH ELECTED CAPTAIN.

Madison, Wis., March 11.—Irving J. Bush, of Milwaukee, was today elected captain of the university of Wisconsin football team, vice E. J. Vanderboom, who is no longer at the university.

RECRUITING BILL PASSES.

Buda Pest, March 11.—The recruiting bill which had been the subject of strong opposition for a long time, passed all its stages today in the lower house of the Hungarian diet.



A. B. WOLVIN.

WOMEN ARE COMING

To Wage a More Effective Contest Against Smoot.

Former Attorney Critchlow Testifies to Prosecutions for Polygamy.

Washington, March 11.—Many women representing organizations interested in the contest agaist Mr. Smoot arrived here today for the purpose of perfecting their plans and wage a more effective contest. They attended the sessions of the committee and before and after the hearings met in committee rooms and discussed the progress made.

E. B. Critchlow, of Lait Lake, formerly assistant United States attorney in Utah, was the first witness today in the Smoot case. He resumed his statement in regard to conditions in Utah and prosecutions of polygamists. A letter from Moses Thatcher to President Snow in regard to the platform on which he had waged his campaign for senator was introduced and Mr. Critchlow referred to threats which had been made against Thatcher in editorials in the Desert News.

In the legislature of 1901 was introduced the Evans' anti-polygamy bill to limit prosecutions for certain classes of offences. President Snow and Joseph F. Smith were in favor of the bill, said Mr. Critchlow, and Mr. Smoot was quoted as recommending that the measure be left to the good sense of the people. The witness told of the passage of the bill by a vote of 25 to 17 in the house, the veto by the governor and the sustaining of the veto.

The veto by the governor was put into the record. It shows that the governor feared the passage of the measure would be followed by a general demand for a constitutional amendment, directed solely at conditions in Utah and that the demand could not be ignored.

POORLY PAID.

Russian Soldiers Wages Do Not Amount to Much.

The wages of a common soldier in the regular army of Russia do not amount to more than one cent a day, though his food, clothing and equipment are provided by the government. His regular allowance for spending money for all purposes is just a little more than a rouble a year, but extras of various kinds bring the grand total up to a little less than $4. This sum is supposed to cover all his expenditures for tobacco, spirits and luxuries of every kind, says the Chicago Tribune. The enlisted men in the United States army are paid more than three times that amount per month or about forty times as much per year. When it is considered how little the Russian private has to spend it is easy to see why he should be eager and quick "on the loot."

The Russian officers are paid a little better, but not so much so as to cause any particular gasping for breath. A Russian lieutenant gets about $200 a year, a captain about $300, and a major $450. It will be seen therefore that such of the Russian officers as have not private means or do not obtain financial assistance from some outside source are forced to live in a condition not far removed from actual poverty. A new uniform to a man who depends on his pay is quite impossible. As a matter of fact, almost all the higher officers come from more or less wealthy families, and if they marry they are supposed to select only rich girls as wives.

The most astonishing strength of the Russian army is in its cavalry branch. The agricultural department at Washington estimates that in all the world there are about 65,000,000 horses. The Russian empire alone has 30,000,000 horses, or nearly half of the grand total. In the regular army of the czar there are no less than half a million horses, and this number in time of war might be easily doubled. How valuable this vast cavalry force may be in the far East may be questioned, for allowing to each horse a daily ration of twenty-five pounds of fodder and taking it for granted that Manchuria and the adjacent provinces raise little that might be used for horse food, it is hard to see how any large number of horses can be permanently maintained at the far end of a single track railroad more than 5000 miles long.

In the Russian cavalry, of course, the most picturesque corps is that of the Cossacks. The Cossacks are really professional soldiers. They almost live on horseback, and are the only horsemen in the world who equal the rough riders of the far Western states in feats of horsemanship. They come from about the Black sea, and out of a total population of 3,000,000 furnish 150,000 men for the imperial army. The horses and uniforms of the Cossacks are furnished by the various Cossack tribal communities, and in camp the curious tribal signs hang over the entrances to the quarters of each regiment. In active service the Cossacks are the eyes and ears of the Russian army. They are the scouts, the pathfinders, the couriers, and orderlies when desperate and dangerous work is to be done. They are much more independent than the common soldier of the army, and are also treated with much more consideration by the military authorities.

The Cossacks are armed with rifles, without bayonets, with swords, without guards, and the men in the front ranks in each company also carry lances. They take great care of their horses, and are esteemed as among the most daring, tireless and relentless soldiers in the world.

The predominant and characteristic color in the uniforms of the Russian army is dark green. The infantry wear double-breasted blouses and knickerbockers of that color. The footguards and grenadiers have bright colored pipings and facings on their green coats. Some of the lancers wear blue, and the czar's hussars are brilliant in scarlet. The Cossacks wear mostly dark blue or green. But the general effect, the prevailing tone, is dark green, except in the hot months, when white is the leading note.

As to equipment, a Russian infantryman carries thirty rounds of ammunition in his belt, thirty more rounds in a bandolier hung over his left shoulder underneath his great coat which is carried there done up in a roll, and a final reserve supply of ammunition, consisting of thirty rounds, carried in a pouch which hangs from a strap running over the left shoulder and attached to the belt. From the right shoulder is suspended his waterproof kit bag, and on top of the kit is an aluminum water bottle holding a pint and a half. To the great coat is strapped a pair of boots and an aluminum mess dish. Besides this every six men carry among them the materials for a tent which will properly shelter them, so that it may easily be seen that the Russian soldier is considerable of a weight carrier.

The medical and surgical departments of the Russian army are finely developed. There are six large and more than 300 smaller hospitals regularly connected with the army, besides a much larger number of smaller lazarettos. There are more than 3000 surgeons in the army on a peace footing, and most of them are men of advanced training and high standing in their profession. The hospitals and state with the latest anud most improved apparatus for carryin on their work in the best possible manner during the necessary inconveniences and hardships of an active campaign. The drugs for medical use are prepared for the army medical department in the form of tabloids, with the active principles accurately dosed and put up by the latest machinery, and the bandages and dressings are prepared and sent out in sterilized bundles from the state factories, which are the admiration of all the medical men who have seen them.

The present Russian army, as an organization, is only about thirty years old. It was established by the imperial ukase of January, 1874, by which the whole male population of the empire, with the exception of certain outlying districts, is made liable to military service, from the beginning of the twenty-first to the end of the forty-third year. Of this time, the first five years are spent in the standing army and the remainder in the militia. In every yeare there are more than 1,000,000 recruits reach the age of military service. The law makes many exceptions among those who are liable to serve, and in ordinary years not more than a quarter of a million, and, perhaps, not that many, actually join the colors, the rest going directly into the militia. Education is one of the qualities which cut down the length of service, according to the degree of education which he possesses a young man may have his term of actual military service reduced to three, two, or even one year. It is from this class that most of the officers in the reserve corps or militia are drawn.

If you find a pocketbook, look for reward in The Herald.

"Keiser" Neckwear

We are pleased to announce the arrival of the new fashions in this, the most popular line of fine neckwear in America —We are sole agents for this entire line, which goes on display for the first time tomorrow.

"Keiser" hand drawn collar tops from 25c to $2.00.

"Keiser" hand drawn stocks, in tab or bow effects, 50c to $2.

"Keiser" hand drawn collar and cuff sets, in all new and desirable effects, from $1.50 to $2.50.

New embroidered effects, in straight or fitted designs—$1.75.

"Keiser" fancy silk stocks—hand work—in beautiful novelty effects—from $1.00 to $3.00.

"Keiser" French bow effects—all hand work—from $3.00 to $4.75.

Bulgarian collar and cuff sets—in a profusion of new styles and colorings—35c, 50c and 85c.

Special Values in Medium-Weight Underwear Tomor'w

35c for Oneita merino misses' suits, perfect fitting, gusseted sleeves and ankles, regular 50c value—50c for 75c values—63c for $1.00 values—75c for $1.25 values.

55c for women's $1.00 fine cashmere vests and pants, elegantly finished, vests have silk tapes and pearl buttons.

75c for $1.25 Harvard mills fine Australian wool vests and pants, natural and white pants.

98c for $1.50 Luzerne natural wool vests and pants.

$1.25 for $2.00 all-wool camel's hair vests and pants.

$1.00 for women's $1.50 fine cashmere vests and pants.

$2.50 for $3.00 Sterling all-wool tights—open and closed—black.

Misses' ribbed vests and pants—white—regular 75c value at 50c.

Children's cotton fleece-lined vests and pants, all sizes, reduced to 25c.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

BENEFICENT MICROBE.

Medical Paper Says They Are Good Sanitarians.

Medical Talk asserts that it is the beneficent work of the microbes that removes from sight the remains of dead creatures and which largely accounts for the fact that the dead bodies of animals, birds, reptiles or insects are almost never found. Animals may hide themselves away in some instances to die, but their quick disappearance after death will explain, at least in part, why their dead bodies are so seldom found, and perhaps is the only foundation for supposing that animals seek retirement when about to die.

The microbes come in swarms, and never cease their work until the last bit of carrion has been removed. They dot up the spot and leave no putrefying matter to pollute the air. Strange little creatures, feeding only on dead or diseased matter. Disposing of that which is poisonous and hurtful to human life, never touching a living tissue or healthy organism. Cleaning up the refuse matter, making the world a fit place to live in. What a horrible charnel house this old earth would be if there were no microbes.

And yet the doctors are trying to make the people believe that the microbes cause disease. But they do not cause disease any more than they cause the putrefying carrion on the sun-scorched highway, or the decaying vegetation in the water-soaked jungle. Wherever there is dirt or disease the microbe is present. If the doctors would quit fighting the microbes and clean up the dirty alleys and streets and teach the people sanitation and hygiene the microbes would not bother them. Everything would be so clean and everybody would be so healthy that there would be no work for the microbe, and he would disappear to find a place where his services were needed.

Then the doctor who still persisted in fighting the poor little fellow would have to betake himself to the haunts of the wild animals, where around some dead carcass, in company with the buzzard and the beetle, the wolf and the jackal, he might be able to get in a few strokes against the busy little microbe who is not guilty of anything in the world but trying to clean up this old earth and make it fit for the doctor to live in.

If the doctor would quit fighting the microbe and join him in his efforts to clean things up he would be making himself of some use to humanity, and would be able to prevent more sickness than he can ever hope to cure with all his nostrums.

NAMES OF FABRICS.

It is an interesting study to discover the origin of the name from which the articles of clothing with which we cover ourselves comes. Many of the fabrics worn by women are named for the place in which they are manufactured, or perhaps the maker is especially patriotic and christens his handiwork after the town of his nativity. Others go still further and label their own wares with their surname.

For instance, the name damask comes from Damascus, while satin is a corruption of Zayton, a town in China.

Cambric is an abbreviation of Cambria, and gauze from Gaze, baize from Bajae; dimity from Dimietta, and jeans, the old-fashioned jeans, comes from Jean.

Calico is named from Calcut, in India, where it was first printed. Velvet is from the Italian "vellvute,' meaning wooly, or from the Latin vellus, a hide or pelt.

Serge comes from Xerga, the Spanish name for a particular kind of blanket.

Alpaca is the name of a species of llama, from whose wool the first of this material was made.

The name blanket was from Thomas Blanket, the famous English clothier, who was influential in the introduction of woolens into England in the fourteenth century.

Bandana comes from an Indian word meaning to bind, or to tie, and the Indians in the West wore this headdress long before the negroes in the South.

'Phone your wants, small advertisements of all kinds sent by telephone to The Herald receive prompt and careful attention. Ask central for 324, either 'phone.

SPRING STYLE SHOES

$3.50 A PAIR

For any Ladies' or Gentlemen's Shoe shown in our window.

You'll want a pair the minute you see them. They are the best we know how to buy or sell for $3.50.

RUBBERS

First quality at the lowest price.

Make the boy or girl happy with a pair of

RUBBER BOOTS.

They are reasonably priced.

WIELAND SHOE Co

123 West Superior Street.

DISCLAIMS CHARGE

City Engineer Patton Denies Working to Hold Place.

Says He Has Only Counseled Division of Offices.

City Engineer Patton this morning denied the statement that he is fighting to retain his position.

"I never made any canvass of the aldermen to have the mayor's appointment of a city engineer held up," said Mr. Patton. "When Mayor Cullum was elected I saw several of the Republican aldermen and I told them that I did not believe that the citizens were in favor of an entire Democratic administration, on account of the success of all the Republican aldermen. I said that the Republicans in the council should get together and decide on what offices or offices could be best filled by Republicans, and try to reach some agreement with the mayor whereby a compromise could be made, and his other appointments confirmed if these offices were conceded to the Republicans.

"As far as my own office was concerned I never made any canvass, and it is immaterial to me whether I retain it or not, although there are several improvements under way that I would like to see completed.

"It is true that two years ago the eight Democrats made no attempt to hold up Mayor Hugo's appointments, but in 1901, when I succeeded Mr. McGilvray, three of the four Democrats in the council voted against confirming my appointment."

The report of the committee on offices and elections, to which Mayor Cullum's appointments were referred, will be made Monday night, and the appointments will be either confirmed or held up. Nine votes are necessary to confirm and it is thought likely that they will be secured.

COLLINS' COMMITTEE

In Hennepin County Has Been Named.

Minneapolis, March 11.—The Collins campaign in Hennepin county may be said to be formally organized and on in earnest now.

At the meeting of Judge Collins' friends at the Nicollet house, Chairman J. T. Wyman was authorized to appoint a committee of seven persons to formulate plans of organization in Hennepin county in the interests of Collins' candidacy for governor.

Mr. Wyman announces that he has appointed the following gentlemen on that committee: Chairman, Judge Eli Torrence; Prof. Sven Oftedal, Senator George P. Wilson, Charles A. Smith, Senator Lowell E. Jepson, Fred Barney and William S. Dwinnell.

HIGH WATER

Doing Damage In Eastern Part of Montana.

Butte, Mont., March 11.—Reports from the eastern part of the state tell of damage done by high water from the Yellowstone. At Miles City the ice in the Tongue river broke up this week and gorged where it empties into the Yellowstone, four miles above Miles City. The river overflowed its banks and the entire residence portion of the town is flooded. Dynamite is being used to break up the blockade, but so far the attempt has been unsuccessful. At Glendive the ice has piled up a short distance beyond the new steel bridge crossing the Yellowstone and fears are entertained that when it breaks it will carry the bridge with it.

Davenport, Iowa, March 11.—Rock Island is threatened by a big ice gorge that is rapidly forming in the Mississippi. If the gorge does not break soon it may do serious damage to the government water power.

TILLMAN NOT AS WELL.

Washington, March 11.—Senator Tillman was reported to be not as well this afternoon. The expected recuperation after the operation on his throat has not occurred.

IT'S TIME TO CHANGE

A few days ago it took courage to wear a Spring Shoe. Now it takes more courage to keep on your Winter Shoes. If you knew how many of the very best dressed men you meet were wear'g Brockton $3.50 Shoes you'd be surprised—And remember that

Give Your Faithful But Tired Winter Shoes a Rest!

BROCKTON $3.50 SHOES

our guarantee of style and service goes with every pair of $2.50 or $3.50 Brockton Shoes we sell.

We shall be pleased to show the new styles any day—for they invite admiration. Sold at the—

Eagle Clothing & Shoe House

321 West Superior St., Duluth.

Muslin Gowns.

Women's 75c Muslin Gowns, 39c—of fine muslin—in Empire or high neck styles—prettily trimmed with lace and embroidery—regular price 75c—Saturday..... **39c**

Corsets.

$2.00 W. B. Corsets, $1.19—Black, white and drab—straight front styles, in all sizes—closing out the line Saturday.. **$1.19**

Freimuth's

Silk Headquarters at the Head of the Lakes.

Culinary Wrinkles.

Up-to-date recipes for chafing dish cookery, entrees, soups, sauces, etc.—by a practical instructor. The lady in charge of

ARMOUR'S EXTRACT OF BEEF DEMONSTRATION

tells you how to get one—you might also try one of the dishes she is serving—IT'S FREE.

The Best Dollar Shirt In Duluth.

DESIGNED FOR MEN WHO DRESS CAREFULLY.

Imagine a natty, stylish shirt with just the right sleeve length, the right size of neckband, the correct proportion of bosom—add to this the best workmanship and you have a mental picture of a shirt that usually costs you $1.50—yet it's but the description of our famous $1.00 shirt—all the fashionable, new and pretty effects, now ready—a wider range than we've ever had try one Saturday—you can't beat 'em at..... **$1.00**

2 Dress Goods Bargains.

21c FOR COTTON VOILE SUITING.

There's no fabric in the Wash Goods section quite so popular just now. It looks for all the world like the wool voiles when made up—manufacturers can hardly supply the demand—choose from best shades of Blue, Champagne and Tan, besides the pretty flaked effects—some ten different pieces—cheap at 29c—special value (in the Wash Goods section), per yd. **21c**

75c ALL-WOOL CHALLIES, 50c

A counter full of interesting patterns—some fifty pieces in all—thirty inches wide—in all the various color plays—haven't been in more than a day or so—not likely to last long either at this price—took all the maker had, so 75c values go for —per yard..(Wash Goods section). **50c**

Women's Spring Suits and Coats

Easter comes early—April 3—and we've little enough time in which to outfit the thousands of women who rely upon this store for their garments—every day adds to the collection—undoubtedly the garment business is centering here—any woman who lives within a comfortable journey of **Freimuth's** cannot afford to overlook this gathering. Here's a few Saturday leaders:

Handsome Tailored Suit of Cheviot or Broadcloth—black, blue and brown—neatly trimmed with bands of Taffeta silk and braid—Jacket Eton effect, lined with taffeta—perfect hanging skirt to match—dress or walking length, special Saturday **$18.00**

New Spring model in Ladies' and Misses' Tailored Suits—all the most desirable materials—such as cheviot, broadcloth, Venetian and fancy mixtures — Eton and cadet jacket styles—all colors—dress and walking lengths—sizes from 32 to 42—special for Saturday..... **$25.00**

Women's and Misses' Rain Coats—We are showing a large variety of styles at moderate prices—for instance, we have a ladies' guaranteed rainproof coat, made with two full shoulder capes—loose back with belt—new cuffs, and good full sleeve—all sizes, in oxford and tan—special..... **$10.75**

Women's Silk Petticoats—in a splendid quality—heavy rustle taffeta—made good and full —three ruffle effects with deep flounce—black, navy blue and changeable—cannot be equaled in this city for $10.00—it is just what you are looking for—special price..... **$5.75**

Cut Price Rubber Sale

Continues.

Didn't expect so many to come after them Thursday. Despite the blizzard, many took advantage of the reduced prices. However, in order that everyone may avail themselves of the unusual bargains, we will place them on sale again Saturday. Don't put it off, you're not likely to get such an opportunity again for many a day.

Women's Regular 50c Rubbers 35c—Croquet Rubbers, high grade—the present price is 50c—our sale price only..... **34c**

45c ***Women's 60c Storm Rubbers 45c***—High grade—regular price is 60c—for this sale we reduce the price to only 45 cents per pair.

Misses' Storm Rubbers—High grade—first quality—regular price 50c—sale price..... **40c**

Boys' Heavy Rubbers—First quality—fine for wear—regular price 60c—sale price Thursday, per pair..... **39c**

Snappy Jewelry Bargains

FINE VALUES FOR SATURDAY.

New 15c Blouse Pin Sets, 10c—sterling and jet effects—in small poster, floral and conventional designs—15c regular—Saturday **10c**

New Belt Pins 10c—as far as the designs go, they're copied from $1.00 and $2.00 pins—sterling silver finished—very pretty—usual price 15c—Saturday..... **10c**

35c Shirt Waist Sets, 25c—Very latest Shirt Waist Sets in pearl, Dutch silver and gold—a large assortment of pretty designs, in medallion, floral, chased and plain effects to choose from, regular price 35c—for Saturday..... **25c**

New stock Pins, —10c and 21c each—new pretty and useful stock pins French pearls, neatly mounted in gold and silver plated stick pins—18c and 25c values—Saturday **10c and 21c**

Toilet Requisites. Bargains For Saturday

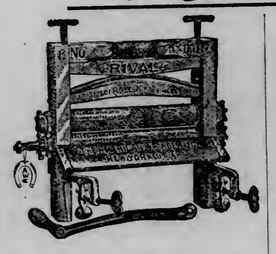
$1.00 bottle Harvey's Dandruff Cure	59c
25c bottle Violet Perfumed Cold Cream	13c
25c Nail File Cuticle Knife, attached and in sheath	15c
15c White face Chamois—pinked edges	8c
25c bottle Almond Meal	15c
25c Violet Talcum Powder	15c
10c cake Turkish Bath Soap	5c
10c cake Oatmeal Soap	5c
50c Fascinator Dressing Combs, the new and improved, guaranteed	35c
25c solid back Hair Brushes	17c
15c Tooth Brushes, assorted lot	7c
25c fine Dust Combs	15c
25c cake Tar Soap	15c
50c Colgate's Toilet Waters, Violet, Caprice, Cashmere Bouquet	42c
25c Listerated Tooth Powder	17c

IT'S IMPORTANT!

Watch for a great sale coming soon.

WAIT FOR IT!

Wash Day Bargains In the Daylight Basement.



Challenge Clothes Wringers—$1.75 regular price—special, each... **98c**

Domestic Bench Wringers—regular price $4.00—special... **$2.98**

Good Laundry Soap, full size bar—special, 12 bars for..... **25c**

Sapolio—regular price 10c straight—special, 3 for..... **25c**

Our Gem Washboard—regular price 25c—special, each..... **19c**

Best quality wood, welded wire hoop Water Pails—regular 25c—special, each..... **19c**

Medium size wood Wash Tubs, the best made; worth 95c—special, each..... **75c**

10-qt. tin Water Pails, worth 18c—special, each..... **10c**

Long or short handle Coal or Snow Shovels; regular price 59c—at, each..... **39c**

Heavy copper Wash Boilers; regular worth $3.25—special, each..... **$2.19**

Best quality fiber Scrub Brushes; regular price 25c—special, each..... **15c**

Clothes Horses, large size; worth 85c—special, each..... **53c**

Best quality planished iron Stove Pipe, worth 25c—at, per length..... **19c**

Planished Elbow, worth 18c—at, each..... **10c**

Stove Pipe Dampers, worth 10c—at, each..... **5c**

Hardwood Towel Rollers; sell regular for 15c—special, each..... **9c**

CITY BRIEFS.

H. Dohl, a woodsman about 35 years of age, was brought to St. Luke's hospital this morning with a deep gash in his hand. It was the result of an accident sustained while felling a tree. The wound was dressed and amputation will not be necessary.

The sale of the tug Walter W. Richardson was recorded at the Duluth customs office today. R. H. Rathbun purchased the tug from John Shea, for a consideration of $2.00. The boat is one of 13 tons burden.

John Larson, a native of Sweden, was granted first citizenship papers by the clerk of federal court this morning.

A. Sthowik, a young man about 17 years of age, who is employed by the Duluth shoe company, has his fingers caught in a belt and badly mangled this morning. He was operated on at St. Luke's hospital.

Mrs. Orville Brown, mother of Arthur H. Brown, of this city, died last evening of pneumonia at the home of her son, F. O. Brown, in St. Paul. Mr. Brown was at her bedside when the end came.

At the revival services at the First Methodist church last evening Rev. E. K. Copper spoke. This evening, Rev. J. C. Hartley, of Asbury, M. E. church, of West Duluth, will speak, and Mrs. William Asher will sing. There will be no service tomorrow evening.

Rev. F. F. Davis, of Lester Park M. E. church, will speak at the Star of Hope Mission this evening at 8 o'clock. There will be special music.

William Burns was sentenced to thirty days in jail yesterday afternoon by Judge Windom in the municipal court. Burns was accused of stealing a sack of clothing from two woodsmen in front of the ticket window at the Union depot yesterday. He took the clothing to the Bethel, where he left it as security for a meal and his lodging.

PERSONAL.

J. H. McFadzean, city passenger and ticket agent of the Northern Pacific road, left over the Northern Pacific last night for Chicago and Detroit. He will return in a few days.

F. C. Moore will leave for Minneapolis tonight over the Northern Pacific road.

Mrs. J. F. Brigham will leave for Chicago tonight over the Northern Pacific road.

O. H. Clark will leave for Chicago tonight over the Northern Pacific road.

Thomas Bardon, of Ashland, is in the city today.

F. W. Winship will leave for Chicago today over the Omaha road.

Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Daugherty, of 1120 East Third street, left this afternoon for the Twin Cities, where they will spend a few weeks with their son, Bertine, who is attending the university there.

LARGE RED TRUNK

Caused the Arrest of An Alleged Swindler.

Minneapolis, March 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—A large red trunk, conspicuous and flashy, was the direct cause of the arrest of C. J. Williams, alias Greely, alias Raymond, wanted for alleged swindling in Indianapolis. Detectives Morrisey and Stavlo made the arrest today after they had followed for almost a week in the wake of the red trunk.

They received word from Indianapolis concerning Williams and his trunk. The officers, after telegraphing Chicago, finally found when the trunk arrived in Minneapolis.

SCHOONER ON THE ROCKS.

Washington, March 11.—The following telegram has been received from Rear Admiral Whiting at San Francisco: "Schooner Earnest went on the rocks at Army Point at 5:45 this morning during heavy southeast gale. Ruddering a heavy southeast gale. Will try to float her at high tide tomorrow morning."

NOTICE!

This is to notify the public generally and architects and builders particularly, that while I am not a member of the local master plumbers' "combine" so-called, I am now and have always been a member of the National Association of Master Plumbers, and am thereby enabled to buy any material as cheaply as other local master plumbers. I make this announcement because some of my competitors have misrepresented the facts in these respects. DANIEL MUNRO. 727 East Superior street.

DEPARTURE POSTPONED.

Tokio, March 11.—The departure of Prince Arizuga, who with the princess is to represent the Japanese court at the St. Louis exposition, has been postponed. The government contemplates inviting foreign capital to extend the internal railroads, the usual appropriation for this work having been cut off in consequence of the financial demands resulting from the war.

RUBBER SALE

FOR SATURDAY!

Ladies' Storm Rubbers—extra quality—all sizes—per pair..... **39c**

Ladies' low-cut Rubbers—extra quality—all sizes—per pair..... **35c**

Child's low-cut Rubbers—sizes 6 to 2—per pair..... **20c**

300 pairs Ladies' Rubbers—small sizes only—per pair..... **8c**

300 pairs Men's Rubbers—small sizes only—per pair..... **15c**

Phillips & Co.,

218 W. Superior St.

CLERK IS NEEDED

Postmaster Fisher Makes Recommendation of Importance.

Asks Distributing Clerk on Night Train From St. Paul.

Postmaster E. L. Fisher of the local office has recommended to the superintendent of railway mail service, in the Tenth division, who is located at St. Paul, that a distributing clerk be placed on the Northern Pacific train arriving in Duluth at 6:30 o'clock in the morning from St. Paul.

It is argued that it is just as necessary for an additional clerk to be put on this train for the distribution of city mail, so that it may be ready for the carriers on reaching the city, as it is for one to perform this work on the Omaha-Chicago train arriving in Duluth shortly before noon. The latter boards the train at Eau Claire, and by the time Duluth is reached he has the mail ready for the carriers to take out immediately, saving the office distribution and getting the business man's mail to him quicker than would otherwise be the case. This same system is asked for the St. Paul train.

One of the heaviest mails of the day from any direction, and one containing much of importance, is that arriving from the Twin Cities in the morning. Most of the wholesale and other large business houses of the city cannot really begin the work of the day until this mail has been distributed and read.

Under present conditions letters coming on this train are not distributed until 8 o'clock, often ten or fifteen minutes later. By the time the carrier is the business district gets to the end of his route it is 9:30. The majority of the leading business houses cannot afford to wait this long, and the result is that every morning, at 8 o'clock, a small army of clerks await their employers' mail in the postoffice corridor. Even the clerks are unable, in the majority of cases, to get the mail to their respective offices before 8:30 o'clock, when, in many cases, it is important that it should be there half an hour or more earlier.

With a distributing clerk on the train in question the mail carriers would find their mail ready for them on their arrival at the office in the morning and could start out on their rounds by 7:15 or earlier, a full hour sooner than at present. By 8:30 most of the business mail would be delivered. And in case the train was late which not infrequently occurs, there would be a big saving of time all along the line.

This additional distributing clerk is looked upon as being an absolute necessity and the indications are that the request of Postmaster Fisher will be granted. The business men all earnestly desire this improvement in the Twin City service. They say they have as much right and are as much in need of two distributing clerks running into the city as St. Paul which was given two such clerks only three or four months ago.

One thing that causes the delay of this Twin City and Western mail at the local office in the morning is the fact that the Omaha mail arriving in Duluth at 10:30 in the evening must be distributed at the same time. The proposed improvement in the Northern Pacific service would allow the early distribution of this Omaha mail and do away with the hurry and confusion now attendant on carling for the two big mails at the same time.

Y. M. C. A.

ATHLETIC EXHIBITION AND BASKET BALL GAME

At the ARMORY March 12.

Event of the Season. Admission 25c.

ON CHARGE OF ROBBERY

George Blanchard of West Duluth Is On Trial.

With the odds not in his favor so far as the testimony of witnesses who were on the stand this morning goes, George Blanchard, a West Duluth boy about 20 years of age, is making as strong a defense as possible against the charge of grand larceny in the second degree. It is possible that his case may reach the jury late this afternoon.

The crime of which Blanchard is accused is that of taking about $10 from the pocket of Alexander Monroe, a chance acquaintance, while the latter was intoxicated and they were making a round of West Duluth saloons.

One of the features of the case is that the witnesses all testify that Blanchard took the money from Monroe's pocket and picked up Monroe's change from the bar in their presence and with no apparent attempt at secrecy.

The state produced testimony this morning from Hiram Mellen, the bartender in Hall's saloon on Raleigh street and other patrons of the place, which was to the effect that Blanchard came to the saloon with Monroe in a carriage, that several drinks were ordered, those present being invited to participate. Witnesses testified that Blanchard, when called on to pay for a round of drinks, claimed that he had no money, and that after Monroe protested that he had none, took from Monroe's pocket a silver dollar, paying for the drinks and keeping the change, which should have gone back to Monroe.

It was also testified by the bartender and others that they saw Blanchard take a roll of bills from Monroe's pocket and transfer it to his own.

The bartender said that when Blanchard refused to pay for the drinks he called in an officer and gave him in charge.

Monroe's testimony was to the effect that he met Blanchard on a train the previous day when he got off at Proctorknott; that Blanchard took his "turkey" and brought it to West Duluth, going back to Proctorknott the next day. The two then returned to West Duluth and were having a good time, when the larceny complained of is alleged to have taken place.

Blanchard is said to have served time in the Wisconsin state penitentiary for burglary. In the court room this morning were his mother and sister, from West Duluth.

Blanchard is defended by Alexander Marshall.

RIFLEMEN INVITED.

New York, March 11.—Invitations have been sent to riflemen in the United States and in various foreign countries, requesting the appointment of teams to participate in the match for the "Palma" trophy, which represents the military team championship of the world. The trophy was won by the American team at Bisley, England, July 11, 1903, in competition with teams from Great Britain, France, Norway, Canada, Australia and Natal. This year the trophy is to be contested for at Seagirt, N. J., on or about Sept. 1.

TO MAKE SMALL DISPLAY.

St. Petersburg, March 11.—The finance minister has authorized the formation of a commission from among the firms, artists, etc., intending to make a display at St. Louis in spite of the government's withdrawal of official participation.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Samuel Thompson and Hannah Swenson.

BIRTHS.

BROWN—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brown at St. Mary's hospital, March 10.

DEATHS.

ROY—Elizabeth Roy, aged 24 years, died March 9 at 230 St. Croix avenue, of pneumonia.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

PREPARED BY PATENTED ROLLER process, instead of being ground, like others; Satin-Skin Complexion Powder doesn't show or clog the pores.

GROCERY CLERK SATURDAYS ONLY. Young man attending school preferred. Must be a hustler. J. H. O'Leary & Co., First Avenue grocery.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE. 807 E. First St.

WANTED—TWO CARRIAGE MEN FOR sawmill, $2.25 per day. Western Employment company.

AMBITION BALKED

Herrick Was Again Loser After Senator Hanna's Death.

Dick's Defeat For Governor Years Ago Became a Blessing.

Washington, D. C., March 11.—A somewhat sensational story of Ohio Republican politics was told for the first time during the Ohio society banquet in New York. The information came from a man of whom there is not one more important in Ohio.

It appears that Myron T. Herrick's original ambition was not to be governor of Ohio. Instead, when McKinley was serving his first term, Herrick was ambitious to be sent to Rome to represent the United States as ambassador to Italy.

As one of McKinley's warmest and closest friends, and one who had charge of the popular movement years ago to relieve McKinley of financial embarrassment, Herrick had reason to expect, or almost demand, any appointmen he desired. Herrick had never figured in politics, but had been busy piling up dollars, and it was hard to find a place that would fit with satisfaction to all concerned. When Herrick expressed a desire to represent this country at Rome McKinley was amazed and a bit bewildered, and it took much to amaze or bewilder William McKinley.

First, the place was practically promised to another, and, besides, McKinley did not think Herrick exactly fitted for the delicate mission to Rome—a place requiring shrewd, tactful diplomacy of the highest order. McKinley would have liked Herrick in the cabinet, but could not see the wisdom of sending him to Italy.

So it passed that Mr. McKinley sent for Senator Foraker. Such a consultation was the more significant at that time because Foraker was not overmuch persona grata with the administration, and besides Foraker and Herrick were bitter enemies. Foraker had taken exceptions to some slighting remark made by Herrick, and refused on one occasion to take Herrick's hand when they met in Washington. Later on Herrick made some sort of an apology and a sort of truce was proclaimed, but with no great amount of gush or enthusiasm on either side.

Hence, imagine Foraker's amazement when McKinley, quite perturbed, asked Foraker's help in letting Herrick down easily without a crash or rupture. McKinley proposed that Herrick be promised the governorship after Nash, with the agreement that the Italian ambition be given up. Foraker was willing at the time, as he could see that it meant a shelving of Gen. Dick's dearest ambition, and at the time Foraker and Dick were not occupying the same political bed. Thus it was that McKinley, Hanna, Foraker and Herrick were the only men in Ohio who knew that in 1903 Dick was to be thrown aside and Herrick made governor.

Dick, in blissful ignorance, was doing the hard work, getting all the abuse and hard knocks, hoping to climax his career as governor of Ohio. It seems hard to believe that McKinley and Hanna, knowing Dick's desire to be governor, should conspire to deceive and defeat him, after he had been so faithful.

Dick fought and bled and smiled and built up a personal following, so that in January, 1903, he was practically nominated. McKinley died in 1901, and yet the secret compact was not disclosed to Dick. When Hanna and others saw that Dick was certain to win they drew out the old McKinley promise to Herrick, and told Dick it would have to be kept.

Dick was indignant, dejected, amazed. He could no nothing, however, and took charge of Herrick's campaign with remarkable results. It was all fun for Foraker, who had gone into the compact knowing what would happen, but he could not see that for Dick it was a blessing in disguise, and that in a few months Dick would be a senatorial colleague, and a very active one, with seven good long years of service ahead of him. Three years from now Foraker will be pulling for re-election, while Dick will be smiling and serene for four more years.

Herrick is reported heart-broken that he did not get the senatorship. While in Washington awaiting Hanna's death Herrick told Senator Hale, of Maine, and others that he would be a candidate to succeed Hanna. It was such statements by Herrick himself that threw Foraker off the track and led him to predict Herrick's selection at Cleveland after the funeral. When Herrick reached Cleveland he was stunned and amazed to find that Dick already had pledges from 58 to 60 members. It was all over. Even Cox of Cincinnati, was astonished. He wanted to claim credit for Dick's election, but found that his 13 votes were not needed. Cox had to do some clever sprinting to get on the band wagon. Foraker and Dick are going to work in harmony and bid defiance to Cox and Herrick. If these gentlemen kick up any rumpus. On the day of Dick's election he had a conference with an Ohio man who had long been known as confidently close to Foraker, and equally close to Dick. That man rushed to Washington the same night and lost no time in presenting to oFraker the plan of Dick for a combination that would make them co-masters of the Ohio situation, and make certain Foraker's return to his old-time prestige. When Dick arrives he will be escorted up the aisle by Foraker to be sworn in and later on they will have some secret conferences that will have great and far-reaching effect in Ohio political conditions.

BY A RUSE

Father Got Son Away From Beautiful Widow.

Petersburg, Ind., March 1.—Six weeks ago Mrs. Eunice Rollins, a young, hand-some and wealthy widow, arrived here from Somerset, Ky., on a visit to friends. She met Reuben H. Snowden and love was mutual. A license was issued for their marriage in the home of a friend.

Just as the ceremony was about to be performed by Rev. J. G. Venable, of the Presbyterian church, young Snowden's father rushed into the room and told him his mother was very ill and wanted to see him. On arriving at home, it is said, young Snowden was compelled to surrender his marriage license to his parents. He is under age.

When young Snowden returned to the waiting bride to be and told her what had happened, she gave him $50 and agreed to meet him next morning. He left and she took the first train North.

Intimate friends say they agreed to meet in Terre Haute to be married there.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—

Hood's Pills

Surprises for Saturday

You'll be surprised at the number of really wonderful bargains to be picked up Saturday in a dozen departments **here.** There are **"last call"** prices, cut below cost on broken lots, odds and ends of goods suitable for spring. Not only on things to wear, but on things for home use and home decoration as well. The **money savings** to you, who are so fortunate as to buy, are so great as to constitute the best of good luck.

And the new things to see—and to buy—are all priced on the Glass Block's money-saving basis.

Sewing machines

Save half on the sewing machine you need for your spring sewing. Every machine guaranteed for 20 years by us and by the makers—"Zenith" and "New Empire" machines, all the latest improvements—from $27.50 to as low as..... **$14.75**

Traveling bags.

And trunks—a third less than trunk factory prices. Don't pay higher prices. Save the extra money for traveling comforts.

SPECIAL SATURDAY— Large leather club bag, heavy stock, full leather lined, leather covered, inlaid, 18-inch size for $4.89—16-in. size for.. **$4.59**

Dress goods.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY—Crepe Voiles, 10 pieces, 46 inches wide, regular value $1.00 a yard—champagne, navy, black, gray, brown and the new prune shade—an entirely new fabric for this spring. You'll have to pay $1.00 a yard elsewhere. Here alone you can get it for, a yard. **75c**

Wash goods.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY—One table full of remnants—not old stock, but all new 1904 wash materials. Lengths from 3 to 5 yards. Beautiful mercerized vestings, pongees and satin striped lenos, worth up to 50c a yard. A grand, good Saturday bargain, at —per yard..... **25c**

New neckwear.

Ladies' neck dressings in the latest styles—the new cross-stitch embroidery effects in turnover sets—the new linen hemstitched and drawn work turnovers— the new stocks—the new fancy lace and embroidery neck and waist finishes.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Store open until 10 p. m. Saturday.

Our sale of box hosiery

Is a big success: We start with 1000 boxes, 4 pairs in a box—good Egyptian cotton yarn hose, fast black, full length and width, double heels and toes—stockings that always cost you 20c a pair—we sell these by the box only—four pairs in a box—for only—per box..... **50c**

Beautiful new lace curtains

And imported curtain materials—just arrived. Remember that the Glass Block sells at the lowest prices.

SCOTCH MADRAS—direct importation of beautiful fabrics in the rich new colorings and designs—make most delightful draperies—per yard ..... $1.75 to as low as **49c**

CRETE AND CREPE CURTAINS—The new two-toned effects, the new color designs and the new cream shades—by the pair ..... $14.75 to as low as **$4.25**

LACE CURTAINS—New importation of St. Gall, Arabian, Renaissance, Cluny, Guipure d'Art and Saxony Nets—all new patterns—per pair..... $40.00 to as low as **$3.50**

CURTAIN MUSLINS and nets—the latest dots, stripes and fancy patterns—36 to 54 inches wide—Glass Block prices below all others—per yard..... 65c to as low as **10c**

Saturday wall paper special.

Remember there isn't a roll of old papers in our entire stock—yet our prices for the newest and best are lower than other bargain prices for old stuff.

ONLY 4c A ROLL—Two of our good patterns are already sold down to 500 rolls. Side walls, ceiling and borders to match, will be closed out Saturday to the fortunate ones who come quickly at—per roll..... **4c**

Saturday snaps in suits for girls and women.

Come and get them. You will be the money-savers. We will lose, but every suit or dress must be sold before the spring tide sets in. The wear and value in all these specials are double the selling prices.

GIRLS' DRESSES—Some wool dresses, some wash dresses—all we have left, and not very many of them—ages 2 to 14—bring your girls in Saturday and get them dresses worth up to $3.00— for..... **69c**

LADIES' SUITS HALF PRICE—Not over 20 suits in the lot—beautiful silk lined suits, full of style and good looks—just as full of good wear and good value—regular prices $9.98 to $75.00—the tickets are on them—you can see for yourself—every suit on this rack at..... **½ Price**

LADIES' COATS AT HALF—Black, brown and Oxford coats—regular prices $12.50 to $40.00—silk and satin lined—long and medium lengths. One rack full to be closed out will be on sale Saturday at..... **½ Price**

BARGAIN COUNTER WAISTS—Every $3.00 velvet waist in the house on main floor Bargain Counter Saturday for $1.49—every $1.50 flannel waist in the house on the same bargain counter Saturday at..... **69c**

Greatest millinery bargains

It will pay you to take away the few remaining trimmed hats and pattern hats. The materials in them for future use are worth double our price for the finished hats, which can be worn for several months.

$20 HATS FOR $2.49—Choice of any pattern hat in the house, worth up to $20— Saturday..... **$2.49**

$12 HATS FOR $1.49— Choice of the best trimmed hats, worth up to $12.00 each— Saturday..... **$1.49**

$5.00 HATS FOR 98c— Choice of the remaining trimmed hats, worth up to $5.00—black and colors—Saturday... **98c**

CHIFFON HATS—New arrival black and white tucked chiffon hats, ready to trim, 3 lots—$2.50, $1.25 and **98c**

VIOLETS — Beautiful large bunches, fresh and just the thing for corsage wear—50c values, 35c—25c values. **15c**

Brass buttons.

Ball shaped, all sizes—convex and ovals— all the new brass buttons and gun-metal buttons to be used so extensively for trimmings this season. We have the largest variety. Our prices are always lowest.

Saturday is glove day.

We always do a big glove business Saturdays. You can get the latest styles and the best gloves in the world for the prices here. The Glass Block is headquarters for best glove values—for street or evening wear.

FOR 69c—Other stores ask 85c for no better qualities. The new ones are now here. The new colors, clasps and stitchings—also white gloves—our price only..... **69c**

MARLBOROUGHS — White and all colors—spring styles—the very latest— only..... **$1.00**

MOCHAS—Ireland Bros.' new large clasp mocha street gloves—our price per pair only..... **$1.00**

WASHABLE—Vallier's Paris patent and white kids that wash in soap and water—exclusively at the Glass Block —per pair..... **$1.75**

New dinner sets—Basement.

Hundreds of beautiful new things are due in our big basement Crockery and Glassware department.

DINNERWARES—One of the first arrivals is our inexpensive new dinnerware pattern—the decoration is a pretty apple blossom design, and the shape is the newest "Juniata." It is a high-grade semi-porcelain. You couldn't get it elsewhere under $12.00—our price—per set of 100 pieces is only..... **$7.95**

CHAMBER SETS—100 sets just received which cannot fail to be popular. It is called the "Superior" shape. The decorations are assorted as to color—choice of green, blue and brown to match your room decorations—complete SET OF SIX PIECES—all good size—you'd pay $3.00 elsewhere for no better—but our price for the complete set is only..... **$1.75**

Kitchen wares.

BASEMENT.

Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons, set of three, with handle and stand—95c regular price—special price—per set..... **65c**

25c granite stew pans and preserving kettles—at each..... **15c**

Wooden-frame clothes wringers—$1.95 value—for this sale..... **$1.19**

Rice root scrub brushes—6c value, at—each..... **3c**

Painted sink strainers—usual price 25c—special.... **19c**

Paring knives—regular price 7c each—at..... **3c**

Butcher knives—25c, 35c and 39c values, choice for.. **19c**

12-inch whisk brooms—15c values for..... **8c**

Spectacles. Spectacles.

SMOKED GLASSES—of all kinds to protect your eyes from the glare of spring-time sun and snow—priced as low as..... **19c**

All-over open work lisles 35c and 25c.

Black lace-ankle hose, 50c.

Embroidered black lisles, 65c.

French novelty hose, $1.50 and $1.00.

Men's sox.

But don't forget our money-saving prices on all sorts of outfittings for men—Hats, caps, shirts, underwear, neckwear—all at less than clothing store prices.

SPECIAL—Men's fancy cotton and lisle half-hose, in black, blue and red—every pair a good 25c value—special sale Saturday..... Two pairs for **25c**

Rubber sale.

Ladies' and children's rubbers on sale Saturday for less money than today's wholesale prices—all because of a big and fortunate purchase.

Ladies' 50c rubbers, all sizes—2½ to 8—full widths—new, fresh goods, per pair..... **34c**

Misses' 45c storm rubbers, full widths—all sizes 11 to 2—new goods—perfect in quality and style..... **31c**

Child's 40c storm rubbers—sizes 6 to 10½—perfect goods— per pair..... **29c**

Little Gents' 45c plain heavy, bright finished, good-wearing rubbers, full widths—a snap at only..... **33c**

Boys' 60c rubbers, bright or dull finish—good, serviceable, perfect goods—per pair.... **39c**

Go-carts.

SPECIAL — Our all-hardwood folding go-carts with spindle back, steel wheels and rubber tires, sold for $4.00 at the high-priced stores, here.... **$2.98**

Boys' suits.

Saturday will be the day to bring in your boys for one of our—

PLAIN SUITS—black and blue cheviots—2-piece double-breasted suits for **$1.98**

NEW NORFOLK SUITS at...$3.98 and **$2.98**

DOUBLE-BREASTED SUITS and 2-piece suits, in fancy cheviots, also black and blue serges, for..$4.98 and **$3.98**

Dissolution of Partnership Sale!

Owing to Mr. K. J. Hagberg's intention of retiring from the firm this spring to take up ready-made clothing business, our entire line of the very finest fabrics in suitings, overcoatings and trouserings, including our new spring goods, will be made up at cost or less. This means a discount of 25 to 50 per cent.

For nobbiness and expression in fit, style and finish our clothes are hard to beat.

After the sale the business will be continued by Mr. A. Hagberg, at the old stand.

HAGBERG BROS.,
Over 218 West Superior Street.

ON THE RACES

He Says His Wife Gambles Their Savings.

Chicago, March 11.—With $10,000 in a safety deposit vault menaced by his wife's alleged penchant to bet on the races, Adam F. Moeckel, 288 Michigan avenue, has appealed to the courts for an injunction and receivership. Moeckel alleges he and his wife have been partners in business seven years, and jointly manage the Loganview hotel, 299 Michigan avenue.

Moeckel declares his wife has lost $100 playing the races, and wants the Illinois Trust Safety Deposit company ordered by court to debar her from opening the strong box in which their savings are.

A year ago, the plaintiff states, Mrs. Moeckel became possessed of his key to the safety vault and hid it. Later she had the money transferred from the box wherein it was hidden to another.

WIFE GONE

And the Affectionate Roomer Is Missing.

Chicago, March 11.—With wife, roomer, and most of his furniture gone, Domenico Serrono, 150 Larrabee street, feels that he has a complaint to register. While the loss of the roomer troubles him little, the wife's disappearance bothers him perceptibly, and he misses the furniture with sincere regret. Another feature of the incident that shreds his soul with anguish, however, is the loss of a year's savings squandered for transportation of his wife from sunny Italy to breezy Chicago.

"And to think that I saved money for a year to send over and get her," said Serrono to the police of the Central station.

Lingue Ansurro, the roomer with whom Mrs. Serrono is believed to have eloped, was twice caught by the husband in the act of kissing Mrs. Serrono, according to Serrono.

These manifestations of affection caused the husband to inform the police, but it was when the officers and Serrono were coming from the station that the disappearance was effected.

HAPPY, HEALTHY CHILDREN.

Any child can take Little Early Risers with perfect safety. They are harmless, never gripe or sicken, and every one who uses DeWitt's Little Early Risers prefer them to all other pills. They cure biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

CHANGES IN CORN PRODUCTS

Reconstruction of Executive Staff of the Big Corporation.

Chicago, March 11.—Chicago stockholders and financiers are deeply interested in reports that a complete reorganization of the Corn Products company is probable at the approaching annual meeting, March 15 and 22.

In the same connection it was reported that President Conrad H. Matthiessen is to take a long vacation, probably in Europe, in order to secure rest from severe physical and mental strain and recover from what is termed nervous exhaustion. It is claimed that his absence will necessitate not only a reorganization of the official staff, but a remodelling of the policy of the corporation.

Two explanations are being given for these developments. One is that extreme dissatisfaction exists among officials and directors over the summary dismissal of Vice President and General Manager S. T. Butler by President Matthiessen.

The other report is that Standard Oil interests now dominate the affairs of the corporation, and that Vice President Butler's retirement was a part of the plan insisted upon by these interests. The same influences, it is claimed, are insisting upon a reduction or complete abolition of the dividends on the common stock of the corporation.

Local officials of the company declare there has been serious friction beiween Butler and Matthiessen for several months, and that the dismissal of Butler was necessary and inevitable, owing to serious dissensions extending throughout the corporation.

Regarding Mr. Matthiessen's condition physically, it was admitted today his associates and friends were urging him to take an extended vacation, but they say also that he is not sick, but rather entitled to a rest after long, arduous and confining duties as head of the corporation.

Karo
CORN SYRUP

is not a molasses, but a pure, wholesome syrup *fit to eat.* All grocers, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The Great Spread For Daily Bread.

Corn Products Co., New York and Chicago.

CLAIM BIG ESTATE

Line-Up of the Washingtons For Joseph Ball's Lands.

On Them Are Built Sections of Washington and Philadelphia.

Baltimore, March 11.—Several women prominent in society in Baltimore are interested in lawsuits involving interests estimated at several hundred millions of dollars, which grew out of a ninety-nine-year lease made by Joseph Ball, of Virginia, a half-brother of Gen. George Washington's mother.

Mrs. H. Irvine Keyser, Mrs. E. Glenn Perine and Mrs. Andrew Reed, all prominent in Baltimore, are in the direct line of the Washington succession. If the suit to reclaim this wealth is successful they will have a large share of the inheritance. The Maupins, Barrolls and Clarks are also Baltimore families whose descent from the Washingtons leaves them in the line of inheritance under the law.

The Baltimore heirs and heiresses have not yet taken any steps toward making a legal test of their claims, but there is no doubt that suits in Philadelphia, Washington and the states of Georgia and Kentucky will be instituted, based on the original claims of Joseph Ball.

Ball owned immense tracts of land on sections of which are now valuable buildings in the hearts of the cities of Washington and Philadelphia. He also owned rural tracts in Kentucky and Georgia which he leased to the present tenants or those whose titles are based on the original lease.

Mr. Ball died a bachelor and his estates went to his four sisters and to his half-sister, President George Washington's mother, Mary Ball. She became the mother of five sons and one daughter. These were George, John Augustine, Richard, Laurence and Charles Washington and Betty Washington, who married a Mr. Lewis. Bird Washington, of Alexandria, one of the so-called Mount Vernon Washingtons, is descended from Charles Washington.

Bushrod Washington, of Charlestown, W. Va., is descended in direct male line from John Augustine Washington. Of all the prospective heirs, however, Mrs. H. Irvine Keyser, of 108 West Monument street, this city, has probably the best claim. Mrs. Keyser belongs to what is known as the conservative set, which includes old Maryland families like the Keysers, Warfields, Latrobes and McLanes. She is doubly a Washington, for her mother, a Miss Lewis, who was descended from Betty Washington Lewis, married her cousin, who was a descendant of John Augustine Washington.

The principal estate involved is in Philadelphia. This alone aggregates many millions of dollars. Next in importance is a similar claim upon land in the city of Washington. The estates in Kentucky and Georgia are not as valuable as these, but in area they are much larger.

While the fact that the land was leased by Mr. Ball is said to be undisputed, attempts to take possession of it will be fought on other grounds, and on this account some of the principal heirs hope for nothing better than a compromise. Others are more sanguine in their expectations, and believe their chances good for coming into possession of all the land involved.

While there is much doubt as to the extent and exact location of a large part of the land, equally great uncertainty exists in regard to the helps. It is believed by those directly concerned that when it becomes known that the descendants of the Ball family have inherited no vast fortune heirs will spring up in all parts of the country. Beyond the fact that Mr. Ball died a bachelor and left his estate to his sisters and one half-sister, Mary Washington, little is known regarding the different branches of the family tree. It is also known that both of Mrs. Washington's sons, George and Laurence, had no descendants, the former having no issue, while the only child of the latter died in infancy.

A great deal of correspondence is passing between the heirs just now, and it is probable that a meeting of all those concerned will be held in Washington in the near future.

FLAATEN'S Testimonial Concert

At Lyceum, Sunday, March 13, 3 p. m. Tickets, 25 cents.

Soloists—Mrs. McAuliffe, Mr. Prophet Valenza, Sanseni and Charles Hilmar

CROOK IN A SLEUTH'S JOB

Face In Rogues' Gallery, But Nobody Recognized Him.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 11.—A peculiar criminal case has just culminated in this city in the arrest on a charge of grand larceny of Herman Boyd, a detective in the employ of the Big Four Railroad company. Before he got the place of detective with the railroad company he was known to the police as a criminal, and his picture was hung in the rogues' gallery at the police station. Nothing had been heard of him for two years or more, so he had dropped out of sight and memory, so far as the police were concerned.

Several days ago a young man called at a department store and asked to see some suit cases. He examined an expensive one minutely, but went away without making a purchase. Two days later he called again, examined the suit case, but departed again without buying. A week later he was seen by the clerk in the store, but departed without looking at anything. The next day the suit case was missing.

Detectives Holtz and McGuff went to work. Sarl Cornwall, the clerk in charge of the trunk department, said he had missed the particular suit case that morning, but did not knok exactly when it was stolen. He was positive he had not sold it; for it was the only one of the kind on hand, and the most costly in the store. He said that a number of persons had priced it, and on two or three occasions it had been examined by a prospective purchaser. He gave a description of the young man who had shown such a liking for the particular case, but said that he had no reason to believe that he was the thief.

The detectives were without a clew, but as they were about to go, Cornwall suggested that he thought he could draw a pretty good pencil sketch of the man who had looked at the case. He took some white wrapping paper, sharpened his pencil, and a few moments later handed the detective what he said was a fair likeness of the man in question.

It was useless to the two detectives, but they took it down to the station and submitted it to Chief of Detectives Kinney.

"Why, that's Herman Boyd," said the chief, as soon as the circumstances of the theft had been detailed and he had looked at the picture. The three went to the rogues' gallery, and when Boyd's picture was handed out the resemblance between it and the pencil sketch was so striking that little doubt was left that Boyd was the thief.

It was learned that the suspect was in the employ of the Big Four and that he was then at the railroad yards, where some important arrests were about to be made. Thither went the detectives, and just as Boyd and two other railroad sleuths had arrested some car thieves, the city detectives placed Boyd under arrest.

When informed of the charge against Boyd, Detective McIntyre, of the Big Four, who had assisted in the arrest of the car thieves, told the city detectives that the accused man had stopped at his house on his way to the yards and had left a new suit case, saying that he wished to leave it there till he went home. The case proved to be that stolen from the department store and the identity of the thief was established.

The detectives say that the pencil sketch of Boyd, made from memory by Cornwall, is almost a perfect likeness. Cornwall does not pretend to be an artist and has never drawn a picture, except for amusement.

UNDAUNTED BY THREATS

Of White Caps, Widow's Four Sons Wait For Enemy.

Nashville, Ind., March 11.—Armed with rifles, shotguns and pistols, the four adult sons of Mrs. Jemina Petro have barricaded their home, and for three nights have slept in an old barn waiting the attack of white caps. Mrs. Petro and Mrs. Nancy Amobley recently jointly owned a farm in Hamblen township. They received notice last fall from white caps that they must leave the neighborhood.

Mrs. Petro's sons purchased arms and ammunition and determined to defend their home. For several nights they stood guard along the fences of their farm. Soon a gang of men were seen coming along the road. The Petros opened fire. No one was hurt. After repeated threats, however, they sold their farm and moved to Johnson township, where two weeks ago they received another notice to leave the neighborhood. The Petros prepared for an attack, and for the last two weeks they have slept in the barn and sometimes out in the open. Last night they opened fire on two strangers. When the latter explained their business they were allowed to proceed on their way. It is believed the white caps are writing notices of warning with the idea of frightening the Petros from the neighborhood, and not to white cap them. People fear some one will be killed.

COULDN'T SPEND

Patrimony Fast Enough, and Gemmil Was Arrested.

Ft. Wayne, Ind., March 11.—Joseph W. Gemmil was arrested to get him away from a gang of male and female vultures. He was fined for associating and paid.

He bought a saloon for $10,000 Saturday, and what of the stock he couldn't drink he wanted to give away. Then he bought a horse and buggy for $200 and sold it for $25. He was followed by two Toledo crooks and a sport or two from Pennville, Ind., his former home. He came here two months ago and flashed a big roll.

The police learned that the father and mother of the youth separated several years ago. His mother died a short time ago, leaving him her fortune. His father's demise a few months ago at Pennville augmented his fortune till it reached over $40,000. He has been getting rid of it here at a merry clip. He paid the fines of his companions in police court. Two suspicious men were given one hour to leave.

van Houten's Cocoa

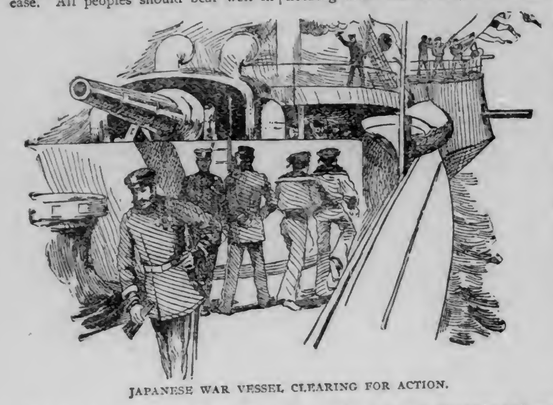
Pure and Unmixed.
Delicate Aroma.
Really Cheapest in Use.

Best & Goes Farthest

WAR BETWEEN JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

PREPARING FOR AN ATTACK.

CERTAINLY the Japanese, through their late war, taught the nations of the world that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Had they permitted themselves to shut their eyes to modern civilization and the improvements in modern naval warfare and modern military training, their little island might have been overrun by hordes of Chinese soldiery, bringing their barbaric customs and laws, as well as filth and disease. All peoples should bear well in



JAPANESE WAR VESSEL CLEARING FOR ACTION.

mind that it is best to follow the maxim —"in peace prepare for war"—by keeping an army and navy in activity—daily practice with firearms and modern cannon—constant drills and mock battles.

What will be the effect of a war between Japan and Russia nobody can foresee, but our sympathies are all with that brave little people—the Japanese—and if the struggle comes on we hope it will be another case of David vanquishing Goliath.

What concerns our American people more than any fear of other nations of the earth is the dread of invasion from infectious diseases. It means fight or die for all of us. Unless we have that health which means pure blood for the system and an active liver to guard the weak points, we cannot resist the attacks of the germs of consumption, typhoid, pneumonia, grip, malarial fevers and many other diseases of germ origin.

If there is a scrofulous condition of the system, catarrh or bronchitis, the germs are sure to attack the weak points. Once they have a foothold in the breach, they live and grow in strength and numbers, and at the same time make inroads into neighboring parts—constantly increasing their domain. This is the battleground for the individual. Thus it is that in the beginning consumption is not such a serious matter to the individual.

It has been held that consumption is hereditary, and the fact that one member of a family had died with consumption was considered a sure sign that others of that family could not escape it. This is partly true and partly untrue. A man with weak lungs is likely to transmit that weakness to his children. But there is no reason in the world why the weakness should be allowed to develop. There is no reason why the lungs should remain weak. Weak lungs predispose a child to consumption. They provide a place for germs to settle. That is all that is necessary. Once let the germs of disease gain a foot-hold, and they increase with deadly rapidity. Pretty soon the blood is full of them, and so loses its healthfulness and its strength-giving qualities. If the weakness is in some other organ, the disease will show itself in that organ. The germs will get into the blood, just the same, and the body will begin to lose strength. We speak particularly of consumption because it is most common—because it causes more than one-sixth of all the deaths in the world.

If there is a weak and crumbly spot in the foundation of a house, the owner of derstand. It is perfectly plain and natural and rational. The "Golden Medical Discovery" puts the digestive system in perfect order and thereby purifies and enriches the blood, and so puts the whole body in perfect tune. The people who take it find themselves feeling better right away. Find their appetites better. Find themselves stronger. Find that they are getting fleshy. Those who care to know more about it, and all the great medical truths, may learn them from Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This great book contains the reproduced photographs, with full names and addresses of scores of people who have been cured of consumption, bronchitis, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

the house clears out the decaying material, supplants it with new, strong stuff. That's all there is to do. That is all that is necessary to do. It saves the house and makes it perfectly solid again.

This is exactly the thing to do with the lungs. Keep them full of rich, red, wholesome blood, and the weakness will disappear. Decaying tissues will be thrown off, and new material will be added until the lungs are well and perfectly strong again. This is just what Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery does, and in this way cures catarrh of the lungs.

Almost all diseases have their origin and support in impurity and weakness of the blood. As long as a man's blood is rich and pure, he is in no danger from disease. The blood is the medium through which food is carried from the digestive system to all the tissues of the body. If it carries impure blood, or an insufficient quantity of good red blood, trouble will ensue. There is nothing about that so very hard to understand.

Take for example the case of Mr. Noel W. Orvin, of Langley, Aiken Co., S. C., who writes:

"I was taken sick in July, last year, and was not able to do any kind of work until November. Had been coughing up small, hard lumps of phlegm for about a year before I was taken down; I then called on a doctor who attended me for two months, and said that one-half of my left lung was gone, and advised me to leave my home (Charleston, S. C.), and go to the country, but did not say what sort of disease I had. I thought I had consumption, and wrote to you for advice. I took four bottles of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which I sincerely believe has done me more good than any other medicines I have ever taken."

PERSONS OF EITHER SEX

Before or after marriage should know themselves. Ignorance of the laws of SELF AND SEX leads to misery and ill-health. Do not permit FALSE modesty to debar you from such knowledge. Know about the Process of Generation. Physical and Vital Properties of the Blood, the Organs of the Body.

A great deal of sickness and a great many doctors' bills might be saved to any family by keeping a copy of Dr. Pierce's 1000 thousand-page free book, "The Common Sense Medical Adviser."

at hand. It gives valuable recipes for curing the diseases that are curable without a doctor and comprehensive information about Anatomy and Physiology with over three hundred illustrations. "The Common Sense Medical Adviser" is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume.

TO RAISE LOGS

Project of Dragging Nemadji River Is Under Consideration.

Such Work Often Yields Handsome Returns to Projectors.

A company of Wisconsin men is said to have been formed whose purpose it is, during the coming year, to explore the Nemadji river bottom for logs that have sunk in that stream in the years past when millions of feet of timber were driven down to the sawmills at the head of the lake.

Logging along the river and driving ceased last season, the timber tributary to the stream having all been cut away. It is claimed that there yet remains a small fortune in pine logs strewn along in the bed of the stream and buried in the mud at the water's edge.

Some lumbermen who have logged pine along the river in years past assert that the bed of the stream must be fairly paved with timber, that in many instances where it has been attempted to drive piles in the river trouble has been encountered by striking sunken logs.

The project of clearing a river bottom of sunken logs for a profit, is not a new one by any means, for it has frequently been done in other sections of the country after the streams had ceased in importance as driving streams and the timber adjoining the divers had all been cut off. Various people have made pretty good money by raising the logs and manufacturing them into lumber.

The logs that are raised nearly always bear the private mark of some one of the lumber companies that have used the stream for driving purposes during the years past and there have been times when a question of ownership has been raised. The interests whose marks were on the logs have claimed their property after it was brought out of the river, while the men who raised the logs claimed that they would never have been recovered had it not been for them and should be regarded as abandoned property.

Nowadays it is the usual custom of the parties who start in to make a business of raising sunken logs, to go first to the various lumber companies that formerly drove logs on the river and make some arrangement or come to some understanding as to the disposal of the logs bearing the company's private mark, should any such be recovered.

It is claimed that more Norway pine is to be found in the bed of rivers than white pine, on account of its greater weight.

While water-logged timber is not considered the highest grade of lumber, yet after the outside is sawed off and the ends cut, it is said that the centers of the logs are found to be in a well preserved condition, much better in fact than timber that might have been cut down at the same time and left exposed to the air.

Lumber from logs which have been imbedded in the rivers has brought as high as $15 per thousand feet.

The expense of raising the logs is said to depend on the character of the river bed and the facilities for hauling the logs out after they have been loosened.

Not all the logs that have been in the water for years are fit for sawing, but a large percentage. If the logs were sound in the first place, is worth more than the expense of recovering them.

FIRST CALL FOR EXHIBITS.

Portland, Ore., March 11.—Director of Exhibits S. E. Dosch, of the Lewis and Clark fair, has issued the first call for exhibits. By this call the Western producers are invited to take immediate advantage of the opportunity. No charge will be made for floor space. The call was issued at this early rate in order that manufacturers and exhibitors might have ample time in which to prepare their exhibits and also secure an early reservation of floor space.

BLAST FURNACE BLOWN IN.

Pueblo, Col., March 11.—Blast furnace "C" at the Minnequa Steel works, has been blown in. This is the first blast furnace to be put into operation since the shutting down of the works last November.

Builds up the system, puts pure, rich blood in the veins; makes men and women strong and healthy—Burdock Blood Bitters. At any drug store.

CURSE OF AFRICA

England Tells About the Horrors of the Rubber Trade.

Natives Are Robbed, Murdered and Mutilated For Gain.

London, March 11.—The attention of Europe has been directed several times in the last two or three years to what is going on in the Congo Free State, the vast African territory originally explored by Henry M. Stanley, later exploited by the Belgians and created by the treaty of Berlin a free and independent state, with Leopold II, king of the Belgians, as its sovereign.

King Leopold, the monarch whose gayeties so often interest Paris and Brussels, and whose gifts to opera singers and dancers, vaudeville actresses and other notable stage favorites have been widely talked of, is not only the sovereign of the region but also the largest stockholder in the companies interested in it and the chief beneficiary by the large profits which the state and the crude rubber companies which chiefly operate in it have made. Its government is practically Belgian, and attacks made upon the Congo state have been as warmly resented in Belgium as if they were made upon that little country itself.

The Congo Free State now covers 802,000 square miles, mostly of African jungle. Its poulation not long ago was supposed to number from 14,000,000 to 15,000,000 wholly uncivilized or only partly civilized blacks, and some 2000 whites, of whom 70 per cent were government officials. The poulation is almost solely employed in collecting and exporting crude rubber obtained from trees in the great Congo forests.

In the last few years the black population of the region has been steadily decreasing; and statements have been as steadily multiplying that this decrease is the result of horrible cruelties and incredible tyranny practiced by the whites in the region, with the knowledge and connivance of the Congo government. The government officials and the holders of its rubber concessions, it has been declared, instead of civilizing the natives and developing the country, had enslaved the one and were milking the other without regard to the future, but with a sole eye to present big profits.

A year ago a bok entitled "The Congo of Central Africa," the work of two Englishmen, Capt. Guy Harrows and Edgar Canisus, former employees of the Congo government, appeared in London. In some way advance proof sheets reached the Belgian government, and before the book appeared it was re-edited by the publishers. Even then it made a sensation.

It was composed principally of recitals of outrages, murders and slave raidings by the white officers of the Congo state and their native soldiers. Names, dates and details were given fully.

Several Belgian officers promptly sued for libel. The Congo government met the charges with the statement that the authors were dismissed employes who were venting their spite on the state.

But, coming after many similar stories from other persons, the book aroused England. Fifteen members of the British house of commons signed an appeal for an investigation. The house debated the Congo atrocities and the government set about finding out things.

Last October the British foreign office addressed a note to the powers which had signed the Belgian treaty. The note expressed the deep conviction of the British government that the many charges that the Congo territory was being held for revenue only without regard to the means by which it was obtained, were founded upon truth; and it invited suggestions for a reference of the whole matter of Congo state administration to The Hague tribunal.

The note brought forth from the Cong Free State a reply to the effect that the charges of wholesale butchery and slavery were not true, and that where there had been mismanagement the guilty officials had been punished. Then it was argued that forced labor was good for the natives and necessary, because they couldn't pay taxes in any other way, and that anyway, the charges were only made now that the country had begun to be profitable, and from the fact that England really wanted to get it herself.

The British government kept silent on the subject. Now it has flung a bombshell at the Congo State government.

There was issued to parliament a few days ago a book of official documents relating to the Congo State. The most important in the series is an official report of Roger Casement, British consul at Boma, the Congo capital, of a journey he made through the Congo territory some months ago, inquiring into the truth of the charges against the state officials.

Not a statement has been made regarding Congo cruelties and misrule which this official report of the British consul does not bear out in substance. In many cases he supplies further details to confirm the stories of the missionaries and traders, who have alleged that a reign of murder, pillage and tyranny exists in the name of civilization in this part of darkest Africa.

Details of some of the things he learned were supplied to him, Mr. Casement says, by admissions of minor Congo officials themselves. Native testimony in one part of the territory was confirmed by natives in other parts, thousands of miles distant.

The principal points in the report are that the Congo region is being raidly depopulated by the methods employed in ruling it at a profit; that the natives must supply rubber or be whipped at the stake and imprisoned; that they cannot supply the labor, rubber and food demanded by the government, and cultivate enough land to enable them to live; that when they refuse to work, or run away, they are shot, and that their bodies are mutilated. When they accumulate any stock of value they are robbed.

The only laws in practical effect in the outlying regions of the Congo State, Mr. Casement says in effect, are dictated by the whims and greed of the white man and his native soldiery.

The Congo soldiers are blacks, with Belgian officers. Mr. Casement asked some of them why they should help the whites to rob and murder their own race.

"It is better to be with the hunter than with the hunted," was the substance of the native proverb one of them quoted to him in reply.

The punitive expeditions sent against rebellious villages—that is villages which were unable or unwilling to furnish the supplies of rubber demanded by the government officers or the concessionaires—were, of course, composed of these black soldiers. It was explained to Mr. Casement that mutilation of the dead was necessary because the soldiers had to account for every cartridge supplied to them with a life.

For evidence that the had fulfilled their orders they had to take back a hand for each cartridge. Some times when the shooting had been bad they supplied the hands by maiming living prisoners and then turning them loose.

It is impossible to give a hundredth part of the evidence of these murders and mutilations presented in this report with full details. Here is one. Mr. Casement had gone by canoe to a village up the Tulongo river. He says:

"Leaving the canoes we walked for a couple of miles through a flooded forest to reach the village. I found here a sentry of La Tulanga company and a considerable number of natives. After some little delay a boy about 15 years of age appeared whose left arm was wrapped up in a dirty rag.

"Removing this I found that the left hand had been hacked off at the wrist and that a shot hole appeared in the flesh part of the arm. The boy (name given) said in answer to my inquiry that a sentry now in town had cut off his hand.

"I proceeded to look for this man, who at first could not be found. At last he appeared, carrying a cap gun. The boy, whom I placed before him, accused him to his face of having mutilated him.

"The men of the town, questioned in succession, corroborated the boy's statement. The sentry met it vaguely by saying that some other sentry had done it. His predecessor had cut off several hands and probably this was one of the victims.

"In the course of my interrogations several other charges of a minor character came out against the man. One man said that the sentry had tied up his (the witness's) wife and had released her only on payment of 1000 brass rods (the native currency.)

"The other charges were blackmail and robbery. I took the boy before the government interpreter, to whom through a special government interpreter he formally repeated the charge against the sentry. The mutilation was done, he said, 'on acount of rubber.'"

In another part of the region, the Domaine de la Couronne, the special possessions of King Leopold, this occurred:

"M. P. (an officer of the Congo government since invalided home and dead) called on us to get out of the rain, and in conversation in the presence of myself and R—said:

"'The only way to get rubber is to fight for it. The natives are paid 25 centimes per kilogram, but that includes a large profit on the cloth; the amount of rubber is controlled by the number of guns and not the number of bales of cloth. On the Bussira, with 150 guns, we, the state, at Momboyo, with 130 guns, get thirteen tons a month.'

"'So you count by guns?' I asked him.

"'Partout,' he said. 'Each time the corporal goes out to get rubber, cartridges are given to him. He must bring back all not used; and for every one used, he must bring back a right hand.'

"M. P. told me that sometimes they shot a cartridge at an animal in hunting; they then cut off a hand from a living man. As to the extent to which this is carried on, he informed me that in six months they, the state, on the Momboyo river, had used 6000 cartridges, which means that 6000 people are killed or mutilated. It means more than 6000, for the people have told me repeatedly that the soldiers kill children with the butt of their guns.

"In a village somewhat off the beaten track where he arrived, as intended, unexpectedly, Mr. Casement says, he found in an open shed two sentries of the rubber company to which the district was farmed out on concession guarding fifteen native women, five of whom had infants at the breast and three of whom were about to become mothers.

"The chief of the sentries, who carried a double-barreled shotgun and a belt of cartridges, took Mr. Casement for a missionary and readily volunteered an explanation of the women's detention. Four he said had been seized for keeping until the chief of their town should come in to a palaver. The remaining eleven he was detaining to compel their husbands to bring in the right amount of rubber next market day.

"Why do you catch the women and not the men?" Mr. Casement asked.

"Oh, don't you see," replied the sentry, "if I caught and kept the men, who would work the rubber? But if I catch the wives the husbands are anxious to have them home again and so the rubber is brought in quickly and quite up to the mark."

When Mr. Casement asked what would become of the women if the rubber wasn't brought in, he said they would be detained till it was. Meantime the chief of the neighboring village was compelled to provide food for them, though the sentry further explained, women, the sentry further explained, had come from more than one village further inland.

"At nightfall," says Mr. Casement, "the fifteen women in the shed were tied together, either neck to neck or ankle to ankle, to secure them for the night, and in this posture I saw them twice during the evening. They were then trying to huddle around a fire. In the morning the leading sentry, before leaving the village, ordered his companion in my hearing to keep close guard on the prisoners."

He asked the chief of another village on the bank of a river where fish was plentiful if he and his people didn't catch the fish and find it wholesome diet. A soldier, breaking in, said:

"It is not the business of these people to catch fish. They have no time for that. They have to get the rubber I tell them to."

Around every rubber station, the Consul found a large armed guard. Different explanations of this were offered to him. The official version was that the guard was necessary to insure tranquillity, the unofficial version that all the natives in the cutting and drying sheds were prisoners.

If the rubber brought in by its native vendor—the consul makes it clear that a form of paying for the rubber is gone through—was found on the weighing machine to be short of the required weight, the defaulter was dragged off to the native prison to work at mat making or in the chain gang.

Mr. Casement saw one man struggling to escape. The sentry struck him on the mouth until blood spurted, threw him on the ground and held him there till the market was over.

To Mr. Casement's report is appended a copy of a letter sent to the governor general of the Congo Free State by the Rev. John Whitehead, a Baptist missionary of the upper Congo whom he met on his journey up the river, and who had encountered sights similar to those met by Mr. Casement. The letter says:

"I have recently paid a visit, along with my wife, to the inland district of Lukolela, and I have had related to me such accounts, and have myself seen such evidence of what seems to me both illegal and cruel occurrences, that my blood had been made to boil with indignation and abhorrence. I take upon myself the humanitarian duty, which is truly the call of God, to confirm some of the statements by the presentation of facts, of which I have the knowledge. It may be that in some of my statements I may be trusting to bruised reeds but, as far as possible, I am persuaded of the truth of what I present to your consideration."

Then follows a recital of more such cases of inhumanity as those related by Mr. Casement. Complaint of some of these had been made by the missionary at the nearest post, but it produced no effect, though he had gathered witnesses and had taken them there.

In the letter occurs this passage.

"Later, I met Mabunglkindo, a chief from Bokoko, a large town inland, who was also returning from the chain in which he had been detained to get three more baskets of rubber. Their tax of rubber I understand had been doubled this year, and this was to get three more on the top of that. Poor fellow! How thin his thick set frame had become! He was wearing his state chief's medal. He took it in his hand and asked me to look at it. I cringed with shame. He asked me if we did that sort of thing in our country. I replied we did not. And this he said is how the state treats us; gives he said is how the state treats us; gives us rags and chains up the wearer and beats him. Is that good? Do you wonder, sir, that the natives hate the state, and that its fame is almost impossible of cleansing in this part?"

"Such compulsion," wrote the missionary to the governor, "is contrary to civilized law and is rightly termed slavery. I appeal to you, sir, that these things may cease from being perpetrated on your subjects and thus defaming the name of the state."

Up to the time of the consul's visit the missionary had had no reply nor had the practices he complained of ceased.

Whether they shall cease now is the question laid before Europe by the British government with the publication of these official papers. The last communication of the series is a memorandum addressed by the marquis of Lansdowne, the British foreign minister, to the British representatives at Paris, Berlin, St. Petersburg, Rome, Madrid, Brussels, The Hague, Copenhagen, Stockholm and Lisbon. It requests that Mr. Casement's consular report be laid before the governments to which they are accredited, with an inquiry as to when an answer may be expected to the British not of last August.

That is, Great Britain asks the powers which created the Congo Free State, and still maintain it, whether these tsings shall cease or continue.

MARCH UP HERE IS HARDLY OFF OR ON

In other words, it is a time when it is a little too early for the fullest desires in Spring Goods and a little too late for liberal wants in Winter Goods. We shall use the month to the best advantage possible for our customers by giving them some great values in Men's

OVERCOATS

$15.00, $16.00 and $18.00 Overcoats for $9.85

$20.00, $22.50 and $25.00 Overcoats for $14.85

$28.00, $30.00 and $32.00 Overcoats for $19.85

Overcoats that you can wear ten months out of the twelve in this city and everyone of them worth $5.00 to $12.00 more than the selling price.

New Rain Coats, Spring Suits, Top Coats, Boys' Spring Clothing, New Shoes, Spring Hats and Caps, New Neckwear, New Negligee Shirts—Every Department Ready with Spring Arrivals.

The BIG DULUTH WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

THE Bostonian $3.50 Shoe

The BIG DULUTH WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

CABLE SHIP ASHORE.

The Steamer Scotia May Prove a Total Wreck.

Island of Guam, March 11.—The cable ship Scotia is ashore on Spanish Rocks. The water is nearly up to her decks and she will probably prove a total wreck.

The Scotia is a vessel of 2776 tons register, 379 feet long, 48 feet beam and 30 feet deep of hold. She was built at Glasgow in 1882 and is owned b the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance company, limited, of London. She was last reported as having sailed from Singapore Jan. 29 for Honolulu.

STRINGENT LAW

Will Be Asked Against New York Pool Rooms.

New York, March 11.—As an outcome of the fight between the telegraph companies and pool rooms, who refused to permit inspectors in their places of business so that the rooms could not send out racing news without paying the company extra therefore, has resulted in the drawing up of a bill which will be sent to Albany today for introduction before the legislature.

My the terms of this proposed law, those who furnish racing news and information to the keepers of pool rooms will be placed in the same class as their patrons and may be prosecuted for felony.

MAYOR TO BE ARRESTED.

Anaconda, Mont., March 11.—By order of Judge Naplon, of the district court, Mayor J. W. Frinke, has been ordered arrested because of his failure to heed the writ of mandamus issued against him in the firemen's case. Seven firemen have brought an action against the mayor, seeking him to sign their salary warrants, which he has refused to do. The mayor contends that they have no right to hold their positions.

WIFE HAS GONE.

Probably Eloped With Sewing Machine Agent.

Baraboo, Wis., March 11.—Clarence L. Laird upon returning home after being away for a week found his children crying and his wife gone. A note left with the children explained that she had gone for good. A sewing machine agent of Portage, named Ashley, is also missing, and it is said the pair have eloped. Ashley frequently visited the Laird home in the husband's absence.

NEW ORLEANS SURPRISED

Finds Negro Labor Has Been Brought From the North.

New Orleans, March 11.—There is a law in Louisiana which requires that preference in employment shall be given to citizens of the state in all public works. A test case brought under this law has elicited the fact that, strange to say, a large proportion of the men employed in the extensive sewerage works now being carried on in New Orleans are Northern negroes.

This is a condition of affairs never before witnessed in this part of the country, and it is regarded with great surprise. There has been a considerable emigration of negroes from the South to the North, but little or none in the other direction.

A few teachers and preachers have come here from New England, and the pastors of some of the leading New Orleans African churches are Northern negroes. The same is true of many of the waiters in the hotels.

The bringing of unskilled negro labor from the North is only a matter of the last year, since the sewerage work began. The contractors are nearly all Northern men, and they have brought with them the men whom they have employed in the North, and whom they know and understand.

There are nearly a thousand Northern negroes who are regular resident of New Orleans, and probably 3000 or 4000 temporarily resident here, employed either in hotels, restaurants, or on drainage, sewerage, or similar public or semi-public works.

The northern negroes have given little if any trouble, and have been so quiet in their ways that they have scarcely attracted attention. They generally do their work well and keep to themselves and are rarely what is called "sassy" or "impudent."

There is perhaps less friction between them and the whites than between the whites and the southern darkies. The explanation probably is that they have been selected before being brought here because of their industry and that they are picked men.

The negro preachers of northern birth and education who are domiciled here are generally on the best terms with the whites and loud in their assertion that the South is the best field for the negroes. As for the later comers, those engaged in the public works, while expressing satisfaction at the industrial opportunities offered to negroes in the South, they will all return home when the contracts for which they are engaged terminate.

Such are the facts lying at the bottom of the issue raised by the test suit referred to. They are likely to cause a sensation as it is not generally known that the negro laborers so largely employed on the sewerage and other works are from the North. This fact will undoubtedly have its influence on public opinion.

There is a great deal of work in New Orleans, and general throughout the Southwest the labor supply is unequal to the demand; but even under these conditions the news that northern negroes are being imported into the South for public works will not be amicably received and will unquestionably call forth a loud and emphatic protest.

S. W. Smith, Philadelphia—"My rheumatism has disappeared entirely since taking Rocky Mountain Tea. Two packages made me a well man." Tea or tablet form. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

A FLAT FAILURE

That's what any man is when his nerves give out.
He lacks courage and strength to act.
His mind gets hazy and his will gets weak.
Energy and hope fade away.
Success depends upon the nerves.
One man succeeds because he has nerve-strength; another fails because he lacks it.

Palmo Tablets

make men nerve-strong.
This remedy has just the properties to give the nerve-weak strength, vim and energy.
It not only builds you up, but checks the drains which may be responsible for the weakness.
60 cents, 12 boxes for $5.00. New book, free.
The S. R. Feil Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

FOR DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at A. P. Boros, druggist, 325 West Superior st., Duluth.

Gray-Tallant Co

Now for the New Spring Goods

There is a springtime suggestiveness in the beautiful fabrics displayed in our west aisle. One forgets the unpleasantness of winter. It's a reminder that many are already making up the spring goods. A few of the new patterns have been entirely sold out. And though we have the most varied stock in the city, here lies a reason for making your selection tomorrow.

Important Napkin Sale--100 Patterns.

Tomorrow begins a two-day clean-up-sale of odd sets of Napkins—½ dozen and 1 dozen Napkins in a set. There are all sizes from 18 inches to the full dinner size, 27 inches, and every quality from sets priced regularly at 48c to $6. Most of them are fresh, new patterns, but to clean up the lot **we sacrifice our profits.** This is an opportunity that comes to you hardly more than once a year. You will use them long before another sale. Reductions are for Saturday and Monday only.

Bargains

Fancy Pillow Tops in Roman stripes and oriental colorings—all ready for the pillows—the 35c kind—at... **25c**

Stamped Pillow Tops with backs—a variety of artistic designs, selling regularly at 59c—Saturday..... **50c**

Wrist Bags in walrus, saffian and sea lion leathers, black, red, green, gray and brown, fitted with card case and coin purse—$1.50 value—Saturday at.... **$1.25**

Hat Anchors—The latest device for holding the hat securely—easy to adjust, unfailing—a pair..... **20c**

New Buckle Sets—Beautiful designs in gun metal, gold and oxydized silver—special values at..... **35c**

Imported Novelties in dull gold and gold and silver combinations, new belt sets from Paris—exclusive stores ask $1.50—our price... **65c**

Men's Mufflers—The Newport style which have sold at $1.50 and $1.25 earlier in the season—a snap now at **98c**

Men's Merino Shirts—Spring weight, natural color with blue stripes—regular price 50c—to close them out.. **29c**

Men's Fine Hose—Light weight cashmere, full fashioned, plain black or with clocks embroidered in colors—35c values—Saturday 2 pairs for 50c, single pair **29c**

The Newest Suits and Skirts

Three times as many new suits are ready for your inspection tomorrow as we were able to show you a week ago. They are remarkably low priced too. A suit does not have to be costly to be stylish. If you have that impression this display of charming spring styles will quickly dispel any such idea. The weights for early spring wear can be worn before Easter. See them tomorrow.

Special Skirt Prices Saturday.

Some new skirts came to us this week that we secured at a rare price concession from a maker of reputation in the skirt trade. These skirts should sell at $5.00—they are every whit worth it. Tomorrow we put a limited number on sale at, each..... **$3.98**

In the Shoe Department.

Our Rubber Stock is new and fresh. The rubber has life in it. Such standard brands as Wales, Goodyear, Hoods, Old Colony, in the styles of toe and heel that your shoes are made. Prices are the lowest at which new rubbers can be sold.

Infants' Kid Shoes and children's sizes 2 to 8, turned soles, lace and button styles, 75c and $1.00 qualities are on the table tomorrow at..... **49c**

Children's Shoes—Hand turned, spring heel, sizes 5 to 8, lace and button, Budd's make, 90c values, tomorrow..... **75c**

Boys' Satin Calf Shoes—Solid leather, smooth finish, all styles, in sizes from 2½ to 5½—$1.75 grade... **$1.50**

Infants' Soft-soled Shoes—Assorted colors and styles in lace and button, sizes 1 to 4—tomorrow..... **19c**

"Our Leader" Shoes for Women—New spring styles in all sizes—a $2.50 quality that is popular **$2.00**

Special Clean-up of misses' vici kid, box calf and kangaroo calf shoes—many styles of $1.25 and $1.50 shoes Saturday at..... **98c**

Skirting Moreen

Just in—an entirely new black moreen; sylked velour. For one day we make a very low price to introduce it. 33 inches wide, a splendid finish and a good wearing quality..... **25c**

(At the lining counter.)

Have You Ginghams to Buy?

Our line will prove extremely interesting to you if such is your circumstance. We will give you the selection of 20,000 yards of the choicest qualities and styles from the factories of the world. Our popular priced lines—10c, 12½c and 15c—are very large, and we are told they are the best to be found in the city. Our fine Scotch Ginghams at 25c will be sure to interest as well as those selling at 50c and up to 75c. Do yourself the justice of seeing these lines.

ASTOUNDS THEM

Victor Johnson Gives Republican Politicians a Rude Shock.

Resigns From Fire Board —Membership Used Against Him.

Victor Johnson has thrown consternation in the ranks of the Republicans by presenting his resignation as a member of the board of fire commissioners to Mayor Cullom. This gives the mayor another appointmetn to the fire board, and as he has just made one, and the board is composed of only three members, this would give his appointees control of the department.

Mr. Johnson himself freely admits that his action has been inspired by the fact that his membership in the board of fire commissioners has been used to injure his candidacy for the city clerkship.

"I saw that my membership on the board of fire commissioners was a club over my head in the race for the city clerkship," said Mr. Johnson this morning.

"It was a handicap to me, the Republican aldermen refusing to vote for me, because if I were elected I would have to resign from the board, and this would give an opportunity to make the board Democratic. I have resigned, and will be in the race again next Monday night."

Whatever amount of truth there may be in them, statements are being made that L. M. Willcuts and State Central Committeeman Bunnell have been mixing into the fight to the extent of advising Republican aldermen not to vote for Mr. Johnson, because if elected he would have to resign his place on the fire board, and that then Mayor Cullum's appointees would control the board, and might relieve Chief Black of the duties of fire chief.

They are recalling the fact that Mayor Cullum, after election, said that he "would keep the police department out of politics, and take the fire department out of politics if possible."

Mr. Johnson's friends claim this interference, as they style it, has injured his chances and that he might have been elected but for it.

Whether or not the club which the party leaders held over Mr. Johnson's head will be changed for a knife will be seen next Monday night.

Mayor Cullum said this morning that he was not yet prepared to announce the name of the man who would be chosen to fill Mr. Johnson's position.

It was stated this morning by a politician who is in close touch with the members of the council, that not more than three or four ballots will be required to settle the question of the clerkship next Monday night.

"There won't be any such shifting about as there was last Tuesday night," said the gentleman in question. "The aldermen will know pretty well who they are going to elect before they go into the council chamber, and I predict that the result will be reached on the third or fourth ballot."

Alderman Schaffer is still confined to his bed with rheumatism, and it is doubtful if he will be able to attend the meeting.

The aldermen are silent concerning the election, but the different candidates are pulling all the wires possible.

That something is going to happen, and happen quick, is the prevailing opinion, and there is little doubt expressed but that the deadlock will be broken in short order.

Mr. Cheadle's supporters are said to be prepared to stand pat, as they did last Tuesday night, and if this is the case, the aldermen opposing his election will have to get together or another deadlock will result. Many wires have been pulled on the Republican supporters of Mr. Cheadle, but they claim that their position was known to their friends before their election, and state that in this instance politics should be laid aside in the interests of a good administration of affairs in the city clerk's office.

Another attempt to get the supporters of Mr. Marvin and Mr. Johnson into a caucus is being made today.

WILL DEMAND THE RECORDS

T. J. McKeon Will Go to Eveleth—Hints of Further Trouble.

T. J. McKeon attorney for Judge Vivian Prince and Clerk Benjamin F. Cuming, of the municipal court, at Eveleth, will go to that place tomorrow with the writ of mandamus signed by Judge Dibell, commanding former Judge J. C. McGilvray to turn over to Clerk of Court Cumming all the records, files and seal of office, which thus far he has refused to give up.

The writ of mandamus was made permanent and mandatory, on stipulation of both parties, and an order by the district court, yesterday.

Rumors are afloat that the end is not yet in the judgeship fight, even though McGilvray consented to withdraw from the contest. The writ directs the seal, files and dockets of the municipal court turned over to Mr. Cumming and it is said that the latter has gone away from Eveleth and that his present whereabouts are unknown.

It was reported this morning that Mr. McGilvray refused to turn over the records to Mr. Cumming's attorney, in his absence, but Mr. McKeon says that he has not yet made any demand for the court records and, until he does, he is not in a position to say whether there is a refusal, or what further steps will be taken.

FIRE BOMB DISCOVERED

Conflagration Narrowly Averted at Sioux City, Iowa.

St. Paul, March 11.—A special to the Dispatch from Sioux City, Iowa, says: The discovery in time of a home-made bomb at the rear of S. Barron's second-hand store, in the thickly settled business district, doubtless prevented a conflagration here of large proportions. Inside a five-gallon can, partly filled with gasoline, was a dynamite percussion cap generally used in safe blowing, to which was attached a fuse six feet long. The cork had been sealed with soap and the fuse protected from the wind in an ingenious manner. At the time the bomb was discovered the wind was blowing a gale and the fire in that quarter would have swept into the wholesale district. There is no clue.

Gets Sum Asked For.

John Kelly, who sued the Tower Lumber company for wages claimed to be his due in excess of what the company paid him, has been awarded a verdict of $103.79. The verdict was reached by the jury last night, and was opened in district court this morning.

Kelly claimed that he contracted to work for $30 per month and the company alleged that he agreed to do the work for $35 per month. After he had worked eighty-four days, he demanded his money, but refused to settle on the basis of $35 per month. He was awarded the full amount asked for in the compaint.

H. H. Hawkins appeared for Mr. Kelly and Francis Sullivan for the lumber company.

ROUND FOR HONG KONG.

Manila, March 11.—The flagship Kentucky of the United States Asiatic fleet with Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans on board, will sail for Hong Kong on Sunday, March 16. After being docked at that port the vessel will return here.

TO REDUCE BUDGET.

Berlin, March 11.—The budget committee of the reichstag after examining the appropriations for four days, has decided on reductions amounting to $2,800,000 including striking out of one gunboat, which the navy department agreed to.

LABORERS IN DISTRESS.

Odessa, March 11.—The stoppage of shipping to the far East is causing great distress here among the dock laborers and men employed in similar capacities. Typhus fever has broken out in the poorer quarters and the price of bread has doubled owing to speculation of grain brokers.

COLDS CAUSE PNEUMONIA.

One of the most remarkable cases of a cold, deep-seated on the lungs, causing pneumonia, is that of Mrs. Gertrude E. Fenner, Marion, Ind., who was entirely cured by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. She says: "Four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me entirely of the cough, strengthened my lungs and restored me to my normal weight, health and strength." Sold by all druggists.

FIRE AT ST. JOHN, N. B.

St. John, N. B., March 11.—The plant of the Maritime Nail works in this city was burned today. Loss estimated at $150,000.

MORE RURAL CARRIERS.

Washington, March 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following rural carriers have been appointed: Elbow Lake—Regular, G. Gjehmundson; substitute, Thomas Thompson. Hewitt—Regular, Louis Schreiner; substitute, James Ward.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS DISEASED?

If any of your family has been troubled with Kidney or Bladder disease, make a test and satisfy yourself as to the condition of your kidneys.

Doctors prescribe and use "Safe Cure" in all cases of Kidney and Bladder disease. John Moran made well after years of suffering by Warner's Safe Cure.

"I make no apology to the medical profession nor to the medical societies to which I have the honor to belong, in coming out openly and commending Warner's Safe Cure, I am justified in stating that there is no known remedy that can equal it in curing kidney and bladder troubles.

Fully fifteen years ago I tested its value first, and in the case of Bright's Disease, when it seemed to me that the patient must die. I had tried the usual forms of treatment on the case, and in time they wore themselves out and the disease gained rapidly. I came to use Warner's Safe Cure as a last resort and with the most gratifying results. Under careful treatment and nursing six bottles absolutely cured my patient.

I have no need to tell you that I have employed your medicines ever since in my practice and with the most gratifying results. The herbs used in your prescription are known to the medical profession and the medicine is well regarded and generally used by doctors when kidney or bladder affections are shown to be present."

S. S. GARST, M. D., Clifton, S. C.
Ex-President Ashland University, Ashland, Ohio, and Member U. S. Medical Association. Oct. 3, 1903.

"Warner's Safe Cure is the most reliable and therefore the cheapest medicine a man can use who is suffering with kidney and bladder trouble. Several years ago I got a good drenching while out in the rain and it was several hours before I could change my clothes. The result was that I caught a severe cold, which laid me up for weeks, and finally settled in inflammation of the bladder. Only those who have had this disease can know what I suffered. At times it seemed that I must scream with pain. I was a physical wreck and unfit for the duties of life. The doctor could not help me, and I found no relief anywhere until I took Warner's Safe Cure. It is highly praised, but not half is said. It is so different from the other medicines it seems that I must tell every sick man, "stop spending your money on useless medicines and take Warner's Safe Cure." It cured me within 11 weeks and I have not had a particle of trouble since. I am strong and well and in perfect health today." John Moran, 671 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Treasurer Woodmen of the World.

IF IN DOUBT TEST YOUR URINE.

Put some morning urine in a glass or bottle, let it stand twenty-four hours; if a reddish-brown sediment forms, or if the urine is cloudy or milky, or if particles or germs float about in it, you can be certain that your kidneys have been diseased for a long time and you should get a bottle of Safe Cure at once.

SAFE CURE is purely vegetable and contains no harmful drugs; it does not constipate, it is a most valuable and effective tonic; it is a stimulant to the torpid liver, putting the patient into the very best receptive state for the work of the restorer of the kidneys. It repairs the tissues, soothes inflammation and irritation, stimulates the enfeebled organs and at the same time heals them. It builds up the body, gives it strength and restores digestion and awakens energy and vigor. Sold by all druggists, or direct, 50 CENTS AND $1 A BOTTLE. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. There is none "just as good as" WARNER'S SAFE CURE. It has cured all forms of kidney disease during the last thirty years. It is prescribed by all doctors and used in the leading hospitals as the only absolute cure for all forms of disease of the kidneys, liver, blood and bladder.

Write in confidence to our doctors for free advice and counsel about your own health or the health of your family. Medical booklet free. Address Warner Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

MYSTERY SURROUNDS TWO BODIES

Bridgetown, N. J., March 11.—The police authorities here are endeavoring to unravel the mystery surrounding the finding of the bodies of a man and woman yesterday in Delaware bay, opposite Bayside. The woman's body is headless. It was at first thought to be that of Anna Newkirk, who disappeared in January from her home at Hancock Bridge, Salem county.

The man's body was found shortly after the corpse of the woman had been recovered. There is nothing on either body by which they can be identified.

Coroner Hall, of Cumberland county, says that the dead woman was not Miss Newkirk.

The authorities here think it probable that the bodies floated down the Delaware river from Philadelphia, or from some point above that city. The mystery is being investigated by the county and state officials.

ANOTHER STORM IS POSSIBLE

Chances For a Blizzard Saturday Are Not at All Bad.

Local Forecaster Richardson says that though the weather may moderate tonight, all indications point to another severe northeast storm tomorrow or tomorrow night, which will probably continue until Sunday.

Signs are not yet far enough advanced to warrant the assertion that the coming storm will be as severe as the one which has been bothering Duluthians for the past two or three days, but Mr. Richardson says it will very likely be equally bad. Conditions for making an accurate prediction will be more favorable late this afternoon or tonight.

CABLE INTERRUPTED.

New York, March 11.—The central cable office of the Western Union Telegraph company announces that owing to the interruption of the Mole St. Nicholas-Cape Haytien cable, telegraphic communication with San Diago, Curacao and Venezuela is interrupted.

"I never think I have hit hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard, what you want rebounds.

MANY BARGAINS FOR TOMORROW'S SHOPPERS

Many Dollars Can Be Saved By Reading the Herald's Advertising Columns—Study Today's Ads.

A dozen departments offer bargains in seasonable merchandise at the Glass Block tomorrow.

Rubbers, toilet requisites and basement supplies are the leaders at Freimuth's tomorrow.

The Silberstein & Bondy company announce a special selling of walking skirts, bric-a-brac and pictures.

Johnson & Moe will sell ladies' suits and skirts at extra values tomorrow.

A special snap in suits and overcoats at the Great Eastern tomorrow. See ad.

A napkin sale, including over 100 patterns is a feature of the Gray-Tallant company's Saturday offering.

Phillips & Co. announce a special rubber sale tomorrow.

French & Bassett place on sale at extra values combination bookcases and dining tables.

The Famous will sell rubbers of all kinds at bargain prices tomorrow.

The Big Duluth makes a sensational offer in overcoats.

You can get a good suit for $15 on easy payments at Gately's.

The big fire sale continues to offer sensational bargains at the Hub Clothing store.

Gasser's market quotes fancy meats at close prices.

See D. O'Leary's cut price grocery list for tomorrow.

T. W. McAuley & Co. quote all kinds of choice meats at cut prices.

The Wieland Shoe company shows a big range of shoes at $3.50, in newest spring styles.

Lundberg & Stone have something interesting to say regarding Victor phonographs.

Floan, Leveroos & Co. explain the merits of Florsheim shoes for men.

Special bargains in all lines of house furnishings are offered by Bayha & Co.

The new spring Brockton shoes have arrived at the Eagle Clothing company.

Cotton goods, flannels and Smyrna rugs are the special bargains at Stack & Co.'s tomorrow.

SPRING STYLES IN LADIES'

"PRINCESS"

Boots and Oxfords

$3.50

PHILLIPS & CO.

CAMPAIGN IN CHICAGO

To Change Moving Day to July.

Chicago, March 11.—On the theory that May 1 is an undesirable moving date owing to the fact that it disturbs school arrangements and because unsettled weather in Chicago often lasts through April, making house and flat hunting a difficult task, Ray N. Lloyd, a real estate dealer, has started a moement to change the date of moving day which has existed in Chicago from time immemorial.

He proposes that landlords and renting agents get to gether on a proposition to change the date for the expiration of leases to June 30, making July 1 moving day. Mr. Lloyd believes this change would be possible if for one year they would agree to make fourteen-month leases, so that they would all be uniform.

QUIET AT HONDURAS.

Mobile, Ala., March 11.—Capt. Danielson of the Norwegian fruit steamer Espana has arrived in Mobile from Honduras. He reports that martial law has been abolished in Honduras, order has been restored and that President Bonilla has the confidence of the people. Pollincargo Bonilla, the alleged source of the trouble, is said to be in prison.

WIFE OF REFORM MAYOR

Wants Divorce on Ground of Extreme Cruelty.

Van Wert, Ohio, March 11.—Suit has been filed by Mrs. Ida Newton, wife of George W. Newton, the mayor of the city, and a prominent dealer in pianos and a promoter of factory schemes, asking divorce. Mrs. Newton charges in her official papers that her husband is guilty of extreme cruelty toward her, that he is so abusive that she cannot longer live with him, and also that he looks long and often upon the cup that cheers.

Newton was elected mayor of the city on a reform, or rather, a factory movement. He led the working classes to the belief that he would make them all rich by bringing to the town manufacturing establishments of every description. The conservatives in the convention which nominated him were for another candidate, but they were outnumbered, and he won in both the convention and at the polls.

Newton is well known in almost every town of note in Ohio and Indiana and has had much to do with the piano business of Chicago and a medicine business in Pittsburg.

DEPUTY RESIGNS

Building Inspector Robinson's Assistant Drops Out.

Deputy Building Inspector F. Tischer tendered his resignation to Building Inspector Robinson today.

The office of deputy building inspector, or secretary to the building inspector, is filled by an appointee of the inspector, and it is understood that one of the conditions attaching to the retention of Mr. Robinson was that the position of deputy would be filled by a Democrat.

Mr. Robinson has not been reappointed, but no one has been appointed in his place, and it is the understanding that he is to be retained through another building season at least.

The resignation of Mr. Tischer will take effect April 1. The salary attached to the office is $900 per year.

A CAREFUL STUDY

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TWO GOOD SUGGESTIONS.

By far the most important incident of the meeting of the public affairs committee of the Commercial club on Wednesday evening was the suggestion of Capt. Alexander McDougall that steps be taken to induce holders of vacant residence property in different parts of the city to erect flats and houses, for which there is a large demand constantly increasing.

This is in line with suggestions of The Herald many times repeated, and it is a matter of general satisfaction that the members of the Commercial club took such a strong interest in the proposition and at once set a committee to work to interest property owners in the project.

The lack of small, well-built and comfortable houses and flats that could be rented at reasonable figures has always been a serious drawback to the growth of Duluth, and it is high time that something were done to remedy this defect.

It was suggested at the club meeting that a cheaper class of houses be erected at West Duluth and the West End, owing to the nature of the industries located there. It is not necessary to suggest cheapness to house-builders, who design them for rent. West Duluth has enough cheaply-built houses now. What that section really needs is a lot of comfortably-built flats and houses with sewer, gas and electric light connections, and other modern conveniences—houses that will rent for $10 to $20 per month. These would be much cheaper to the working man in the end than the tumble-down shacks without sewer and water connections, cold in winter and hot in summer, with surroundings that breed pestilence and disease. But the section must be provided with sewers before such improved conditions are possible, and there is reason to believe that the lack of sewers has retarded the growth of that end of the city.

Another action by the club that will meet the hearty approval of all good citizens was the endorsement of the action of the Women's Council in asking the council to tax all foreign advertisements which appear on the blank walls and rocks of the city. Little progress can be made in making a beautiful city of Duluth until these unsightly signs, gaudy show-bills and wooden walls are abolished, or at least greatly restricted. The council could do a valuable service to the city by fixing a license tax so high that the maintenance of these unsightly monstrosities would be unprofitable.

THE PROBLEM OF GIVING.

It is claimed by a gentleman who is in close touch with Andrew Carnegie that the philanthropist is not at all discouraged over the recent rebuffs he has received from those to whom he has offered his bounty, but will continue to give liberally, and while he will not discontinue the practice of establishing library buildings he is seriously considering plans of enlightening the public through other channels. The principle which is claimed to underlie all his gifts is to help others to help themselves, and under no circumstances will his gifts assume the aspects of charity.

"He does not give to churches," says this writer, "as he believes in the philosophy of the late Herbert Spencer. If, in fact, auy man has influenced his plans, it is that great English philosopher.

"Having as far as it lies within his power placed the opportunity of acquiring knowledge within the reach of the poor, his gifts will hereafter take other educational forms. Thus Mr. Carnegie has become greatly interested in the problem of the education and the uplifting of the American negro. This was indicated by his recent princely gift to Booker T. Washington and the Tuskegee institute. It is also true that he is interested in the general subject of education in the South, and the work of Mr. Ogden and his associates has the hearty sympathy and will have the material support of Mr. Carnegie.

"There is one place in the world where he has almost realized his ideals. I refer to his native town of Dunfermline, in Scotland, where he has founded a regional museum, a district for a city beautiful, a social center, a department of civics, boys' and girls' flower gardens, children's playgrounds and gymnasimm, a home for the sick and aged, free baths and a number of smaller institutions. This is his realization of what a community ought to be. It is not improbable that he will select some American community which he will make into a similar object lesson. Mr. Carnegie meant just what he said when he declared his intention to devote his great fortune to the betterment of mankind, and, being a many-sided man, his efforts to accomplish this end will not be confined to any one line."

According to this authority it is also his purpose to give the nucleus of a fund which will ultimately be used for the pensioning of all workingmen who have gotten beyond the period when they can engage profitably in labor, and he has already made a start in this direction by providing for pensions for the steel workers to whom he owes his fortune. He does not think that work of this kind can justly be characterized as charity, but that it is more in the nature of common justice.

Notwithstanding his great liberality and the evident desire of Mr. Carnegie to benefit his fellow men in the disposal of his great wealth, there is a growing sentiment in this country against the acceptance of donations from men who have accumulated such vast fortunes in the space of a lifetime as have Messrs. Carnegie and Rockefeller, since it is generally realized that these fortunes and hundreds more like them never could have been piled up had it not been for the fact that the government gave special privileges, which permitted them to take from the share which rightfully belonged to the laborer and the artisan, and might have been theirs but for this government favoritism.

That and the desire to keep American institutions free from the tainted influence of predatory wealth is at the bottom of whatever opposition to these gifts has developed in this country.

It is plainly to be seen that these philanthropic millionaires, although they may already realize that their giving is not charity but justice, have not yet devised a plan of disposing of their surplus wealth that meets with the entire approbation of the public. There is ground for belief that, if they would secure the approbation that they so evidently desire, they would devote the bulk of their fortunes to devising and promoting an industrial system that would be so just and equitable that the people could provide for themselves all those things which are so necessary to right living and individual enjoyment.

THE LAND DISTRICT FIGHT.

The discussion of G. G. Hartley's scheme to divide the Duluth land district and annex a large part of it to the Cass Lake district, with a view of booming the townsite in which he is interested, has brought out the fact that 80 per cent of the business done at the land office in connection with government lands is with persons making timber and stone entries. The records of the Duluth land office show that fully 80 per cent of these applicants live east of Cass Lake or nearer Duluth, the majority being from Wisconsin, Iowa, St. Paul, Minneapolis and other Minnesota points and able to reach Duluth much easier than to go to Cass Lake, where the accommodations are poorer.

It has been also shown that the homesteaders living on the lands in the territory which it is designed to detach from the Duluth district rarely visit the land office in connection with their claims. They make their homestead applications before a commissioner at Koochiching or some other near point and present their final proof to the same official, only coming to the land office in case of a contest being instituted against their claims. Thus it will be seen that Mr. Hartley's great solicitude about the honest settlers being put to greater expense by being obliged to travel to Duluth instead of to Cass Lake is all bosh. There is rarely any necessity for the homesteaders visiting the land office, and it has been shown conclusively that it is easier and cheaper to come to Duluth than to Cass Lake from any part of the territory in question.

In another column The Herald publishes a map of the land districts which shows the extent of the territory of which Mr. Hartley's scheme for personal gain would rob the Duluth district. The great swamp, 18 miles across, which forms an impassable barrier being Northern Itasca county and Cass Lake is also shown. Instead of this land being taken from the Duluth district, the general land commissioner should restore to this district the large part of Itasca county which was detached from the Duluth district when the Cass Lake office was established. This is a point which might properly be discussed at the Commercial club meeting tonight.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

President Smith of the Mormon church is connected with about fifty busines corporations. He appears to be quite an organizer.

* * *

"Cheek and a checkbook" is a good combination and all right, of course, if it is possessed by a member of one's own party. It is a terrible disgrace when used by somebody on the other side.

* * *

Professor Triggs, who was recently bounced from the Chicago university, has written an article for the Philistine advocating the reform of our higher institutions of learning by dropping the purely literary work, except in special cases, and teaching students to use the tools in some branch of industry. In fact he would make all colleges in a sense schools of technology, so that students would receive education that would be of some value to them when they go out to battle with the world. There is sound sense in that.

* * *

A special Washington dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat relates that President Roosevelt has asked J. W. Blythe, general counsel of the Burlington road, to look after his political interests in the West during the coming campaign, and that the gentleman has accepted the trust. This might be taken to mean that Mr. Roosevelt will inaugurate a savage warfare against all railroad mergers and predatory trusts just as soon as he is elected president this fall. And then again it might mean something else.

* * *

The Omaha Bee offers as one reason why the trusts could not be successfully prosecuted under the criminal clause of the Sherman anti-trust law that Jefferson Davis was not tried for treason because it was thought a jury could not be found in Virginia that would convict him. That is certainly a wonderful discovery. The Bee must think that the people generally regard the trusts with deep veneration and worshipful awe.

* * *

If some Democratic editors would go to Europe during the campaign, the Democratic party would be better off, perhaps.

* * *

The agreement between the Grand Trunk railway and the Canadian government for the construction of a transcontinental railroad has been ratified in London. The Sault News points out that this may have a powerful influence on the affairs of the Lake Superior Consolidated company on account of the increased demand for steel rails that will be brought about by the building of this road. It is to be hoped that the anticipations of the News may be realized. Such an increased demand for rails cannot fail to have a good effect on the industry in this country as well.

* * *

The "sick man of Europe" must appear quite well and vigorous in the eyes of Russians just at present.

* * *

George P. McLean of Connecticut when asked if he would accept the nomination for United States senator to succeed Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, replied: "I am human, and my health is first-rate." It would be some comfort if more political aspirants were as candid as Mr. McLean.

* * *

The rich have another trouble that the poor are not subjected to. It is claimed that appendicitis is much more prevalent among those who have the means to gratify a taste for rich food.

* * *

It is claimed that Minnesota's congressmen will form an association of defense and offense against the political "leg-pullers." The organization that can "offend" one of these must be up to snuff.

* * *

And now it appears the Japs suffered some losses at Port Arthur.

HOTEL GOSSIP

While the effect of the Russo-Japanese war has thus far been of a beneficial character to American commercial interests in general, everything American has not been benefited by the conflict. One of the results of the war is that American purveyors of amusements are practically barred out of the Bear's domain and theatrical managers have cancelled everything that bears an American flavor in Russia.

Edwin T. Ziegler, manager of "The Fatal Wedding" company which played at the Lyceum theater, is connected with theatrical interests which were directly affected by the hostilities in the far East. Mr. Ziegler was a guest at the St. Louis last night and, in speaking of the effect of the war upon American theatrical productions in Russia, said:

"For more than a year before the opening gun of the war was fired at Port Arthur, theatrical managers who had productions which they wished to put on in the czar's country fought shy of the proposition, as it appeared to all of us that war was inevitable.

"We had advices from Russian theatrical managers that in case of war American plays would not be tolerated there by the people if public sentiment in this country declared itself in sympathy with the mikado's people.

"There are now sixteen different companies playing 'The Fatal Wedding' and we were just preparing to put the production on in Russia when we were advised not to do so. The piece had been translated into Russian and we were just booking our first Russian company when we were advised to hold off. That was a year ago and events have proved that we acted wisely in following the advise given.

"Other American theatrical managers were given the same tip regarding the possibilities of war with a probable attendant feeling against this country by the people and the result has been that all kept their hands off thereby keeping wads of money in their pockets.

"There is no doubt of the character of public feeling in the United States and to put any American play into Russia at the present time would be like flaunting a red rag in a bull's face."

In speaking of this season's business Mr. Ziegler said:

"During the last two months there has been quite a change in the conditions and theatrical managers are looking into a brighter sky than they had hoped to see for at least a year. We have been out on the coast where the slump of last fall and winter had the least effect, but our Eastern connections report that people are again turning towards the theaters in large numbers and the season will probably end better than the average.

"The blow which theatrical ventures received during this season has been a good thing for the theater-going public. It forced many companies which were struggling along and which had no license to be on earth, off the stage, and the companies which have productions of worth will reap the benefit.

"When a country is being suffeited with bad productions it affects the general business of the good companies more than the general public thinks. The people get tired of the shows without knowing it and stay away from everything but only the better class of attractions are put on, the people never stop paying their money. Therefore, I think that we will have a prosperous outing to what has been a season that has put many companies out of business."

* * *

A group of hacknen stood in front of the Spalding hotel about 2 o'clock this morning, and as they swung their arms to offset the effects of the cold which was being pushed down the street by a stiff wind, discussed the seeming lack of business.

"Something is wrong," said one, giving an extra vicious swing which indicated that he had spent some time in the squared circle with the gloves, although he has not yet been fined for promoting, aiding, abetting or engaging in a prize fight in this city, "and I would just like to get a line on what's keeping us lined up here for hours at a stretch. I have been here so long already that I guess I'll have a flat wheel by the time I get a load."

"Well," said Asa Lyons, "I guess that I am wise as to why we are overworking our eyes looking for fares. Our business has been injured by those who ought to be our friends. You remember last Monday night? There was a session of the common council which lasted until about 2 o'clock in the morning.

"We did not know anything about it until we read an account of it in the papers the next day. What did we read? Just this, that the city fathers who come from that district known and lettered on the map as West Duluth, were forced to stay down town at hotels because there was no way in which they could reach home at that hour in the morning.

"That was not a square deal. If city aldermen come out publicly and say this, what will the general public think? There are twelve hackmen who pay licenses in this city which entitles them to do business all night and none of them are going home these days on account of the 1 o'clock closing ordinance.

"Maybe those aldermen thought that the excuse regarding transportation facilities would be about the easiest one to hand out in their domestic circles for if they had wanted to get home they could have done so by putting up a small cash payment. Anybody that wants a hack any time during the day or night can always find one on Superior street."

* * *

A. H. Anderson, of Minneapolis, is one of those men who has solved the problem of winter transportation for himself in this part of the country and he is not dependent upon liverymen for rigs in which to take him from town to town as his business requires. Mr. Anderson is not an inventor of airships and neither has he an automobile. The motive power which he uses in getting around it furnished by dogs. The dogs are not of the average size and if one were to run into them in the dark he might mistake them for small horses.

Mr. Anderson owns four of the largest dogs in the state. They are Great Danes and there is nothing that suits them better than to be bitched to the front end of a sled and driven over twenty or thirty miles of snow-covered ground.

Mr. Anderson has utilized his animals in this manner for a long time and says that the more work he gives the dogs the better they like it. To look at the brutes one would not suppose that they had ever done a stroke of work in their lives.

They are well built and their labors have not prevented them from putting enough fat on their sides so that their ribs do not show. Their owner comes to Duluth on the train with his sled and dogs and then hitches them up. He then visits all range points and from the time he leaves Duluth until he has made the circuit he sits behind two of them and never uses a whip or word to make them travel the route.

They are capable of traveling long distances and seldom show signs of weariness. Mr. Anderson arrived in Duluth from Minneapolis this morning and his dogs attracted considerable attention around the St. Louis hotel lobby.

* * *

Patrick McClory, proprietor of the McClory hotel at Eveleth, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

George McAlister, a lumberman of Minneapolis, is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

J. W. Nelson, of Nelson & O'Neil of Virginia, arrived in Duluth last night and is staying at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

Dr. J. D. Budd, of Two Harbors, chief surgeon for the Duluth & Iron Range road, is in the city and a guest at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

J. C. Kirkpatrick, a prominent lumberman of Escanaba, Mich., is a guest at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: J. D. Budd, Two Harbors; John Derrig, Mexico; L. E. Webb, St. Paul; J. H. Karbuck, St. Paul; F. H. Beach, Minneapolis; J. C. Kirkpatrick, Escanaba; W. J. Schulze, Virginia; G. H. Schulze, Decorah; Wilber Tibbetts, St. Paul; George L. Whelan, Syracuse, N. Y.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: A. W. Benson, E. W. Farr, Minneapolis; John Sadri, Sparta; Miss Ida M. McNeil, Minneapolis; J. M. Readman, W. L. Cain, Proctor; John A. Hardy, Hibbing, Patrick McClory, Eveleth; John J. C. Brown, J. W. Nelson, Virginia.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: Nathan Gallup, H. J. Carling, E. M. Parish, S. Spandler, E. H. Payte, W. Wickman, St. Paul; J. Post, Kelsey; Thomas Tague, Hibbing; L. Johnson, Manitowa; Edward Cochran, Hibbing; L. T. Olson and family, Hibbing.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time) Duluth during the past few days has moved its center to the Upper Ohio valley. The British Columbia depression remained about stationary, but the progression of the Saskatchewan "high" to the Red River valley in its relation to the Northwestern "low" will cause a continuance of northerly to easterly winds in this section. Snow or rain fell over the Dakotas and most districts east of the Mississippi and West Mississippi and Red River valleys with a cold wave in the latter district. Higher temperatures prevail over Atlantic and Rocky Mountain districts.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	52	Medicine Hat	16
Battleford	—10	Memphis	40
Bismarck	2	Miles City	20
Boston	24	Milwaukee	28
Buffalo	22	Minnedosa	—12
Calgary	2	Modena	32
Charleston	58	Montgomery	60
Chicago	32	Moorhead	0
Cincinnati	30	New Orleans	60
Davenport	30	New York	34
Denver	30	North Platte	22
Detroit	30	Oklahoma	44
Dodge City	32	Omaha	24
Duluth	12	Pittsburg	42
Edmonton	2	Port Arthur	8
El Paso	54	Portland	40
Escanaba	18	Prince Albert	—11
Galveston	64	Qu'Appelle	—11
Green Bay	20	Rapid City	20
Havre	12	San Francisco	44
Helena	36	Santa Fe	40
Hopghton	16	Shreveport	54
Huron	34	Spokane	34
Jacksonville	60	St. Louis	32
Kamloops	34	St. Paul	22
Kansas City	28	Sault Ste. Marie	14
Knoxville	48	Swift Current	—12
La Crosse	28	Washington	34
Lander	14	Williston	—8
Los Angeles	44	Winnemucca	28
Marquette	16	Winnipeg	—14

Forecast for twenty-four hours, ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Saturday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Snow tonight and Saturday. Slight changes in temperature. Brisk to high northeast winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, March 11.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy and possibly threatening tonight and Saturday. Probably warmer Saturday.

Minnesota—Threatening tonight and Saturday with probably snow flurries. Warmer in west portion tonight and in west and south portions Saturday.

The Dakotas—Threatening and warmer tonight with possibly rain or snow Saturday.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Fergus Globe: The "victory" of Congressman Hull, of Iowa, over Judge Prouty cost Hull $50,000 say the Republican papers. Where from did Hull get the $50,000? A few years ago he entered congress a poor man. He has been chairman of the committee on military affairs since the Fifty-fourth congress convened. Did the "embalmed beef" deals net Hull anything? If so, what other army supplies, has he had a rake off on? Hull lives high in Washington and the $5000 yearly salary that the government pays him according to law is not enough for his expenses. Where from did Hull get that $50,000 boodle he used in buying his renomination?

Winona Independent: One of the most serious acts as a "public corruptionist" which can be laid at the door of Mr Hearst is that his Chicago newspaper was the lone and only one which made a firm and flat-footed stand in defense of the laboring class and their interests. His successful campaign against trusts and cliques in the East brought him into prominence, and as is usual he was made the target of that certain coterie of mudslingers who would, if they could, drag the object of their attacks down into the filth and slime in which they are themselves engulfed.

Chisholm Herald: The people are waking up to the fact that reciprocity with Canada is desirable; that it is really a necessity, and as they see that congress, the leaders, will do nothing, they will take the matter in hand themselves and put it through, as they did with Cuban reciprocity.

Winona Independent: Some of our Republican friends are, it seems, unduly excited over the question of reciprocity with Canada. Of course the millionaire merchants of St. Paul and Minneapolis are the only ones who will profit by such reciprocity, and the farmers of the country will suffer demnition bow-wows, according to the opponents of the idea. The American farmer, however, is doing a little thinking on his own account these days, and it may be that he wont agree with the Republican extremists. It is a pleasure to fe able to state that a large share of the Republicans are not of this belief.

The Alphabet.

A wondrous thing, the alphabet,
As doubtless you'll agree,
No honey from the B we get,
No water from the C.

The J has never built a nest;
No pod enfolds the P;
And there is nothing to suggest
A ——beyond the D.

No oysters has the R to sell;
No pupil has the I;
No house adjoins the modest L;
No question asks the Y.

The X is never cross; and O
From debt is wholly free;
And cockney H you'd only know
By its apostrophe.

No type is measured by the M;
No sugar spoils the T;
No Dutchman fashions dykes to stem
The inrush of the Z.

No lambkin tags behind the U;
The U—no wool has she;
No Chinaman up-braids the Q.
No Scottish tears sheds E.

The F is sharp, if not acute;
The A is flat, it's true;
While G and N with K dispute
The ownership of Gnu, New, Knew.

The S its $ counts as naught;
But VV, to me
Suggests that for these rhymes I ought
To get a double "V."
—FRANK ROE BATCHELDER, in Smart Set.

No Cause For Fear.

Washington Star: It is a debatable question whether the possession of a big navy makes for peace. Some of our statesmen contend that the United States will not be safe from attack unless it is so strong that its enemies realize it can not be assailed successfully. Other statesmen assert that the owner of a big navy is apt to go about with a chip on his shoulder looking for trouble. Englishmen regard the enormous sums which they spend in maintaining the most powerful navy in the world as insurance against the invasion of their country as well as insurance against the annihilation of their merchant marine. The Union of their merchant marine. The United States has no cause to fear invasiln from any quarter.

Who Pays the Tax?

LeSueur Sentinel: It is, perhaps, proper for the congress to aid the sufferers from the Baltimore fire by putting building materials, to be used in the burned district, on the free list. Similar legislation was passed to aid the sufferers from the Chicago fire in 1871. Two or three inquiries, however, are suggested by this legislation:

First—If the tariff does not increase the cost of building materials or, in other words, "if the foreigner pays the tariff tax," as the Republicans declare, why remove these duties now?

Second—If the removal of the tariff duties on building materials will greatly relieve the Baltimore fire sufferers who, for the most part are wealthy men, why not take off these duties on all building materials and thus greatly relieve the rest of the people of the country, who, for the most part are poor and are trying to build for themselves as good homes as their meagre incomes will permit?

AN HONEST LEGISLATOR.

McClure's Magazine: It has rather an odd sound, "a hero in politics," but I want to tell of just such a hero. His name is John D. Huffman, and he lived at Bluff's, Scott county, Illinois. A few years ago his neighbors, who knew him well, elected him to the state legislature, at that time, perhaps, one of the most corrupt legislative bodies in the world. He had a seat on the Democratic side of the house; he seemed out of his place there; he was not well dressed, his hands were hard and rough with work; he couldn't make a speech to save his life. Indeed he was only a farm laborer earning $25 a month. But he sat there day in and day out, listening intently, making up his mind as to the simple rights and wrongs of the question, and then voting right. Sometimes his "No"—his voice was always loud enough when he voted—was the only negative on his side of the house. Once—by the word of the "leader" who offered the money—he could have $10,000 for his vote. But he shook his head, and when the bill came up he voted an honest vote. In a sense he was an outcast; he could not herd with the "good fellows" who were banded together for plunder; he took no part in the horse play of those around him; some even accused him of stupidity, but no one ever said he was dishonest. Before the session was over, old John Huffman, of Bluffs, stupid, perhaps, uncouth, unlearned, came to be a marked man, a monument of decency and dignity of character, winning the respect of the corrupt men around him, even coming to prominence in the Chicago newspaper dispatches for the very miracle of his honesty. And when the session was over he went back to work again on the farm, having done his duty.

One Chicago newspaper said of him: "He saw senators and representatives voting for boodle measures. He saw men of wealth and social position accepting bribes. He saw the governor of the state—but that is another story. But John Huffman, of Bluffs, in Scott county, could not be coaxed by fair words or persuaded by foul money to violate his duty to the people. He voted on all measures and he voted right. When the noisy crew of thieves, flown with insolence and wine, left Springfield to spend in bar room or brothel the wages of their infamy, John Huffman, of Bluffs—God bless him!—returned to Scott county to earn his daily bread by the valor of his hands."

And if it were not for hundreds of these quiet workers today in our American life we might as well go out of business as a republic. It is a dead man who does not thrill when he reads of the citizens of Chicago and New York and other cities setting aside their business interests, having no hope of reward, subject to misunderstanding and abuse and all questioning of their motives, have yet gone on doggedly fighting political corruption, because something inside of them was honest and angry.

One such man, no matter how obscure, quiet, or simple can get results amazing in their importance; one such man is worth about 4000 so-called respectable citizens who stay at home and talk about the shame of boss rule. Several correspondents commenting on the article in this magazine describing the capital-labor conspiracies in Chicago, point to socialism as the only way out. In fact, many people in this country today are gropingly reaching toward socialism, often without knowing what socialism really is. But our knowing what socialism really is. But our socialism is the extreme form of democracy. If our people are not able to use and enjoy the mild republicanism which we already have and keep it out of the hands of bosses, how can we expect them to use, successfully, any more pronounced form of Democracy? Socialism, if it should come, must be accompanied by a sterner sort of moral individualism than it commonly exhibitbe in this country today. If this republic is saved it must be saved by individual efforts.

MARRIAGE NO CRIME.

N. E. A. in Detroit News: Mrs. Kate Murphy, because of her marriage, was dropped from the rolls as a teacher in Brooklyn. Certain that such an injustice could not be sustained, she took the matter into court, and the final decision is in effect that the board has no right to remove a teacher without due cause and trial.

School boards throughout the country have promiscuously and somewhat presumptuously decreed that women teachers shall not marry. Domesticity is supposed to detract from one's interest in children.

There never has been any expert confirmation of this theory, and it is fortunate that the matter has been settled in a court of law. The law may not hold good in other states than New York, but the common sense that underlies it ought to hold good everywhere.

Our blessed land suffers from too many methods of discharging good teachers and too few methods of getting them.

When teachers here acquired experience and established their fitness the thing for school boards to do is to devise conditions for holding them, not for getting rid of them.

If this vital question of securing good teachers and properly promoting them, while safeguarding them in their positions, were wisely settled, the little that would be remaining of the public school question would take care of itself.

The general movement toward discharging teachers who marry is but a surface indication of the altogether too common tendency to exchange experienced teachers for new ones.

Every little politician with his little graft who gets himself elected to a school board has his little scheme to oust experienced teachers and create little jobs; never a rational and effective plan to make the retention and promotion of good teachers the supreme rule, as it should be.

Doubtless the teacher who marries and continues at her work looks forward to the time when she may retire to a life wholly domestic. But while she performs her school duties well, no board has the right to deprive the public of the benefit of her experience as a teacher.

It is not a question of justice to the teacher alone, but of justice to the public.

Debt Must Be Paid.

Indianapolis News: Springfield is a rich, cultured city in the oldest Western state—the mother state of the West; a state whose civilization is old and established (as supposed). And she had not the strength to dominate her lawless elements and assert the majesty of law! It is needless to say that had this man been white the law would have been "allowed" to take its course. A dire quality of the crime is that its victim was a negro. It will be hailed by the Southern newspapers as justification for the same crime in the South and cited as proof that the proud Anglo-Saxon is gradually getting himself back to the Dred Scott doctrine that a negro has no rights that a white man is bound to respect; for here in Ohio, where negroes are few; in a rich and cultured city—not in the sparsely settled South, where the "negro problem" is a menace, this thing is done; how much more, therefore, shall it be done in the South? As certainly as crime breeds crime and violence feeds violence, so we shall suffer. Sometime we shall be confronted with the question of the assertion of law or the reign of anarchy. A civilization that perpetrates this kind of thing and acquiesces in it will not stop there. No man's rights are safe when all men's are not safe.

Venerable Statesmen.

Springfield Republican: Ex-Governor William Claflin, whose 80th birthday was observed at his home in Newton Sunday, keeps up his interest in public affairs, albeit his health is not robust enough to permit of outdoor exercise. Very near of an age are this ex-governor and that other one, George S. Boutwell, whose 80th birthday comes Jan. 28. Good examples these men have been of responsible Massachusetts citizenship, for each has had his large measure of public responsibility. William Claflin served five years in the state house of representatives, 1849 to 1853 inclusive; two years in the senate, of which body he was president in 1861; three years lieutenant governor, 1866-8, and governor for the three years following; and finally two terms in congress, from October, 1877 to March, 1881. Nor does this cover Governor Claflin's politideal and puble service, for in 1864 he became a member of the national Republican executive committee, and was its chairman from 1868 to 1872. During those years Governors Claflin and Boutwell were in close political relations. After the campaign of 1868 had resulted in the election of Gen. Grant, Governor Boutwell was made secretary of the treasury. It is twenty-three years since Governor Claflin ceased to represent the old Eighth district in congress, so fast do the years speed away. Our two oldest ex-governors must have plenty of things to talk about when they meet, and long may they survive to exchange reminiscences! Since 1855 Governor Claflin has lived at "The Elms" on Walnut street in Newton, which is one of the show places of the city.

HOW COWARDS ARE MADE.

Philadelphia Bulletin: A great many women in this town are as busy as they can be manufacturing cowards.

They don't know it, of course; these doting mothers and adoring aunts, but that's what they are doing, just the same; and they ought to be grateful to the disinterested observer who has eyes impartial enough to see their error and tongue courageous enough to point it out. The chances are they won't be grateful, but still—there have always been martyrs!

The process of coward-making is something like this: Bobby falls down. He picks himself up and rubs his knees, not quite certain whether it is worth crying over or not. But Bobbie's mother soon settles that:

"Oh, mamma's poor little boy, did he hurt his knee-knees?" she cries.

Immediately Bobbie knows that his troubles are worth weeping over, and he at once opens his mouth and howls dismally. This brings auntie to the scene of action, and Bobbie is told that it was a "naughty, wicked floor" to hurt little boys; and the floor is administered a corrective slap, while Bobbie is petted and fussed over until he comes to believe that no boy ever had so painful a fall as he has had.

Now the chances are that with more wisdom and less sympathy mamma and auntie might have laughed Bobbie's woes out of existence. Strange that their policy should be to magnify them! All the small accidents of the youngster's life are enlarged upon and made to serve as texts for future homilies from his feminine relatives upon the dangers that beset little boys and the care necessary to avoid them.

A consequence of this mistaken sympathy is that Bobbie howls himself into a little fever over the most trifling accidents. He rather enjoys the dismal importance of being an object of pity to his feminine adorers.

Early training is hard to eradicate. Although the rough and tumble of school life knocks a little of this nonsense out of Bobbie, a generous share of it still remains when he reaches young manhood and the more dignified appellation of Robert.

His business does not prosper, but he does not blame it on his own want of care and energy; it is "all the fault of that good-for-nothing scamp of a Brown," just as a little of a bore. The rest of us are sure of it.

Brave men must be made brave in boyhood; and that is not done by coddling and making cowards of them, but by helping them to laugh over their little woes and thus bracing them for the battles of life.

FOR YOUR DAILY SMILE.

Glasgow Evening Times: Binks—Fact is, old chap, I find that drink interferes with my work, so I have decided to knock off work.

Puck: Visiting Magnate—Is your new trolley line a success?

Local Magnate—Not as great as we hoped. Nearly half the passengers can get seats.

New York Times: She—Do you think you would live longer if you were married, Mr. Bachelor?

He—I dont know, but I am sure it would seem longer.

Town Topics: Mrs. Bixby—Mother says that she is going to die and join father.

Bixby—I wish there was some way to give your father a warning.

Puck: Northerner—I understand that there was a light vote at the recent election.

Colored Arkansan—Yassah! Dat's de troof, sah. De dark vote done reorganized de fast it was safeet to stay at home.

Puck: Postmaster—Yes, sir, an' that married Mrs. Fresh was watching mo with one eye an' flirting with Zeke Crossby's hired man with the other.

Farmer Ryetop—Do tell! I swan, these postoffice scandals are getting worse every day.

Chicago Post: "There's a girl coming to see you today to get her fortune told," said the fortune teller to Smith. "I'll give you $20 if you'll tell her the fates decree that she is to marry me."

"No," replied the fortune teller. "I've worked up a good business by telling people pleasant things, and I can't afford to break my record now."

New Yorker: Magistrate (sternly)—Didn't I tell you the last time you were here I never wanted you to come before me again?

Prisoner—Yes, sir; but I couldn't make the policeman believe it.

Lippincott's Magazine: Over in the mosquito country an old farmer died. He was reputed to be rich. After his death, however, it was found that he died penniless. His will was very brief. It ran as follows:

"In the name of God, amen. There's only one thing I leave. I leave the earth. My relatives have always wanted that. They can have it. "BILL L. INDNER."

An Unsettled Question.

San Francisco Bulletin: It is a question who is the bigger chump—the man who invented vertical writing or the person who persists in making defenseless children practice it.

AMUSEMENTS.

DULUTH'S ONLY FIREPROOF THEATER.
LYCEUM THEATER.
C. A. MARSHALL, Manager.
Tonight and Saturday—Saturday Matinee
Evenings at 8—Matinee at 2:15. Seat sale Thursday.
The man who made "The Christian" famous—EDWARD MORGAN—in Hall Caine's masterpiece—
"THE ETERNAL CITY"
Music by Mascagni. Cast of fifty includes Sarah Traxy as Koma, W. E. Bonney as Rocco, Fred'k de Belleville as Bonelli and Frank C. Bangs as the Pope. Massive original production seen 22 weeks at Victoria Theater, New York, Vatican Gardens, Colisseum, Castle St. Angelo. Prices 25c to $1.50. Matinee same a night.

METROPOLITAN THEATER
The Play House and Prices to suit the people.
TONIGHT!
"A STRUGGLE FOR GOLD"
Prices—Night 15c, 20c, 30c and 50c; Matinee 10c and 25c
LADIES' FREE MONDAY NIGHT.

METROPOLITAN THEATER
The Play House and Prices to suit the people.
ALL NEXT WEEK!
THE WARNER COMEDY CO. in Repertoire at Popular Prices.
Ladies Free Monday Night. Prices 10 20 30 50

Almost Nothing
TO PAY DOWN!

The Marvelous Musical Entertainer

Just What You Want

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

THE ..... IMPROVED **VICTOR**

Talking and Singing Machine

Plays the beautiful perfected Operatic Records, Band Records, Orchestra Records, Male Quartette Records, Song Records, Banjo Records, Kubelik Violin Records, Calve Records. ALL THESE RECORDS are given with a PURE SINGING TONE.

Almost nothing to pay down on the VICTOR

THE BEST OFFER YET

Pay us for records and a very small payment on the Victor, and take the outfit home, beginning to pay for it 30 days later in EASY installments

THIS GREAT OFFER MADE TO ALL THE GOOD PEOPLE OF THIS VICINITY.

Complimentary Concerts daily in our store. You are cordially invited. Will you not come and hear the New Improved Victor?

LUNDBERG & STONE,

221 W. Superior Street. Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments.

LOVE'S SWEET DREAM GONE

A Young Widow of Des Moines Makes Extraordinary Charges.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 11.—Charging that even while he helped her select her bridal clothes and spoke with honeyed words of future matrimonial bliss he was married to another Mrs. Villa W. Rockwood, a charming widow of Des Moines, has caused the arrest of J. W. Hollingsworth, a shoe merchant, on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

Relying upon her promise that he would marry her, she says she loaned him $600 with which to start in business, and now she believes he was a groom of but three days when he secured the loan and used a portion of the hard earned money to pay for the honeymoon trip in which she did not participate. In her charges the widow, who, cast upon her own resources, and by hard work and frugality amassed a small fortune, claims the shoe merchant represented to her that he was figuring on entering business in Sioux Falls, S. D., but needed $800. She gave her lover the required amount, but not until she says she had exacted a promise that she should be made his bride and participate in the profits.

The loan having been made, renewed preparations for the wedding were made. One day the pair went down town to buy the bridal clothes. They visited many stores and spent many hours and dollars. Two hours after she had bought the last piece of finery the woman says she learned her lover was already married. She found it is claimed, he had been married on the Saturday night before, and by some trickery had suppressed the fact.

She learned that on that very day Mr. and Mrs. Hollingsworth had left for Seattle, Wash. There they remained until last week. Soon after their return he was served with a warrant, and is now at liberty under $500 bonds. Mrs. Rockwell, the disappointed one, is about twenty-five years of age.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

William Ellis, alias "Kid" Ely, was arrested at Buffalo last Sunday as a suspicious character. He was released on the following day and ordered out of town. The police here have no knowledge of his present whereabouts.

Highlander, a Kalamazoo yacht, captured two heats and the Hearst trophy contest at Gull lake, Thursday, making the heats of twenty miles each in 54:20 and 55 minutes. Corsair, of Kalamazoo, and Arctic, of Muskegon, were the only yachts in the race. Emil Faubach's Princess, from Madison, Wis., lying idle because Mr. Faubach did not appear.

Jack O'Brien, of Philadelphia, fought a 15-round battle with Mike Scrieck, of Cincinnati, before the West End club at St. Louis, Thursday night, and was given the decision at the end of the fifteenth round.

H. D. Field, of New York city, a nephew of Cyrus W. Field, committed suicide at Pueblo, Col., by drinking poison. Despondency over illhealth is assigned as the cause.

A committee, appointed by the Denver city council to investigate charges of padding registration rolls, has made a report, accusing prominent persons of fraud.

The First congressional district of Tennessee Republican convention was held Thursday at Greeneville. President Roosevelt's administration was indorsed, including his Panama action.

The Crook nation Republican convention was held Thursday and Judge C. W. Raymond was selected as delegate to the national Republican convention at Chicago. President Roosevelt was indorsed and his policy in the Panama canal affair was approved.

RHEUMATISM
NOT A SKIN DISEASE.

It is natural to rub the spot that hurts, and when rheumatic pains are shooting through the joints and muscles and they are inflamed and sore, the sufferer is apt to turn to liniments and plasters for relief; and while such treatment may quiet the pain temporarily, no amount of rubbing or blistering can cure Rheumatism, because it is not a skin disease, but is in the blood and all through the system, and every time you are exposed to the same conditions that caused the first attack, you are going to have another, and Rheumatism will last just as long as the poison is in the blood, no matter what you apply externally. Too much acid in the blood is one cause of Rheumatism; stomach troubles, bad digestion, weak kidneys and torpid liver are other causes which bring on this painful disease, because the blood becomes tainted with the poisonous matter which these organs fail to carry out of the system. Certain secret diseases will produce Rheumatism, and of all forms this is the most stubborn and severe, for it seems to affect every bone and muscle in the body. The blood is the medium by which the poisons and acids are carried through the system, and it doesn't matter what kind of Rheumatism you have, it must be treated through the blood, or you can never get permanently rid of it. As a cure for rheumatic troubles S. S. S. has never been equalled. It doesn't inflame the stomach and ruin the digestion like Potash, Alkalies and other strong drugs, but tones up the general health, gently stimulates the sluggish organs, and at the same time antidotes and filters out of the blood all poisonous acids and effete matter of every kind; and when S. S. S. has restored the blood to its natural condition, the painful, feverish joints and the sore and tender muscles are immediately relieved.

SSS

Our special book on Rheumatism will be mailed free to those desiring it. Our physicians will cheerfully answer all letters asking for special information or advice, for which no charge is made.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

UNABLE TO SLEEP AT NIGHT.

Sidney, Ohio, August 26, 1903.

A few months ago I was feeling weak and run down and unable to get sleep at night. I felt extremely bad, and also had rheumatic pains in my joints and muscles. The medicine I used gave me only temporary relief at best; so seeing S. S. S. highly recommended for such troubles, I began its use, and after taking it for some time was well pleased with the result. It did away with the rheumatic pains, gave me refreshing sleep and built up my general system, giving me strength and energy. It is a good medicine, without a doubt, and I take pleasure in endorsing it.

R. F. D. No. 1. S. S. BOUGHTON.

CONGRESS WORRIED

By the Two Labor Union Measures Now Before It.

Must Face the Labor Question Before Many Years Pass.

Washington, March 11.—Few developments of the present congress have been more notable than the vigorous resistance which has been presented this winter to the two labor union measures, the Grosvenor anti-injunction bill and the eight-hour law. For the first time in history opponents of this legislation are as well organized as its advocates and are displaying as much interest in the outcome. While it is unpleasant for members of congress to stand between two fires, it is gratifying to them to have some moral support in their district when they stand out against measures which they know to be objectionable, but are often afraid to oppose.

The president's action in the Miller case in the government printing office has doubtless focused public attention upon this question. The prolonged strikes of Chicago and San Francisco, and the disclosures in Sam Parks' case, have made it evident to thinking people that this is too important a legislative subject to be allowed to go b default or to be settled by the adherents of one side only.

* * *

It may not be many years before the two political parties will have to walk up to the line on this labor union issue. Many friends of organized labor in Washington argue that while the president without doubt did right in the Miller case, as the laws now stand, the laws should be changed, in their opinion, so as to require the union label on all government work. Then the president would not have been under obligation to restore Mr. Miller when he lost the confidence of his associates in the union. When this issue is squarely presented the Republican party will have to decide for the open-shop idea, and many might shiver somewhat before going into the water, just as it did over adopting the gold plank eight years ago, events would compel this course. The business of the government could not be done, practically speaking, upon the exclusively union shop basis. Under private employers, there is somebody whose financial interest it is to hold the unions in check. With the government's service there is no such restraining force. In the Miller case, of which a report of the committee of investigation will soon be made public, the union expelled this man because he served the government's interests.

* * *

It is impossible for a foreman in a government workshop to serve two masters—Uncle Sam and the labor unions. If the latter are to fix the amount of work which shall pass as "one day" and are to prescribe the method by which it shall be done, in such a way as to make work for themselves, there is nothing for a foreman to do but to carry out their plans and for the taxpayers to foot the bills. The government printing office, today, in spite of the president's vigorous stand, is under the thumb of the unions. Miller is believed to be the only non-union man in the establishment. Of the Baltimore emergency printers who were put on by special order of the president to relieve the stringency there and also to help end in the rush here, two men were found to be non-unionists. One, a printer, was given a table to set up which was a practical impossibility: he soon took off his apron and departed, realizing that the dice were loaded against him. The other man, a bookbinder, was approached by the committee and told that if he would go over to Baltimore and spend two weeks more as an apprentice to complete the time which they found he ought to have spent in that grade they would admit him to the Baltimore union and then have him transfered to the one here.

* * *

At the time of the president's order last summer employes of the printing office spent days and days on government time, estimated in the aggregate at one man for three months, in trying to work up charges against Miller, and to ferret out from his past career reasons why he should not be retained. The extraordinary spectacle was presented of the government employes formed into a committee, and taking government time to discover methods of circumventing the president's purposes. In spite of the reforms which Miller's retention signalized, one of the emergency printers from Baltimore relates that he can earn his day's wages here with just half the work which he has to do in Baltimore for the same unit of time.

* * *

Public Printer Palmer, 76 years old, and long past the time of active usefulness, but whose political affiliations are potent, will before long be superseded. Palmer has stood in with the unions from the start, but never more offensively than in discharging Miller for trying to serve the government's interests. Rickets, the foreman of printing, who is spoken of as a possible successor to Palmer, was questioned before the Gillette committee the other day regarding the methods of the government printing office, and when the committee raised the subject of the typesetting machines, he said that, while these would undoubtedly work well in many lines, they were not adapted to certain styles of work which the government was doing. He did not mention that there was no need of doing the work in these styles, and that some slight changes could be made to adapt the work to the machine. This evasion was explained by Rickets' friends on the theory that he really believed in modern appliances, but did not dare to invite disfavor at this time by too open a public advocacy of them. And still many people think the industrial evils of the world will be cured when "the government" does everything.

MR. SUCHIDA OBJECTS.

New York, March 11.—Having learned that the promoters of "a grand war concert and entertainment in aid of the Red Cross society of Japan" are using his name to raise subscriptions, Mr. Suchida, the Japanese consul general, has announced that such use of his name was not only without his permission, but was against his declared wishes.

INTERNAL TRADE

Of the United States During Month of January, 1904.

Less Cars Handled By Railways Than In January, 1903.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The monthly statement of the internal commerce of the United States, issued by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics, has just been made public.

Thirty-eight car-service associations report 2,135,981 cars handled during January, 1904, compared with 2,372,461 cars in January, 1903.

At five Western live-stock markets a total of 3,028,459 head of stock was received in January, 1904, compared with 2,974,029 head last year and 2,758,793 head in the preceding year. Of this total, 1,540,711 head were marketed at Chicago, 457,904 head at Kansas City, 417,216 head at Omaha, 374,554 head at St. Louis, and 238,205 head at St. Joseph.

Receipts of wheat at eight primary markets of Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Duluth, Chicago, Toledo, St. Louis, Detroit and Kansas City for the crop year to the end of January, 1904, amounted to 196,358,297 bushels, as compared with 159,810,720 bushels last year and 174,488,763 bushels in the preceding year.

During the month of Janunry, 1904, the movement of grain and flaxseed on the great lakes was exceptionally large, amounting to 1,648,682 bushels, compared with 612,594 bushels last year, and 770,817 bushels in 1902. The total freight receipts on the lakes during January were 225,542 tons, compared with 173,019 tons a year ago, and 193,017 tons in 1902.

At the North Atlantic seaboard five ports during the month of January, 1904, received 14,325,385 bushels of grain, including flour reduced to bushels. Last year for the coresponding month, 22,103,931 bushels were received. Of the total reported for January this year, Portland was credited with 982,401 bushels; Boston, 2,086,029 bushels; New York, 5,085,080 bushels; Philadelphia, 2,568,467 bushels, and Baltimore, 3,662,228 bushels. In every case these receipts were lighter than in January, 1903.

Coastwise trade at Atlantic and Gulf ports give shipping arrivals at Boston for January, 1904, as 436 vessels with a registry of 675,623 gross tons. Of these arrivals 400 were coastwise, 203 were from Southern ports, 97 from Eastern ports, and 95 were foreign arrivals of 214,386 gross tons. At New York, where registered tonnage is not reported in the coastwise trade, the total arrivals in January included 674 vessels, of which 378 were coasting vessels and 296 foreign arrivals. At Philadelphia out of 221 vessels reaching that port, 143 were engaged in the domestic trade and 78 in foreign trade.

Shipments of lumber from Charleston, S. C., (to domestic destinations) from Sept. 1, 1902 to Jan. 29, 1904, amounted to 15,543,144 feet, the major portion of which was shipped to New York city. This total in 1902-3 was 29,483,542 feet.

The year's shipping business at Brunswick, Ga., during 1903, where values are regularly reported, amounted to $29,153,932. Including receipts and shipments—$16,346,-906, comprising shipments and $12,829,952 receipts. Domestic coastwise shipments were valued at $7,916,576 and foreign shipments at $8,430,404. Arrivals of vessels at Galveston, Tex., for 1903, included 700 vessels of the registered tonage of 1,727,872 tons.

In Southern territory receipts of cotton for the first five months of the crop year show that 5,992,616 bales were sent to seaports of which 3,996,134 bales, or two-thirds of the total port receipts, arrived at Gulf ports; the other one-third having been received at Atlantic ports. Galveston continues to hold the first rank among seaboard receiving points in Southern territory, receipts to the end of January, 1904, being 2,020,973 bales of cotton, compared with 1,568,809 bales received at New Orleans. Savannah received 1,001,321 bales. Norfolk ranks next with more than one-third of 1,000,000 bales, derived largely from the Carolinas.

Receipts of grain at New Orleans for the calendar year 1903 amounted to 30,421,089 bushels, including flour reduced to bushels. In 1902 receipts were 25,044,596 bushels, indicating a gain of about 20 per cent.

Lumber receipts at San Francisco in January, 1904, totaled 57,737,000 feet, compared with 42,795,000 feet in January, 1903.

Receipts of coal for the same month were as follows: 71,102 tons in 1904, 51,162 tons in 1903, and 85,491 tons in 1902.

Shipments of flour from Portland, Seattle, and Tacoma to Oriental points during the seven months ending with January, 1903-4 were 1,766,996 barrels, in contrast with 1,066,352 barrels in 1902-3.

The port of Eureka, Cal., reports shipments during 1903 to the value of $4,646,-610, of which $3,345,306 represented shipments to domestic ports.

Commercial movements by rivers and canals have generally been impeded by ice during January, 1904, to an unusual extent. On the Monongahela 161,539 tons of traffic were reported for January, 1904, compared with 312,793 tons a year ago. At the Davis Island Dam, January tonnage was the lightest in three years, being 137,324 tons. The contrary was the case at Louisville, where the tonnage passing both river and falls was the highest in three years. Fourteen rivers and canals report a combined tonnage much smaller than for any other of the two preceding years. The river at Cairo has been practically closed for the first month of the calendar year, arrivals at that port being reported as less than at any time since the harbor records have been kept.

Coal movements as reflected in the anthracite shipments for January have shown a tendency to decline, 4,134,245 tons being reported for January, compared with 4,259,748 tons in December, 1903, and 4,091,117 tons in November.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway reports 5,887,982 tons of coal and coke moved during 1903, in contrast with 4,256,726 tons in 1902. Seven Ohio railroads handling bituminous coal report 1,099,217 net tons shipped in January, 1904, compared with 1,202,587 net tons in 1903, and 1,187,524 net tons in 1902.

CAUGHT MANY VICTIMS.

Alleged Brokers Sold Worthless Stocks.

Kansas City, Mo., March 11.—Albert H. Brown, William Mavin, Joseph L. Ricker, Charles Ricker and Edward Moore were arrested yesterday on complaint of Postoffice Inspector McKee, who charges them with using the mails with intent to defraud. The men were arraigned and released on bonds. It asserted by the postoffice inspector that the five men have been conducting a brokerage business here under the firm name of A. H. Brown & Co. since 1902.

$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. JOHN C. WEST & CO., Chicago. Sold by leading druggists.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
136 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn

"That Worn-Out Feeling Has Gone No More Rheumatism—No More Chills"

The Best Known Man in Richmond Adds His Voice to Ever-Swelling Chorus of Praise for the Celebrated Nerve Vitalizer and Tonic.

Paine's Celery Compound.

From L. H. Andrews, of Richmond, Virginia, one of the Futhers of the city—a prominent business man, a leader of public spirit, widely known and highly respected—comes the THIRD letter—telling how Paine's Celery Compound—the discovery of Dartmouth's great physician—has never failed him when he turned to it for new vitality, new health and for safety against all sickness.

Mr. Andrews Was Cured of:

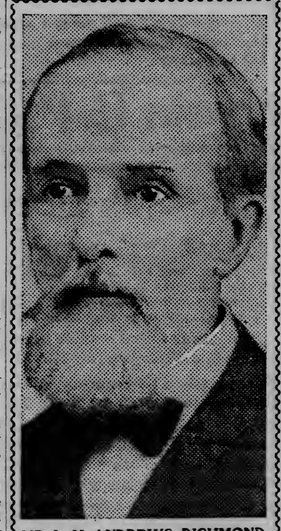
Exhaustion,
Stomach and Bowel Trouble,
Weak Appetite,
Chills,
Rheumatism,
Sleeplessness,
"Worn Out" Feeling.

Letter No. 3.

"Some years ago, as you know, I used Paine's Celery Compound with highly gratifying results. Business cares and worry had really "knocked me out." Stomach and bowels in bad condition—with chills and severe spells of rheumatism—had made life a burden to me.

"For eight or nine months I suffered this way and was under treatment by two good physicians, but they failed to relieve me permanently.

"On the advice of a friend I tried Paine's Celery Compound. My appetite returned, the chills ceased. I could sleep well, and that 'worn out' feeling disappeared entirely.



MR. L. H. ANDREWS, RICHMOND.

"My friends noticed the rapid improvement and were much surprised, for (as I have since learned) they thought my days were numbered.

"Since then, whenever that old tired feeling came on I would take another bottle or two, always with the same happy result. I enjoy splendid health.

"I have never lost an opportunity to speak a good word for the remedy that proved such a panacea. Simply as a cure for debility and insomnia—to say nothing of other troubles it will remove—I consider that Paine's Celery Compound is nothing short of a blessing.

"I will take pleasure in replying to any inquiries if a stamp is enclosed. Very truly yours, L. H. ANDREWS, 295 N. 23d st., Richmond, Va., Dec. 16.

Learn how much better you can feel—Go to your Druggist Today—Get one bottle—Feel just ONCE that abundant new nerve force made by Paine's Celery Compound—You will NEVER AGAIN be contented with low spirits and poor health.

PEONAGE IN MISSISSIPPI

Charges Are Brought Against Residents of Kemper County.

Jackson, Miss., March 11.—Shep Griffin, a negro, is in jail at Meridian, having been taken from certain persons, who, it is charged, held him in forced servitude in Kemper county. This is the first substantial charge of peonage that has come to the attention of the United States officials in Mississippi, and it is learned that the neighborhood where Griffin was arrested is in a state of excitement. While the officers decline to discuss the affair, it is learned that the persons charged with the offense have not only made threats that they would kill the negro and the officers who arrested him, but would also kill the witnesses and burn their property. It is further learned from the clerk of the United States court that Shep Griffin was arrested on a benen that the application of the district attorney, commanding the marshal to take Griffin and to hold him as a witness before a federal grand jury, next Monday.

Reputable white citizens of Kemper county brought the case to the attention of the marshal, asserting that the negro on one occasion had been strapped and whipped for leaving the premises of those who held him. So severe was the beating that Griffin's clothes stuck for several days to the gashes made by the lash. On his second escape, it is alleged, he fled into Neoshobla county, where has was recaptured. Pistols were pointed at him, a rope was placed around his neck and fastened to the saddle of one of his captors and he was dragged and driven into Kemper county.

The persons who held Griffin in servitude said that he owed thme $1. This he offered to pay, and reputable white citizens also offered to pay the sum, but all offers were declined, as it was said that it was his work and not his money that was wanted.

CONSENT OF THE CHURCH

Absolutely Necessary Before Mormon Becomes a Candidate.

Washington, March 11.—One of the most interesting and important features of the investigation of the Senator Smoot case, before the senate committee on privileges and elections, was brought out yesterday in the testimony of E. B. Critchlow, formerly an assistant United States attorney in Utah, who told the story of the Moses Thatcher episode.

According to his version, which was borne out by official records, Apostle Thatcher persisted in continuing as a candidate for the United States senate against the wishes of a quorum of the apostles, and on that account was held to be "not in harmony with his quorum."

The history of the campaign he made against the wishes of his fellow-Mormons, of his defeat and his subsequent trial before a committee of the church officials, was given in detail, and then Thatcher's submission to the will of the church was read and put in the record of the Smoot investigation. This recantation showed that character totally broken in spirit and bowing absolutely to the mandates of the church in that the consent of an officers' quorum must be obtained in order that he may continue in good standing.

The purpose of the testimony was to show that it was necessary, according to the rules of the church, for Reed Smoot to have obtained the consent of the church before he could have become a candidate for the senate.

In addition to the Thatcher episode, Mr. Critchlow gave the history of the prosecutions in Utah on charges of polygamous cohabitation, since the passage of Edmunds-law, and the legislation in the territory and state which affects Mormonism or polygamy. His story was concise and entertaining and he was interrupted but little.

THE STATE OF TRADE

Shown By Reports to the International Mercantile Agency.

New York, March 11.—Special telegrams from correspondents of the International Mercantile agency throughout the United States show that spring trade, now about completed, has fallen 10 or 15 per cent behind the total volume distributed in the first two months of 1903.

The difference is not so great at New York, but business in New England is undeniably quiet. Chicago merchants find the movement of dry goods, clothing, shoes and groceries about equal to that of a year ago, but at St. Louis and Louisville there are gains this year over last. Minneapolis and St. Paul explain that the Northwest is very conservative and that business is about 10 per cent less than in March, 1903, while at Philadelphia, the falling off in metals and some other lines is as much as 20 per cent. Pittsburg has felt a like decline, but says recent large purchases point to the long waited turn in the tide.

Special inquiry as to winter wheat shows that east of the Mississippi, except in Ohio, recent weather conditions have been favorable. Recent weather conditions have favored steel trade and a revival of the building industry, which, as shown by the International Mercantile agency's canvass of the situation at ten of the larger cities of the country points to a decreased volume this year as to value, owing largely to higher costs of labor and raw materials.

Larger New York city contractors expect the total will about equal that of last year. At Philadelphia an increase is expected of from 15 per cent to 20 per cent, and, judging from the character of new projects at Chicago, the year will rival 1903. Out of the burned district, Baltimore's building will not vary materially. St. Paul and Minneapolis report a probable decrease of about 10 per cent. Philadelphia and Chicago each report a tendency toward a decrease in industrial wages. Leading metal and agricultural prices incline higher.

PROPER TREATMENT OF PNEUMONIA.

Pneumonia is too dangerous a disease for anyone to attempt to doctor himself, although he may have the proper remedies at hand. A physician should always be called. It should be borne in mind, however, that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of the grip, and by the proper treatment of these diseases a threatened attack of pneumonia may be warded off. There is no question whatever about this, as during the thirty years and more that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used, we have yet to learn of a single case of a cold or attack of the grip having resulted in pneumonia when this remedy was used. It is also used by physicians in the treatment of pneumonia with the best results. Dr. W. J. Smith, of Sanders, Ala., who is also a druggist, says of it: "I have been selling Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and prescribing it in my practice for the past six years. I use it in cases of pneumonia and have always gotten the best results." For sale by all druggists.

PRINTERS' STRIKE ENDED.

Boston, March 11.—The strike of book and job printers, which has been in effect for seven weeks, was settled last night at a joint meeting of representatives of Typographical union No. 13, and the Boston typothetae. The settlement was in the nature of a compromise, and a contract between employers and employes was signed. The wages for piece work will be 38 cents a 1000 ems; for time work $17 a week on and after March 14, 1904, until February 1, 1905, and thereafter $18 a week. The hours of labor for both hand and machine work remain as heretofore. The terms of the contract as to wages and hours are those offered the union on January 30, by the Boston typothetae.

SCHOONER GOES ASHORE.

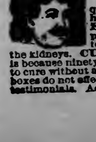
Victoria, B. C., March 11.—The Victoria Sealing company's schooner Penelope, bound outward on her usual sealing cruise to Bering sea, dragged her anchor in Clallam bay, Washington, straits of Juan De Fucha, and went ashore in an easterly gale, sustaining much damage. One seaman, name unknown, was drowned. With the continuance of the present wind her position is considered hopeless.

MOVING and STORAGE

The Old Reliable

Duluth Van Co

210 West Superior St. Phones 492.



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Impotency, Unfitness to marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele, and Consequent Pimples. It stops all losses by day or night. Prematurity, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores. The reason sufferers are not cured by doctors is because ninety per cent. are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5,000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes do not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box; six for $5.00 by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials. Address HAVOL MEDICINE CO., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

CHANGE of LIFE

Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop forever, are only a few of the symptoms of dangerous nervous trouble. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life, and all women who use it pass through this trying period with comfort and safety

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

"I feel it my duty to write you about the wonderful cure your medicine has brought about.

"I suffered for years with change of life. I would have fainting spells, either before or after my monthly periods. They would come on me suddenly. Sometimes I would be on the street.

"I had pains all over me. My head ached all the time, could take no walks or go up stairs without becoming completely exhausted. I suffered untold misery. I tried doctor's medicines for a long time, but derived no benefit.

"I cannot say too much in praise of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and would advise all sufferers of female trouble to use it, for it will certainly cure them."—MRS. LIZZIE C. REYNOLDS, Buchanan, Va.

"My trouble was change of life and cramping. No human tongue can describe what I suffered with the cramp. I dreaded from one time to another so much that I almost wanted to die.

"Our family physician did everything he could for me, but I got no relief. He said if I lived to get through with the other trouble, it would wear away after a time, but I had it six years and could not walk or exercise in any way without bringing on an attack of the cramp, and I would suffer untold misery until I would be perfectly exhausted and helpless.

"I read in one of your little books about your medicine being good for female trouble and change of life, and thought there was no harm in trying it, so I did, and it helped me and I was able to take walks and work some.

"I am very thankful for the relief your medicine has been to me."—MRS. V. M. BLAKE, Deep Water, W. Va.

When one stops to think about the good these women derived from this great medicine, it seems almost beyond belief; yet it is all true as stated in their letters published above at their own request.

For these ills no other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. Refuse all substitutes.

As a positive fact the private files at Lydia E. Pinkham's laboratory contain thousands of letters from women who have been safely carried through that danger period "Change of Life." The cures of Mrs. Reynolds and Mrs. Blake are not unusual ones for this medicine to accomplish.

No such helpful advice to women who are sick can be had elsewhere as will be received free by addressing Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass.,—if you are sick write her—you are foolish if you don't. She speaks from the greatest experience.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

A GAMBLER RULES

Omaha's Mayor and the Sheriff Do Not Enforce Laws.

Gambling Houses Wide Open and Saloons Breaking Law.

Lincoln, Neb., March 11.—The Municipal Law and Order league of Omaha will ask of the supreme court at its next session a writ of mandamus ordering officers of the city of Omaha to enforce the laws and ordinances thereof.

Omaha is interesting because the man who wields the greatest power in its borders is not a senator or a congressman or other creature of political conditions, but a boss gambler, a man who openly and notoriously derives his revenues from the operation of gambling among other things a policy game with many ramifications.

It is a cosmopolitan city, and never has greatly observed the Sunday laws. It has a large sprinkling of Bohemians, many Germans, Swedes, Norwegians, Hebrews and negroes. In ordinary political matters it is Republican by 2000 majority, but in regard to local government a third of the citizens vote as their inclinations urge. For eight years Frank E. Moores has been mayor of the city. Mr. Moores is a thirty-third degree good fellow, and has a fund of stories suitable for men's clubs. He has one speech for all visiting conventions, and that is:

"If you get in trouble any time during your stay, just call up Telephone 25, my home, and I'll tell the police to let you go."

The only time Mr. Moores was ever abashed was when he absent-mindedly repeated this invitation to the state woman's suffrage convention—which has never been held in Omaha since.

Every three years somebody tries to beat Moores for mayor. The liberal element always waits till the last hour or two and then floods the ballot boxes with Moores ballots.

Tom Dennison is the name of the man who rules Omaha, who dictates appointments on the police force, on the police board, elects a Democrat or Republican as sheriff as his interests incline and wields so potent a power that even judges on the district bench strain points to favor him when the reformers get after him. He is a man of past fifty, gray-haired, saturnine and cold blooded. He never tries to go to conventions as a delegate, although he is invariably there as a director and spectator.

Dennison is generally assumed to be interested in The Diamond poolroom, in the business section of the city. It is this resort which the Law and Order league has been vainly seeking to close up. Some time ago the league made application to a district judge in Omaha for a mandamus compelling the mayor and chief of police forthwith to close up this place. The court, after a full hearing, granted the writ.

The mayor and chief of police promptly came forward and gave notice of appealing from such a ruling as an order to them to do their sworn duty. The obliging court fixed the amount of the supersedeas bond at only $500, and the mayor and chief promptly signed it. Then they took the six months time allowed by law to complete their appeal to the supreme court, and only by the most strenuous efforts since then have the attorneys for the law enforcement league had it set for a hearing. The whole effect of the appeal has been to permit the gambling rooms to be operated in defiance of the state and city laws, while the mayor and chief test the right of anybody to hold them to their oaths.

An original law suit has also been begun by the league in the supreme court to compel the fire and police commissioners of Omaha to close the 200 saloons of the city on Sunday and to enforce the state law as to obstacles to free view of the interiors of drinking places. The commissioners admit that the conditions are as alleged in the complaint, but take the ground that the supreme court has no jurisdiction to instruct them in their duties, as they act in a quasi-judicial capacity themselves.

In support of the allegations made by the plaintiffs a voluminous mass of testimony has been prepared for presentation to the court. This is intended to prove that there has been criminal interference by gamblers in the affairs of Omaha. Statements are attached intending to prove that Dennison secured control of the fire and police board by obtaining the parole of dangerous convicts from the penitentiary, so that in case of need he might terrorize the people of Omaha and prove his ability, by a series of crimes, to make or mar the public peace and safety.

One ex-convict has made deposition to the effect that he robbed an Eastern jewelry salesman named Pulock in 1892 at Dennison's suggestion. He says Dennison knew that the man was carrying a thousand dollar's worth of gems and instructed him how to proceed. He was successful, and planted the goods. Dennison, he swears, gave him $1000 and called him out when he was arrested. The man makes affidavit also that Dennison in addition secured his release from the penitentiary on parole, and brought him back to Omaha for the purpose of taking charge of a carnival of crime.

A gambler named McDonald, who also deposes that attempts have been made to assassinate him since he broke with "the gang," swears that the proprietor of a show at Coney Island, with himself and two others, started an opposition game to Dennison. As soon as the latter found it out, although he had no interest in the establishment, he sent word, so the other gambler swears, that he would have it closed unless he received 20 per cent of the profits. This was acceded to. From 20 per cent, the affidavit says, Dennison soon rose to 30, then to 40 and finally to 50. A protest went up, and the partner was called by telegraph from Buffalo, where he had shown at the exposition. After looking the situation over the partner advised payment. It was impossible, McDonald says, to run a square game on that basis, so thereafter the dice were loaded, the wheels were crooked and the faro boxes couldn't lose. Soon afterward the place was closed.

A crook named Barrier swears that he and a companion who had robbed a gambling house in Minneapolis by holding up the proprietors while the game was in progress were arrested by the Omaha chief of police, who, so the affidavit declares, would not permit them to see any other man in town but Dennison. Dennison, Barrier says, advised him to go and give the chief all the money he had, but instead he left town. Later they were caught and sent to prison.

Another piece of testimony details how a convict's release from the Iowa penitentiary was effected for the purpose of using him to hold up a bridge man. The latter had a judgment against a gambler. The money was not paid to him until after banking hours, and while on his way home the convict made a desperate attempt to rob the man of the roll he carried.

There is testimony by the page to show the character of the gambling place and the fact that it is running wide open daily. Attached to the records are copies of complaints lately sworn out by the attorneys of the league against the proprietors and of search warrants issued against the places. The sheriff returned each of the warrants commanding him to take certain gambling implements in charge with the notation that he could not find the goods.

All the time the doors were swinging open and the game was going on.

The league says it turned to the business men, and they urged that no interference be had with existing conditions, as a fight with the gamblers and the saloon men could not win and would simply disrupt the city. The league appealed to the ministers, and they came forward and offered their help. Two young attorneys were secured and the legal proceedings were begun.

Every weapon of offence has been used against the attorneys, the evidence shows. Their lives have been threatened, their future careers menaced, their past looked up. One was found to have wagered money in a gambling house once. Upon this fact a ruling was obtained from a district judge that the prosecution of the gambling cases was not in good faith, but for revenge and annoyance. This judge vented much indignation over the attorney's bad faith, and boldly criticised the gamblers. Then he approved a bond for $500 to holding abeyance his order to the mayor to enforce the laws against gambling.

When their presentation to the supreme court the reformers declare that they cannot secure the enforcement of the criminal laws impartially by the sheriff and the chief of police because they owe their places primarily to Dennison, the boss gambler; that the mayor and the police board, because of the influence Dennison wields personally and through his friends, refuse to close the gambling dens or saloons that violate the closing laws; that they can get no hearing in the local newspapers; that the courts exhibit a strange bias or leniency toward the gambling clique, and that even the governor has refused to interfere, although petition was made to him.

THREE STRANGE PETS.

Hull, Que., March 11.—One of the members of the great lumbering firm who has just returned from a tour of inspection made a discovery at one of the shanties which surprised him.

After supper he decided to examine the horses. Something in the demeanor of the teamsters gave him the impression that they were trying to hide something. This caused him to pry into a kind of annex to the row of stalls, where to his surprise he found two huge cow moose and a beautiful red doe reclining very much at their ease.

Heaps of brushwood for browsing lay around, and rude mangers showed where the grain and hay were regularly fed to the tame creatures. As this particular shanty is miles back in the bush, hay has cost $50 a ton and oats nearly $2 a bushel by the time they have been carted in there. The feeding of these deer was evidently costing a considerable sum to the firm, and explanations were demanded.

It was shown that early in December the moose had come up to the men for protection from a pack of wolves which had chased them almost to death. All the afternoon the moose rested actually within reach of the men, and at nightfall followed them right up to the shanty door.

The men noticed that the wolves were also following at a distance, and in pity they persuaded the two harassed creatures to enter the then empty stable, where they have contentedly rested ever since.

The doe was the only survivor of a yard of thirteen deer, found by the roadmakers a few miles from the shanty. The others had been eaten by wolves. This one had followed a log road and, with six wolves in full cry after her, ran right into the midst of the men as they were returning home one night.

Every man in the shanty was quite willing to chip in from his wages to meet the expense of boarding their big pets and to prevent their being turned out into the deep snow to the wolves. The lumber merchant is a considerabel bit of a hunter himself, and in mercy to the docile trio, and also in sympathy with the men, the shanty stable arrangements were left undisturbed.

Cremo

The Best 5c Cigar that ever Crossed a Cigar Counter

CHICAGO TRIES

Sword Canes as Means of Defence Against Hold-Up Men.

Weapons Are Carried By Women as Well as Men.

Chicago, March 11.—Notice the canes carried by Chicago men after nightfall and you'll probably observe a metal ring or an almost invisible button in the stick six or eight inches below the handle. Press the button and give the can a sharp twist and you'll be surprised to find that the handle is easily separated from the body of the cane, and that a metal blade, sharp and pointed, is attached to the handle. For the sword cane is lately come into new favor with those who make use of Chicago streets after dark.

And of those who do not carry sword canes, it is a safe bet that nine out of every ten carry revolvers in their overcoat pockets.

The entire city is terrorized by the exploits of thugs and bandits. Even theatergoers carry weapons to the playhouse with them. The man who goes unarmed through Chicago streets at night, even in the heart of the business and theatrical district, is taking long chances.

At the corner of State and Van Buren streets a few nights ago, a hold-up occurred. In the heart of the city, about 11 o'clock at night, a countryman from Iowa faced a drawn revolver thrust under his nose, and was compelled to disgorge his watch and $40 in cash. Street cars and pedestrians were within easy reach of the thug, yet he performed his feat unmolested.

Twenty minutes later the countryman, who had regained his nerve and had followed the highwayman, suddenly pounced upon the bandit and felled him with a blow. Then he helped himself to his own watch and money, took the thug's revolver from him and forced him to surrender his own watch. When the Iowa man reported the matter to the police, they decided that he had a clear title to the spoils won from the highwayman.

Another illustration of the boldness of the thugs is found in the experience of a young woman from New York, who is staying at one of the most fashionable hotels in the city. A few minutes before 6 o'clock, one evening last week, she entered the hotel by the side entrance and passed into the long corridor leading to the main lobby. The corridor was deserted except for a young man.

Suddenly he struck her in the face, forced her against the wall and almost strangled her at the same time trying to wrench loose her chatelaine bag and watch. She was unable to scream, and was fainting when a messenger boy happened to enter the corridor and gave the alarm.

The thug knocked the boy down and made his escape by the side door. This happened in the largest hotel in Chicago, in the heart of the city.

Take half a dozen casual business men in Chicago and then take a poll, and it is a safe bet that at least two out of the six can tell you their experiences when they were held up by bandits. It is small wonder, then, that practically every man who is obliged to be out late at night carries a revolver or a weapon of some kind.

It is rather dangerous, however, to carry weapons. Not that the police will arrest you. The law about carrying concealed weapons in Chicago is a dead letter and is never enforced. The danger comes from being caught by the bandits.

It is a recognized principle of bandit law that any victims caught with revolvers must be beaten and kicked unmercifully. The bandits do this to discourage the carrying of concealed weapons. As a precaution against attacks, experienced citizens always carry their guns in their hands when passing through dark streets.

The most popular revolver in Chicago—and you can hear all kinds of arguments about revolvers at the clubs and hotels—is the magazine revolver, operated like the Mauser rifle. It carries nine dumhead cartridges, and yet is so small that it can be conveniently carried in a coat pocket.

But the use of sword canes is, after all, the most striking feature of the situation in Chicago. The length of the blades varies, but the most popular weapon is one with a short blade, not over two feet long. This can be used as a dagger or dirk, and is valuable in coming to close quarters with the thug. The longer blades, or rapiers, are useless if the thug once breaks inside the guard.

These blades can be had in Toledo steel and some of them are very handsome affairs. A beautiful blade, attached to an ivory handle, is concealed in a cane belonging to a Chicago electrical manager, who has carried it for fifteen years. It was made to order for him and cost $45.

Canes with good blades can be purchased for almost any price from $2.50 up. For $2.50 one can purchase a fairly good stick with an eighteen-inch dirk, the stuck being made of unpolished birch.

For $5 one can get a very excellent weapon in polished wood, with a two-foot dirk. For $10 one can secure a longer blade, with an automatic hilt or guard, which unfolds as soon as the blade is drawn from the cane. This hilt is a very valuable adjunct, as it prevents the hand from slipping upon the blade in a scrimmage.

The fashion in hold-ups has changed slightly since the thugs found out that many people were carrying sword canes. They learned it unexpectedly in Buena Park, a fashionable suburb north of Chicago, in December.

Two of them undertook to relieve a young man of his valuables at the muzzle of a pair of revolvers. The man, as the second thug came near to search him, made a sudden lunge with his sword cane, which he had released without being observed.

If he had tried to run the man through it would have been an easy task. But he lacked the nerve necessary to deliberately plunge a knife into a man's body, so he slashed at the thug's revolver arm with an upward cut, and evidently inflicted a severe injury, for the bandit yelled and dropped the gun. His companion fired one shot at random and ran.

Nowadays, if a man is caught by bandits, and he carries a cane, they make him drop the cane before they will approach him. Hence many citizens carry both the cane and the magazine revolver. This revolver is so compact and so easily carried that it is by no means unusual for women to carry them.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

RIPE JUDGMENT

Before Safety Devices, Says a Burlington Manager.

Brookfield, Mo., March 11.—"You can labor from now till you are a hundred in trying to equip railroads with devices to secure safety, and yet you will have disasters unless you realize the great fundamental requirement of judgment," said P. H. Houlahan, superintendent of the Burlington lines in Missouri, yesterday.

"No invention, however efficient, will take the place of a man with a cool head, who can reason readily and accurately in times when lives are hanging on seconds. Black signals may fail to work, a telegraphic order may have a doubtful meaning, a switch lamp may be turned wrong or a hundred other things may happen to furnish an excuse for a man to say, 'It wasn't my fault.' But, going down to the bottom of railroading, you want to impress upon men who have to do with the running of trains that in their judgment is the real reliance—their knowledge of what to do when the emergency arises.

"I am not one of those who believe that men should be retired from active service when they have left 40 or 45 behind. It requires from 35 to 40 years to ripen some intellects to perfect judgment. The man of forty has generally been tried by fire, and thereafter he avoids the flame. Like the general on the battlefield, he knows what's best to do.

"A young engineer may take chances on a sharp curve or over a yard full of switches. The veteran will begin cutting off his steam at the proper moment and reduce his speed, making up the time on the next fair stretch.

"Brain is a matter of development in railroading as in everything else. You can't find any mechanical substitute, though you line the track from beginning to end with automatic devices. I'm a friend to every possible appliance for safety, but I'm a greater believer in a system that relies upon human agencies as the chief safeguard. God made man, and man made the inventions. The Master's work is the better."

More than one hundred trains a day pass over the Hannibal and St. Joseph division of the Burlington. There has not been a serious passenger wreck on that division in twenty years, though it is a single track line between the Missouri and Mississippi rivers.

FAMOUS AS A PEDESTRIAN

Walked Seventy Miles In the Forest In a Day.

Roulette, Pa., March 11.—George Weimer, aged 90, died last Monday on his farm near this place, where he had lived for seventy years. He was the last of the pioner woodsmen and raftsmen of the Allegheny and Susquehanna headwaters, and was famous as a pedestrian and runer in his early days.

Once, being on a rafting trip down the river, he walked from Jersey Shore to Roulette, 70 miles, between breakfast to bedtime, or in about 17 hours over a rough and hilly wilderness road, with a stop of only an hour for rest and refreshments during the entire journey. The reason he made it, he always explained by saying:

"I had always called on my girl that night of the week, and I wasn't going to let a little matter of 70 miles fool me out of it that night."

The girl he travelled so far to see was the daughter of Burrill Lyman of Roulette, and she soon afterward became his wife.

Laroy Lyman, of Roulette shot at a deer in the hills back of that place one day, and called to Weimer to fetch one of his dogs. The dog would not follow the deer's track, and Weimer himself took after the deer.

When Weimer started the dog took the track and went ahead and overtook the deer, a scared buck. The deer fought the dog and scared it so that when Weimer came up it would only keep at its heels, the deer having started on again.

Weimer followed the deer over ridges down hollows, across streams and through swamps and tangled thickets, giving it no rest, and at last drove it into the open and toward the Allegheny river.

The deer at last entered a field that lay between the woods and the river. There Weimer caught it. Lyman's shot had not hit it.

The dog came lagging and panting in a few minutes afterward and lay down in a fence corner, tired out. Weimer cut the deer's throat and carried the carcass nearly a mile to a farmhouse.

He had run the deer, as near as could be calculated by the turnings and twistings of the course, not less than 11 miles. Leaving the deer at the farm to be called for, he started back home, the nearest way being over the hills, 7 miles. He arrived there an hour ahead of his dog.

Weimer, when he married and settled on the farm, worked in the woods or on the river in the winter. When he rafted down the Susquehanna the rafts were as a rule, run to Columbia about 200 miles. The return trip could be made by stage and canal, but Weimer always walked it, thus, he declared, saving both time and money.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM CURED.

William Shaffer, a blacksmith of Dennison, Ohio, was confined to his bed for several weeks with inflammatory rheumatism. "I used many remedies," he says. "Finally I sent to McCaw's drug store for a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, at which time I was unable to use hand or foot, and in one week's time was able to go to work as happy as a clam." For sale by all druggists.

DO YOU WANT STRENGTH?

If you want to increase your strength you must add to and not take from the physical. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure adds to the physical. It gives strength to and builds up strength in the human system. It is the only combination of digestants that will digest the food and enable the system to appropriate all of its health and strength-giving qualities. Sold by all druggists.

RHEUMATISM IN THE JOINTS

The best treatment is to cut an Allcock's Porous Plaster size and shape required and apply to part affected. There's nothing that will give such complete relief.

For **Sprains** or to take the **Stiffness** or **Soreness** out of over-worked muscles and make them strong and supple, nothing equals the genuine

Allcock's POROUS PLASTERS

For over 55 years the standard external remedy for every kind of ache or pain, no matter whether the trouble is in the back, side, chest or limbs, or whether it is caused by a cold or over-exertion.

CAUTION—Like all good things Allcock's Porous Plasters have been imitated, but it is in appearance only that the imitation resembles Allcock's. None have the healing, strengthening and pain-relieving properties contained in the Allcock's. Furthermore, Allcock's Plasters are **absolutely safe** as they do not contain belladonna, opium or any poison whatever.

Always insist on having the genuine.

Just to Make

Uneeda Biscuit

And to make you hungry, too!

To make **Uneeda Biscuit** *good;*
To make them right and keep them tight;
To make you want them day or night——
Is the mission of the Bakers.

If you *know* **Uneeda Biscuit,** you know how well the National Biscuit Company has carried out this mission You know how thoroughly good and wholesome a soda cracker can be made; how exceptionally fresh they can be kept until they reach your table; how delightfully they satisfy the appetite when you have that longing for something unusually good.

If you don't know **Uneeda Biscuit**—*get hungry quick!* Buy them—try them—KNOW them. Then, when you get hungry again, your appetite will naturally call for more **Uneeda Biscuit** and you will understand that—

5¢

To make them right and keep them tight,
Is to make you want them day or night.

5¢

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

DISLIKE BILL

Dawes Commission Measure Opposed By Small Timber Seekers.

Is In Interest of Big Lumbermen—Minnesotans Interested.

Several Minnesota men who organized a company two or three years ago to acquire pine timber lands from the Indians, in Indian territory, near the Arkansas line, are just now on the anxious seat as the result of a newly-conceived movement on the part of the Dawes commission.

Some years ago a bill was passed by congress permitting the Indians of this territory to take land allotments, the size to be determined by the character and value of the land. Some of the land, which lies in the mountains, and contains no timber, was valued as low as 25 cents per acre, so that the individual allotments would run all the way from 160 to 4000 acres.

William Spencer, of West Duluth, who has just returned home for a visit after nearly a year's absence in the territory, is at the head of a company of Minnesotans, composed principally of former business associates of Mr. Spencer at Aitkin, which was organized for the purpose of buying up these allotments from the Indians. Like all aborigines, these constitute no exception to the rule of laziness, and it was necessary for Mr. Spencer and associates to build their houses, fence their land, and make all their improvements, in addition to paying them for their timber. The result is they have acquired some very valuable timber at a cost of about 50 cents per thousand, in addition to the cost of improvements—if they get it.

The first proviso is made because these allotments have not been confirmed by the interior department, as required by law, and the Dawes commission recently discovered that the Indians were likely to be "robbed" of their pine by speculators. Hence, they have gone before congress with a bill which proposes to allot to each Indian forty acres of worthless land, and sell the valuable pine land in a lump, the proceeds to be divided among the aborigines.

Mr. Spencer says that if this bill passes the result will be that some of the big lumber barons will buy up the pine in one lump, and, because of being able to handle all of it, they can afford to pay more than the small speculators, who have been picking up lands here and there under the old allotment law, expecting to have the allotments finally confirmed.

When passing through St. Paul, on his way home, Mr. Spencer met Congressman Buckman, who said he would make it his especial business to go before the committee and endeavor to have the Dawes commission bill pigeonholed, and, failing in that, he would use his utmost endeavors to have it defeated in the house.

If this proposed measure had been passed at first there would have been no particular hardship, but it is claimed that to have it passed at this time would entail losses upon the small dealers, who have been operating there that would be ruinous in many cases.

Water Front Explodes.

Mrs. Harvey Clow, of 426 First avenue west, was injured in an explosion of a water front at her home yesterday.

The pipes in the bathroom had become frozen and an effort was being made to thaw them out, when the explosion took place.

Mrs. Clow was struck by a piece of flying steel and sustained a number of painful injuries about the face.

Whether the explosion was due to a flaw in the construction of the water front, or to overheated pipes, is not known.

"I suffered for months from sore throat. Electric Oil cured me in twenty-four hours." M. S. Gist, Hawesville, Ky.

WHAT'S inside a man's head sometime shows by what's outside.

To wear a Gordon Hat is not a guarantee of cleverness, but it indicates that the mind inside the hat knows what it's about. $3.00.

SUICIDE OF WOMAN

Fearing a Lingering Death, Mrs. J. H. Cabell Shot Herself.

She Believed That She Had an Incurable Lung Trouble.

Cincinnati, March 11.—Although the coroner took the case under consideration about two weeks ago, he has not yet rendered a formal verdict as to the death of Mrs. Margaret Logan Cabell, wife of J. Hartwell Cabell, but he is reported to have said informally that there could, of course, be no other finding than suicide.

Mr. Cabell is a lawyer and a distant relative of George W. Cable, the novelist, although the two branches of the family do not spell the name in the same way. He and his wife have been socially prominent here.

On Feb. 18 it was announced that Mrs. Cabell had died suddenly of appendicitis, for which, it was stated, an operation had been performed. On the following day it was admitted that Mrs. Cabell had died by her own hand, having shot herself.

The explanation given of her act was that she believed that she had incurable lung trouble, and rather than suffer the lingering death of a consumptive had ended it all quickly. She had previously even denied herself the mother's pleasure of kissing and fondling her two little children for fear of communicating the disease to them, and altogether she did not want to live longer.

It was said that there was long a sort of understanding between Mr. and Mrs. Cabell that if ever a lingering, incurable malady should fasten upon either, self-destruction would be right. Mrs. Cabell was an unusually gifted and brilliant woman and was absorbed in her affection for her husband and her children.

In order to be of assistance to him she had applied herself to the study of the law and had been duly admitted to the bar, passing an examination with high honors. She had proved a valued assistant to her husband in his legal practice.

Mrs. Cabell was a daughter of Gen. T. M. Logan, of Richmond, Va., a native of South Carolina. Gen. Logan was at one time reputed to be very wealthy. During the political campaign of 1896 he gave up his whole time to advancing the cause of Palmer and Buckner in Virginia. Mr. Cabell is a member of the Nelson family of Virginia Cabells.

The testimony Mr. Cabell gave before the coroner concerning the death of his wife recalls the testimony he gave in the no less remarkable case of the death of his brother in this city in 1892. The brother, Francis Barall Cabell, committed suicide. Mr. Cabell found him in a bathtub with his throat cut and the arteries of his wrists severed by a razor.

Mr. Cabell testified before the coroner on that occasion that the night before the suicide his brother came into his room and said he had committed the unpardonable sin of having made a god of one "David Zynetes, a mahatma of India," and he wanted Hartwell Cabell to go out on the street and proclaim his sin. With difficulty he quieted his brother. Mr. Cabell said he believed that his brother had been commanded by the mahatma to kill himself in extenuation of his sin and had complied blindly.

This statement was made by Mr. Cabell regarding his wife's death:

"When we were first married my wife was threatened with consumption, but that passed away. About three weeks ago she had a hemorrhage from which she nearly choked to death, and she said then if she saw there was no escape from a lingering illness she would consider it right to end her own life.

"We both had peculiar views on that subject, and that had been my own belief. I could only agree, but argued with her to the effect that there was no means of knowing whether her ailment was beyond cure.

"About three days before her death, going home at night she was taken with a coughing spell and hemorrhage as we walked from the street car, and almost strangled. After that she was cheerful for two days, and I thought she had come to the conclusion that she might be helped and possibly her life saved for years.

"From what I gathered in my conversation with her afterward, she felt a hemorrhage coming on, became convinced she would be strangled, and rather than suffer the pain she concluded to take her own life, and that is what she did.

"Knowing Mrs. Cabell as I did, if she became convinced she would never get well, rather than suffer a long illness she would take her life; and I would not blame her for it, as I would do it under similar circumstances. We have discussed this openly, and it was our firm belief."

The question whether Mrs. Cabell was really suffering from pulmonary trouble has not been thoroughly settled. Physicians who witnessed the post-mortem and the operation state there were no marked evidences of disease, while one physician said: "I only wish that I could be sure that my lungs are as good as hers were."

Dr. Joseph Ranshoff testified that he found Mrs. Cabell lying on the bed clothed in her night dress. A book was on the bed beside her, and he was of the opinion that she had been reading before she shot herself.

He asked her if she could tell him the course of the bullet, and she told him it had passed to the right. When he asked her if she was right handed, she replied that she was.

He expressed surprise at this, and asked how she could so shoot herself that the bullet would go to the right. She took the pistol in her right hand and showed him how she had steadied it with her left hand and pulled the trigger with her thumb.

Dr. R. W. Stewart, the first physician summoned, testified that Mrs. Cabell said to him: "I did it myself."

Miss Harriet Pellman, nurse, stated that she was at first told that Mrs. Cabell's case was one of appendicitis. Mrs. Cabell was not nervous, and told her husband so, asking him not to worry.

The funreal of Mrs. Cabell was marked with simplicity. About fifty friends were present in response to invitations. The remains were uncoffined and were covered with choice flowers. The body was cremated at the Cincinnati crematory. The aged father of Mrs. Cabell, who is of the Swedenborgian faith, conducted services at the home and at the crematory.

Baseball

Big Duluths vs. Company I. Armory, Friday Evg., March 11. Informal Dancing. Admission, 25c.

BALFOUR IS ATTACKED

Lord Rosebery Takes Exceptions to His Remarks In Commons.

London, March 11.—An extraordinary scene disturbed the customary decorum of the house of lords this evening.

In a recent debate in the house of commons Premier Balfour had used the word "calumny" with reference to some statement made by Lord Rosebery in the fiscal controversy. When the house of lords met today, Lord Rosebery, asked Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary, what justification existed for the premier's use of such a word. Lord Lansdowne proceeded to explain the circumstances, which concerned the aleged presentation of two documents by Premier Balfour to the cabinet on the fiscal question and the subsequent withdrawal of them. He admited that the premier had used the word in the heat of the debate. He said he thought that the circumstances justified some warmth on the part of the premier, but that he had consulted with Mr. Balfour, who told him that he did not desire to impute to Lord Rosebery a deliberate attempt to misrespresent him.

After Lord Lansdowne had finished. Lord Rosebery again arose, and declaring the explanation had not been satisfactory, he fiercely attacked the premier, whom he accused of being too "thin-skinned," adding:

"People who live in glass houses should not throw stones. It is all very well to defend such language by saying it was due to the heat of debate and only Pretty Fanny's way. If a man cannot curb his tongue better than that he is unfit to be the rfist lord of the treasury.

"I do not personally care a farthing what language Premier Balfour uses about me, and I only brought the matter before the house in order to point out that there are decencies of debate that should be observed even by those who occupy th highest position."

As Lord Rosebery finished this tirade an dsat down a painful silence ensued and the lords looked at each other uncomfortably. After a long pause, Earl Spencer, the Liberal leader, rose and said he thought Lord Rosebery had not been fairly used. After another awkward silence, Lord Chancellor Halsbury asked whether Lord Rosebery had any motion to make. Lord Rosebery then moved an adjournment of the house, an almost unparalleled motion in the house of lords, but he did not press the motion to a division and the subject was dropped.

PHILIPPINE RAILROADS

Secretary Taft Discusses Matter With New York Capitalists.

New York, March 10.—W. H. Taft, secretary of war, came to New York City yesterday and had a prolonged conference with several men prominent in railroad and financial matters, including Sir William C. Van Horne, chairman of the board of the Canadian Pacific railway, Vice President Turnbull, of the Guarantee Trust company; E. H. Harriman, president of the Union and Southern Pacific railways; George Peabody, Lindon W. Bates, Milner Green, J. Gilbert Smith, who is now building electric railways in Manila; Col. Edwards, chief of the bureau of insular affairs; James Speyer and Charles Tweed, of Speyer & Co.

The representatives of the Speyer firm were with the secretary for an hour and a half. The conference was held in the office of Former Secretary of War Root.

After the conference, Secretary Taft said it had been called to consider the possibilities of steam and electric railroad development in the Philippines, that no other enterprises were discussed, and that no conclusion had been reached.

"These gentlemen," said the secretary, "have been here at my invitation to talk over the conditions which may attract capital to the Philippines. We want to get capital to go over there to help to develop the islands."

Asked what was the disposition of the capitalists he had seen, the secretary laughingly replied:

"Well, I must say they are not biting as hard as we would like. Still, some of them have displayed interest."

He admitted that the purpose of the conference was to get information in framing laws regarding franchises which would give the Philippine commission further powers, looking to the proper development of the islands. "The information we have been getting is to be used in drafting the bills that may be put before congress," he said. "It is our idea," said he, "to get capital to the Philippines without giving up everything.

"While the conference was limited to the subject of railroads," said the secretary, "it is not the intention to limit development in the Philippines to these industries. It was first the intention to confer on steamship routes and lines, too, but it was decided not to do this.

Mr. Taft said he would make a report on the subject to a congressional committee on Saturday. J. J. Hill was to attend the conference, but he was in the South.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. } ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the IDEAL BEER HALL.

CAR CATCHES FIRE.

Woodland Car Damaged—Snow Packs In Gearing.

One of the cars on the Woodland Park line burst into flames yesterday afternoon as it was running east on Fourth street.

Snow, which had become packed in the gearing, was the cause of the fire. The flames were first seen just after the car had turned the corner of Sixth avenue east. The car was stopped and when the trap in the floor was lifted flames shot up through the opening.

A still alarm was turned in and the chemical engine responded. The flames were quickly extinguished. The floor of the car was found to be badly charred, and the covering of the motor burned off.

A VAN DYKE BRINGS $35,000.

New York, March 11.—A full-length portrait of Baron Arnold Le Roy, of Holland, painted by Van Dyke, the Dutch master, probably in 1601, has just been sold here to a colector for about $35,000. The canvas, which was imported recently, is in excelelnt condition.

WILL GET LIBERAL SALARIES.

Washington, March 11.—President Roosevelt has fixed the salaries of the isthmian canal commissioners at $12,000 a year, and in addition thereto $15 a day while they are on the isthmus.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Always restores color to gray hair, always. Makes the hair grow and stops falling hair. A splendid dressing. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

17 East Sup. St. **STACK & CO.** 17 East Sup. St.

Unmatchable Bargains!

Thousands of yards of Printed Cotton Goods at big reductions. Outing Flannels at one-third less than regular. Great bargains in Smyrna Rugs. New Waistings and New Ginghams away below what others ask.

200 pieces Calico—in plain and fancy prints—worth 8c a yard—at **5c**

Fancy Outing Flannels—odds and ends from a big jobber—10c and 12½c goods—at **7c**

RUGS! RUGS! 100 Smyrna Rugs — 30x60 inches—worth $1.50 each—on sale tomorrow at **$1.00**

1350 yards Bourette fancy Spring Dress Goods—worth 19c a yard—at **10c**

2500 yards fancy Outing Flannel—worth in today's market 8½c a yard—only **5c**

Tomorrow's great special: Book Fold Percales—worth 10 cents a yard—on sale at **7½c**

Children's 25c fleece lined Underwear odds and ends—	Boys' and Misses' Fleeced Hose, all sizes, per pair—	19c Ladies' Fleeced Hose—note the price, per pair—	75c Ladies' Wool Face Underwear on sale at—	$1.25 and $1.50 quality Men's Wool Underwear. Special—	Black Cat Brand Misses' Wool Hose, 50c quality at
10c	**10c**	**12½c**	**50c**	**$1.00**	**25c**

Table damask —64-inch wide—all pure linen—half bleached—worth 75c a yard—for this sale only **50c**

20-pieces turkey red table linen—warranted fast colors—worth 39c a yard at this sale **27½c**

Linen finish crash—18-inches wide—only a few hundred yards left — 7½c value at **5c**

WAISTINGS.

1000 yards Oxford Cord Waistings in fancy stripes, dots and scroll effects, worth 35c a yard at this sale **19c**

Remnants of apron gingham 7½c quality—in from 2 to 10 yards lengths — tomorrow's special price—a yard **5c**

50-pieces Minerva Dress Ginghams—worth 8½c a yard—at this sale for tomorrow only **6c**

Fleece pique waistings in plain white—worth 19c a yard—at this sale for tomorrow **8½c**

2000 yards Zelma checks and stripes in dress ginghams—10c quality for tomorrow at **7½c**

OUTLOOK DARK

Wu Ting-Fang's Gloomy Views of Situation In China.

There May Be No China Left Twenty Years Hence.

Pekin, March 11.—In spite of the war clouds which hover over the East, concession seekers are still at work, realizing as they do the vast possibilities of this country, whatever the outcome of the crisis. In this respect Americans are not behind other nationalities. At least two New York syndicates have agents here.

It would seem that they should be hopeful of success if what Wu Ting-fang, formerly Chinese minister in Washington and now junior vice president of the board of foreign affairs, says is true. In a recent interesting interview he said that the United States was the only government to come out of the Bozer troubles with clean hands, the only government which treated China half decently or with any show of friendship. The other nations were simply greedy for all the indemnity they could get for themselves.

He seemed to feel very much depressed and discouraged about the future of China, and regretted that the foreign nations, when they had it in their power to help China, were too selfish to do so. He said that China adopted reforms only when forced to do so, and that, had the foreign powers demanded in the protocol some of the reforms which they saw so necessary for China, she would have had to carry them out as she has the other items of the protocol.

Mr. Wu is of the opinion that China should remain strictly neutral. In the attitude of an onlooker, in the contest between Japan and Russia. At the same time, he feels that this may prove a difficult position to maintain, for Russia, to further her own ends, is apt at any time to make China appear in the light of a transgressor and force a conflict, thus involving her in the fracas. He also feels that China would lose least by being friendly to Japan and relying on her for aid.

Education along modern lines appeals to him as a crying need in China. As he correctly remarked, however, it would avail little in China's present lamentable condition; for even if universally adopted it would be at least twenty years before much benefit could be felt from it, and he fears that if matters continue as at present there will be no China at the end of twenty years.

If China is to be saved it must be by some quicker method, and he thinks she should devote herself with all diligence to building up an army. He doubts her success in the attempt, however, because of the natural corruption of the Chinese officials and their insane dread of "losing face," which prevents them from asking the aid of foreigners in accomplishing something which they do not know enough to accomplish themselves.

It was almost pitiful to hear him bemoan that he is years ahead of his time. Certainly it must be galling in the extreme for him and other progressive men of his stamp to have to try to deal wit hthese slow-going, conservative old officials.

He says it is all waste of breath to talk to them of reform. Even such a high official as Prince Ching will listen and say it is all very well, but he and the others don't know how to bring about reforms and have no desire to do so if they could.

Even the bombs of war threatening to burst at their very doors cannot stir them from the ruts and grooves of ages. The government seems paralyzed with apathy, indecision or fright—who knows which?

It is scarcely the last, however, for few officials would experience that emotion on account of their government. But when trouble threatens them personally the case is quite different.

For instance, the Manchu princes are now in a great state of panic at the threatened permanent loss of Manchuria, from which all their revenues are derived. Therefore it is not to be wondered at that these princes are alarmed at the prospect of being reduced almost to beggary. Were their own pocketbooks not affected it would matter little to them that China should lose so large a part of her territory.

This utter lack of patriotism, of any united feeling, is greatly deplored by Wu Ting-Fang. He rightly says that if Japan, with her few people, has become so great a nation through concerted desire on the part of men, women and children, there is hope for China, with her millions, if the people really desired reform.

$1,000 paid in May

To those who will use a little patience and skill in

Spelling Egg-O-See

These cash prizes will be distributed among those who send in their lists as follows:

To the one sending the greatest variety of spellings	$100.00
To the second sending the greatest variety of spellings	75.00
To the third sending the greatest variety of spellings	50.00
To the fourth sending the greatest variety of spellings	25.00
To the fifth sending the greatest variety of spellings $1.00	10.00
To the 740 sending the next greatest variety of spellings	740.00
Total	$1000.00

The prizes will be awarded immediately after the close of the contest.

The competition is open to all. It is only necessary to spell the word so it could properly be pronounced Egg-O-See, and to send it to the Egg-O-See Co., Quincy, Ill., on or before June 15, 1904. The only other condition being that for each five ways of spelling you must send in one of the little folders, (same as used in the school children's contest) found inside of each package of the food. Be sure to write your name and address plainly. Save the folders as you will need one of them for each five different ways of spelling "Egg-O-See."

Some of the ways you can spell Egg-O-See are as follows: Eg-O-Sea, Eg-O-Cy, Egg-O-Ce, Egg-O-Cie. Save the folders and get your friends to help you and it will be easy to get one of the prizes.

We have paid many thousand dollars to the school children of America to familiarize all with the merits of the incomparable food, Egg-O-See, and we are offering these spelling prizes for the same purpose.

EGG-O-SEE

Flaked wheat is now recognized as the most healthful, nutritious and delicious of all foods. It only remains for you to select the best. Grocers report now that they are selling practically nothing but Egg-O-See, because it is far and away the best and a large package retails for 10 cents.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THE GREEN PACKAGE.

If your grocer does not keep it, send us his name and 10 cents and we will send you a package, prepaid.

Address all communications to Egg-O-See, Quincy, Ill.

MAP SHOWING THE ATTEMPTED CHANGE IN THE LAND DISTRICTS

The accompanying map shows the boundaries of the Cass Lake and Duluth land districts as they now are and as they will be if Cass Lake should by any chance succeed in her purpose of annexing a portion of the territory belonging to Duluth to her own district. The big swamp, measuring more than eighteen miles across and almost impassable both summer and winter, is also shown.

G. G. Hartley asks that the whole of Itasca county be included in Cass Lake district. This would take about eighty-five townships, or about 1,958,000 acres of land from the Duluth district. The territory in controversy is the choicest section remaining within the limits of the Duluth district.

The unbroken black lines show the boundaries of the districts as they are at present. The black cross lines mark off the eighty-five or more townships Cass Lake is trying to get from Duluth. The proposed boundary starts at the division of Aitkin and Itasca counties and extends northward, putting the two eastern tiers of townships in Itasca county in the proposed Cass Lake district, also all the townships in the county north of the Cass Lake district.

As is shown by the map, the big swamp starts about seven miles east of Northome, the present terminus of the Minnesota & International railway and extends for eighteen and three-quarters miles. To get into the territory in controversy from Cass Lake it is necessary to cross this great swamp, which is passable only when frozen solidly. Men on foot have crossed it in summer time, but there seems to be no instance on record of one person to make the trip more than once, because of the hardships attendant upon it.

The rivers shown are rapid and very shallow near their sources, making it extremely difficult to boat up them during the summer months. This can be done after spring and fall rains but only at the greatest exertion on the part of the boatmen because of the swift current. There are several rapids along the Big Fork which have to be portaged, making it necessary to carry the boat through the woods for a distance of from 300 yards to eighty rods.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Ward County Sheriff Will Be Released on Friday.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Sheriff Scofield, of Ward county, who has served a ninety-day term in the Cass county jail on a sentence by Judge Amidon, of the United States court, will be discharged Friday. The sheriff was charged with discussing the merits of the Murphy case with a veniremman at the Grand Forks term of the United States court. During the sheriff's stay here, some of his political enemies in Ward county have been active in framing opposition to his renomination. This is his first term and he hopes to be renominated.

Saturday afternoon and evening the Fargo lodge of Elks will initiate a class of twenty. Grand Deputy Exalted Ruler Kent, of Grand Forks, will be present.

John Hollins, a farm hand, was found dead at the Hagemeister place, near Argusville. He had been drinking from a jug and after the supply was exhausted, is said to have swallowed some liniment. He was about 50 and is not known to have had any immediate relatives.

The Northern Pacific has settled with John J. Hellander by tendering him a check for $9,592.92, the amount of the verdict secured by him in the United States court. Hellander was driving over the Fourth street crossing and was struck by a passenger train. His injuries were such that he will be permanently crippled. Suit was brought for $15,000. The railroad attorneys had intended to appeal but decided to pay the judgment.

Chairman Hanna, of the state Republican central committee, has issued a call for the meeting of the central committee here on Tuesday to arrange for the dates of the two state Republican conventions and the representation for each.

Fessenden — Rev. Mr. Lewis, late of Newfoundland, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Congregational church and he and his bride are already at home in the parsonage.

Annamoose—Rev. T. B. Windross, pastor of the Congregational church, has closed a series of special meetings, in which he was assisted by Rev. W. W. Hartsough.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Aberdeen—The formal dedication of the new Brown county house will take place on March 15, and the indications are that there will be from 7000 to 8000 persons here from the county. The proceedings will begin at 11 o'clock in the forenoon and double-header programs will be heard at the court house and opera house. Among the speakers will be Dr. Chalmers, president of Brookings college; Doane Robinson, ex-State Auditor Reeves, Bertha Dahl Laws, M. F. Greeley, Rev. Father Stephen Duran and several from the county, music being furnished by the Watertown Cadet band, a male chorus and a chorus of mixed voices.

At the close of the program in the evening a county historical society will be formed. From 11 a. m. continuously till the end of the proceedings in the evening, lunch will be served the visitors in the basement of the court house.

Mitchell—Fourteen delegates were selected at the Democratic county convention for the state convention at Sioux Falls, March 30, and were instructed to vote for delegates to the national convention who will support William R. Hearst for the presidential nomination. The Kansas City platform of 1900 was also indorsed. E. S. Johnson was approved for national committeeman.

Armour—Douglas county Democrats are feeling good over the action of Davison county Democrats instructing for E. A. Johnson for national committeeman. The convention held at Mitchell was the first held in the state, and its action is gratifying to Mr. Johnson and his friends here.

Bonesteel—E. H. Cressman, superintendent in charge of the Ponca district of the Rosebud reservation, and several Indians were before Court Commissioner Keller and made complaint against one Davis, who, it is alleged, has been selling intoxicating liquor in the Indian country. Davis will be arrested.

Miller—A canvass shows that twenty-four dogs partook of poisoned meat scattered about town, and that sixteen are dead. The estimated value of the lost dogs is placed at $400 by the owners.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Water Company to Be Sued For Violating Agreements.

Escanaba—Mayor Sourwine, of Escanaba, announces that suit against the water works company will be commenced in the Delta county circuit court. This is a result of the agitation for purer water. Last September, when the city threatened proceedings the officials of the company signed an agreement stipulating that an intake pipe connecting the city mains directly with the deep water of the bay would be laid, the water not being pumped from a well at the station, but although they agreed to have the improvement made by March 1 a start on the work has not yet been made.

Sault Ste. Marie—A flock of pure-bred Hampshire sheep is to be installed on the Holden farm, near the Soo, in the spring. None others are known to be in Chippewa county. They are one of the oldest families of the black-faced sheep, large, prolific, well wooled and about the same grade as the wool of other Downs, and it is claimed for them that they are especially hardy and that their lambs mature more quickly than those of any other breed, excepting, perhaps, the Donets.

An important feature of the new Methodist church at the Soo will be a pipe organ it has been planned to have installed. The organ will cost in the neighborhood of $3000, and will be the finest of its kind in the upper peninsula.

Menominee—It is expected that the Wisconsin & Michigan road will extend its line from Bagley Junction to Menominee this summer and it is now purchasing the right-of-way. At present the road uses the St. Paul tracks into the city, but the lease of this right expires on Oct. 1 and, it is said, will not be renewed by the St. Paul line.

The Carpenter-Cook company has taken possession of the Marinette branch of Smith, Thorndyke & Brown, which it recently purchased, and its clerks are now taking an inventory. C. L. Cook states that the plans for the use of the building in Marinette have not yet been formulated, but it is likely that the store will be kept open and used for some purpose as an adjunct to the big Menominee wholesale house.

AT BLIZZARD CAMP.

By Frank H. Sweet.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Half a dozen unshaved, red-shirted miners were gathered about the dingy counter at Bilger's, the one store in camp. It was Christmas eve, and they wanted something extra for dinner on the morrow—just to keep them in mind of the day, they said. But there was little novelty in the forlorn remnant of cans upon the shelves, or in the half-empty barrels and boxes under the counter and massed in the corners of the room. One man found a stray box of sardines, and took possession of it with the remark that, while it was not "Christmas," he could have the satisfaction of knowing he was eating the only sardines in camp; another drew out a can of "Boston baked beans" from behind a squadron of tomatoes; while a third, of a more investigating and determined turn of mind, hunted among the boxes and barrels until he accidentally discovered a can of Cape Cod cranberries.

This brought the entire group of Christmas hunters into a compact, envying circle; and while they were anxiously debating the pro and con—especially the pro—of a division of the spoils, the door opened quietly, and a stoop-shouldered, watery-eyed man entered.

"Have you got any—toys?" he asked, hesitatingly.

The storekeeper stared; and unanimously, as though by preconcerted arrangement, the group around the canned representatives from Cape Cod turned and stared also.

"Any what?" the storekeeper, asked, blankly.

"Toys," the man repeated, looking at the encircling faces with abashed embarrassment—"things to play with, I mean, like the children have at Christmas. You see," with a curious mingling of apology and pride in his voice, "my little 10-year-old boy came in on the stage just now—clean from his grandma's back in Missouri. I've been sendin' for him these two year, but couldn't seem to get it till I struck a vein last month." He lurched heavily against the counter, and his watery eyes began to fill, partly through his condition and partly from some long dormant tenderness which was beginning to reawaken. "The boy's consumptive, childish," he went on, rousing himself a little at the consciousness of being listened to by men who usually passed him without recognition, "an' sets store on things to play with. So, bein' it's Christmas, an' he jest comin' way, I thought mebbe I'd better hunt some toys."

"Of course," cried Dobson, the sheriff, heartily; and "of course," "of course," came promptly from the rest of the group.

And then they looked about the store inquiringly, in search of something that would please a 10-year-old boy, who was childish. But there was little they saw; only huge miners' boots, pyramids of picks and shovels and blankets, barrels of flour and beans and pork; and on the shelves tobacco and canned goods and a small assortment of earthen and tinware—and then, at the far end of the store, a bar for the accommodation of those who were thirsty.

There were no dry and fancy goods and notions upon the shelves, no show cases upon the counter, no display in the one dingy window. Such things would begin to make their appearance only with the coming of the first woman, and that was not yet.

"Rather a slim show for playthings, Dobson," said the owner of the cranberries, after a fruitless search with his eyes from one end of thes tore to the other. "Don't s'pose a pack o' playin' cards would do?" as his gaze paused hopefully on an extensive assortment of that popular article. "They has pictures on 'em."

"Wouldn't do at all," answered Dobson, decidedly. "They ain't moral, an' the first kid who patronizes us has got to be brought up in a moral way—say, you," to the watery-eyed man, who was edging toward the bar at the far end of the store, "none o' that."

"None o' what?" asked the weak man, querulously. "I ain't steppin' on your toes."

"No; but you are on the kid's. See here."

His voice had an incisive ring which had made many stronger men tremble. "You ain't walkin' the same line you was twenty-four hours ago. Then you was a poor no 'count drunkard, who'd a right to dig his grave without opposition from nobody; now you're markin' ut a trail for that kid to follow. See? Me an' my friends here ain't no call to interfere between father an' son," dropping his voice to an easy, familiar tone, and placing his hand encouragingly upon the tremulous shoulder, "so long as the father makes a good deal; but when he slumps"—his voice was still soft, but the steely glint returned to his eyes—"then me an' my friends step in. Sabe? Bein' tie first kid in camp, we've constituted ourselves his guardians—just like every man in the place will soon's they hear of his bein' here. Slong."

He turned back to his companions. The watery-eyed man, after one long, wistful farewell glance toward the bar, resumed his fruitless search of the goods. There was nothing now to divide his attention; he knew the men with whom he had to deal, and realized that henceforth the bar was to be as far removed from him as though a wall of granite intervened. But, to his credit be it said, even with the realization came a new firmness to his eyes.

"What's that on the top shelf?" he asked, suddenly.

"That? Oh, that is—I dunno," hesitated the storekeeper, as he took down the object in question and examined it critically. "It got in with some goods a year ago, an' has been up there ever since."

"Why, you chump!" cried the cranberry owner, derisively, "not to know a jumpin'-jack when you see one! I've bought lots of 'em to home for children. See," and he pulled a string which sent the acrobat tumbling up over the top of his red pole. "Just the thing for the kid."

"Just the thing," repeated the watery-eyed man, drawing a small bag of gold dust from his pocket; "it'll make the boy laugh."

As he was going out the owner of the cranberries stepped up to his side.

"Here, take this along with you," he said, relinquishing the can to which he had been clinging so fondly; "it'll help to make out a Christmas for the boy."

"An' this, too," "an' this, too," added the owner of the sardines and the owner of the baked beans; and then Sheriff Dobson pushed before them and slipped something bright and heavy into the hand which held the jumping-jack.

"It's a nest-egg for the kid," he said, gravely. "Now you better go home an' fill up his stockin'; an' tomorrow you can tell him Merry Christmas from us all."

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

Years of suffering relieved in a night. Itching piles yield at once to the curative properties of Doan's Ointment. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

The "Florsheim" Shoe

A Shoe Bargain

is what you get—not what you pay for—

You get good materials—fine bench-work—and style—and character—and comfort—when you buy the **"Florsheim"** Shoe.

We figure on giving our customers a bargain every time—because we want them to come back again for more bargains.

Come in and look at the bargains we are showing for spring.

Prices—$3.50, $4.00, $5.00.

FLOAN, LEVEROOS & CO.

Johnson & Moe

THE West End Big Department Store

"RESULTS

Are the Strongest Convincers!"

Our ads. only begin on paper—the strongest part of them is in their fulfillment—in giving values that force recognition as genuine bargains—that win appreciation and instill confidence.

We invite your attention to our advance showing of Spring Merchandise now coming in and being put on sale every day—making bright Spring newness prevail all over the store.

Foremost of all the departments is the Cloak Room, where we now show a most magnificent line of high-class Tailored Suits and Separate Skirts, made especially for us by some of the best and most highly recognized leaders in the manufacture of Ladies' garments, insuring absolute correctness in style and perfectness in workmanship. Every day's express brings new additions to this popular department as fast as our makers can get them out.

WE WANT TO INTEREST YOU

Particularly in our Cloak Department at this time—

Just to get you to look, we have decided to offer *for tomorrow and Monday*, a beautiful array of **Stylish Ladies' Spring Suits,** the very acme of perfection in tailored garments—suits that you will consider well worth $20.00—

Tomorrow and Monday, your choice at

$12.50

These suits come in Eton and Blouse styles and are made of fine all-wool black, blue and brown Cheviot, Voiles and Broadcloths. Jackets silk lined, prettily trimmed with braids and buttons. Then we show a beautiful line of finer tailor-made Suits at **$20, $22.50, $25, $27.50, $30 and up.**

A Rousing Sale of Ladies' Walking Skirts.

Ladies' grey wool Melton Walking Skirts—splendid value at..... **$2.98**

Ladies' Walking Skirts made in black grey and tan, wool melton, strap trimmed, several rows of stitching at bottom—great value at $4.50, special advance sale price **$3.98**

A splendid line of new correct styles in Spring Walking and Dress Skirts at **$6.50, $7.50, $8.50, $10**

A special lot of about 50 Ladies' Walking Skirts ranging in price from $6.50 to $12.00 will go during this sale at—

25% (¼) off Regular Price.

Ladies' Silk Shirt Waists.

We show a very extensive line of Silk Waists in black and colored Taffetas, Peau de Soies, Cream Crepe de Chenes and Jap Silks.

We place on sale for tomorrow a table full of these beautiful Silk Shirt Waists—regular selling price $4.50, $5.00, $5.98 and $6.50—Your pick tomorrow..... **$3.98**

Time and space will not permit the enumeration of bargains in all other departments, but we assure you a visit "just to look" over the "new things" will be highly appreciated and we shall try our best to make it profitable to you. We say, "Come, and thrice welcome!"

ONE MAN'S WORD.

Early in the winter of 1901 the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co. mailed to certain men of great wealth in this country and in Europe a circular containing a proposition. It stated in the fewest possible words that a syndicate was being organized to finance the United States Steel corporation. The terms on which subscriptions would be received followed. That was all, says Everybody's Magazine.

The response that this circular evoked was the most tremendous demonstration of the asset value of one man's word ever given. From all parts of the country letters containing offers of subscriptions, checks and pledges of various kinds poured in on Morgan & Co. Through all the hours of the day the ante-room of the great banker was thronged with millionaires, begging as the highest favor the privilege of participating in the syndicate. Within a few days the subscription was closed. The amount asked was $200,000,000. Had it been $400,000,000 the offering would have been more than sufficient to meet the call.

Three years earlier, Lyman Gage, secretary of the United States treasury, offered for sale $200,000,000 of United States 2 per cent bonds. The integrity and assei-value of these securities are indisputable. Behind them is the nation's credit. Yet Mr. Gage was several months in marketing the government's offering, while Mr. Morgans proposition was oversubscribed a few days after its announcement. The credit of the Wall street banker outmatched that of the United States treasury.

During the last years of President Cleveland's second administration, while the silver craze was at its height, Secretary Carlisle had twice called on the bankers of New York to furnish the gold needed to replenish the federal treasury, which was being drained of the precious metal through the operation of "the endless chain." Gold flowed out as rapidly as it came in and was swiftly exported to Europe because of the widespread fear that the United States would soon lapse to a silver basis. In this emergency Secretary Carlisle sought the aid of J. P. Morgan; and, in a brief interview between the secretary of the treasury on the one hand and Mr. Morgan and Mr. Belmont upon the other, an agreement was reached and a contract made, by which Messrs. Morgan and Belmont agreed to furnish the government with gold in ounces equivalent to about $62,000,000, and in payment were to receive government bonds. In addition, Mr. Morgan pledged his word that for six months he would prevent the exportation of gold. In consideration of this promise, Mr. Carlisle agreed that the bonds should be sold to the syndicate at a price considerably below that which securities of that character would naturally command in the market. Mr. Morgan had undertaken to stand like a personal embargo, preventing the departure from New York of any vessel that carried American gold, and to do so for six months. Nothing but his promise, his word, not any other security, was exacted for the fulfilment of that pledge.

The task was made possible by a supreme mastery of the resources of exchange, and during the six months there were many occasions when Mr. Morgan, fearlessly and at risk of loss, so utilized this mastery and his credit in Europe as to furnish exchange at a price which prevented the exportation of gold.

Though the collapse of the United States Steel corporation stock values, the failure to market the securities of the International Mercantile Marine, the evidence of the preposterous over-capitalization of the shipbuilding trust and the identification of the house of Morgan with certain phases of that transaction, has undoubtedly impaired public and private faith in J. P. Morgan's word, yet it must be said that the great men of affairs in New York, while they admit that Mr. Morgan's judgment may be mistaken, find their confidence in his fine sense of honor unimpaired. One of the great bankers of New York, who is also one of the foremost of the world's bankers, possessing almost limitless resources, who not long ago financed a great railroad corporation out of embarrassments, said recently, when speaking of Mr. Morgan: "He may have made mistakes of judgment—who is there of us of whom that cannot be said?—but his sense of personal honor and of the obligation that is in his word, even though it be unsecured, cannot be attacked; nor do any of us who know him permit attack of that kind to be made without defense of him."

G. A. KLEIN SHOT

Well Known Jeweler Wounded By His Son, Joseph.

Young Man Said to Have Been In a Nightmare.

G. A. Klein, the Superior street jeweler, is lying in a critical condition at his home, 613 East First street, with two bullet wounds in his body.

The shots were fired by his son, Joseph Klein, and, according to the statements of the family, while under the delusion of a nightmare.

The story, as told by the family, is that about 1 o'clock this morning Mr. and Mrs. Klein were suddenly aroused from their beds by the sound of a revolver shot in the house. Mr. Klein went to investigate, and found his son, Joseph, flourishing a revolver and crying out that there were burglars in the house. As soon as his father made his appearance the son turned the revolver on him and fired again.

Mr. Klein immediately closed with the young man and attempted to wrench the revolver from him. During the struggle the other three chambers were emptied. One bullet passed through Mr. Klein's right shoulder and another through his left arm.

The young man is said to have then turned and run down stairs shouting He leaped through a side window to the He leaped throug a side window to the ground, breaking the glass and cutting himself badly about the hands and body.

For nearly half an hour the young man is claimed to have remained outside the house, clad only in his night clothing, and refusing to re-enter. He was finally induced to return to the house and medical aid was summoned.

Mr. Klein was found to be rather seriously wounded, but he is expected to recover. One bullet passed completely through the body and out the back, while the other went through his left arm.

It was reported this morning that he was resting quietly and that there were good chances for his recovery.

The young man is about 21 years of age and is employed in the store of his father.

The story as given above was confirmed by Mrs. Klein this morning. She stated that the young man had had a similar attack about a week ago, although on that occasion he did not have a revolver and was easily quieted.

WEST DULUTH

J. T. Ernest, a farmer residing five miles from West Duluth, out the Cloquet road, is contemplating the establishment of a fur-bearing animal farm on his place.

Mr. Ernest has read with interest of the blue fox farms in Alaska, and expresses the opinion that mink, pine marten and other animals valuable for their fur may be raised wnth equal success, although with less profit than in the case of the foxes, for the latter are among the most valuable of fur-bearing animals.

There are at present several skunk farms in successful operation in different states, but there is no record of any attempt having been made at farming mink and marten, which bring a much higher price than skunks. Mr. Ernest has succeeded in capturing and caging two pairs of young mink, and hopes to be able to add more animals of the same kind and several marten to the collection. Whether they can be tamed and induced to breed in captivity is as yet an unknown quantity, but Mr. Ernest believes that this can be done. His plan is to at first keep the animals in an old barn, taking care that there it no way for them to escape.

He says he has not yet decided whether to use the skunk idea or not. Skunks breed faster than mink and marten and are said to be easily cared for, but they are worth less. It is claimed that there is nothing more offensive than a skunk farm, properly handled, than there is about a well-cared-for coop of chickens.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

The 15th birthday of Albert Johnson, 907 North Fifty-sixth avenue west, was celebrated Wednesday afternoon by a sleigh ride party composed of a number of his young friends. Refreshments were served at the residence after the ride.

Those present were: Messrs. Albert Johnson, Daniel Hoyt, William Boyanton, W. Ritchie, Guy Nettleton, Jesse Hoyt, Earl Freeman, Earl Johnson, Webster Cavanaugh, Robert Boyd, Gordon Brooks and Misses Nellie Saunders, Nellie Kennebrook, Edna Colby, Ethel Colby, Anna Tidquist, Bertha Wagner, Belle Fraleigh, Marjorie Saunders, Mabel Johnson, Mae Sullivan.

A YOUNG CRIMINAL.

George Blanchard, arrested in West Duluth on a charge of grand larceny in the second degree, has quite a criminal record, although only twenty years old. He served a term in the Wisconsin state penitentiary for burglary and is suspected of other crimes.

In the present instance Blanchard is charged with robbing Alex Monroe, a woodsman, of $10.25. It it claimed that he took the money after getting the man under the influence of liquor Blanchard is now on trial in district court.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

An 11-pound son has been born to Mr and Mrs. John A. Brotherton, of 653 North Fifty-seventh avenue west.

M. Murphy and daughter Nellie, who have been visiting friends in West Duluth, started this morning on the return trip to their home at Grand Marie, on the north shore.

Old maids' convention will be held at Oneota M. E. church Saturday evening, March 12. Everybody welcome.

J. J. O'Brien returned last night from the Twin Cities.

Don't fail to take advantage of the half-price sale, Friday and Saturday, at The Fair, 206 Central avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ripple, of Bemidji, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Gilley, Eighty-fifth avenue west.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

At the meeting of the West Duluth Commercial club in the hall over the Western State bank, this evening, several new articles in the way of furniture will be in evidence. Several new chairs have been purchased for the rooms since the last regular meeting and other improvements made.

Members of the Twentieth Century Progress club are planning to give a dramatic entertainment at Great Eastern hall on the evening of March 16. The characters of the play, which is now being rehearsed, will be chosen from the ranks of the club.

The Maccabees will give a dance on the evening of March 17 at Great Eastern hall.

Schmauss' two independent markets.

Paul M. Thompson, of West Duluth, who is attending the law school at St. Paul, has just recovered from a 14-day attack of the smallpox, according to a letter received by West Duluth friends. He was confined in the isloation hospital until his recovery.

JEROME AIMS AT VANDERBILT

Hints He Is Shielding Canfield Through the Legislature.

New York, March 11.—District Attorney Jerome intimated broadly yesterday that Reginald C. Vanderbilt controlled the legislature and was protecting Richard Canfield, at whose gambling house young Vanderbilt is said to have lost $120,000. Mr. Jerome has a bill in the legislature to compel players in gambling rooms to testify, but an amendment has been proposed to weaken it. "The newspapers have told plainly enough that I am anxious to proceed against Richard Canfield, and they also have said that one of the witnesses that I am anxious to get on the stand and to compel to testify is 'Reggie' Vanderbilt," said Mr. Jerome. "This amendment is to protect them.

"But everyone understands that Vanderbilt has potent interests, which are always considered in the legislature, and Canfield also has interests that have to be safeguarded. So in the future, when they introduce bills, they should be entitled, instead of 'the people of the state of New York, represented in senate and assembly,' 'Dick Canfield and Reggie Vanderbilt, represented in senate and assembly.'

"That amendment is a shame and a disgrace, and the design is apparent to everyone. There is quite a significant feature connected with it also, and that is it does not take effect until after the racing season at Saratoga.

"It is a nice sight to see the legislature of the state of New York standing at the back of a man who is a convicted criminal. I am ready to prove he is a criminal, and they know, if they give me the bill as I want it, that I can prove everything I have said.

"I have been looking for a public body that I could represent, and had had an idea that the legislature might be that body, but I am forced to say, after seeing the manner in which they have fiddled around in that matter, that they can't have my respect."

HUSBAND IS DESERTED

By Bride Because He Had Previously Been Divorced.

Marion, Ind., March 11.—Miss Mary Lithgo, of this city, has added another chapter to her already strange matrimonial misadventures.

Some years ago she was deserted at the altar by the man who had promised to wed her, and in honor of which event nearly 500 guests had assembled.

Tuesday she, herself, deserted the man she had married, three hours after the ceremony had been performed by Rev. Father Mayer.

The man she left so summarily is James Price, who is connected with the American Tin Plate company's plant in Gas City.

At the time Price became engaged to Miss Lithgo he was a member of the Episcopal church, but as she is a Roman Catholic, he renounced his former faith and espoused hers.

Rev. Father Julian Mayer, in charge of the Gas City diocese, investigated the standing and character of Price and conducted the marriage according to the Catholic ritual. Price erected a pretty little cottage in Gas City for his bride and furnished it lavishly. The wedding occurred Tuesday at high noon in the Roman Catholic church in Gas City.

Mr. and Mrs. Price and the wedding party went to the new home prepared by Price. The wedding dinner was eaten and the wedding party was celebrating the event, when the members of the party were shocked by the announcement that the bride had deserted her husband. Three hours after the ceremony was performed Price acknowledged that he had a wife living in Pittsburg, from whom he had been divorced and that she had agaiy married. Father Mayer declared that the ceremony performed by him was illegal, according to the rules of the Catholic church and that no marriage had occurred. Mrs. Price immediately left the house in company with her father and her second wedding party was left in gloom.

Father Mayer said, in discussing the matter:

"The fact that Price has a living wife is the reason the marriage ceremony was invalid."

Legal Medicine.

Tempestuous weather, apparently, has no terrors for the members of the St. Louis County Medical society, and their regular meeting held last night in the sun parlor of the Spalding hotel brought out the usual large attendance.

The meeting was of especial interest to the medical fraternity, as Joseph B. Cotton was the speaker of the evening and used as a subject "Some Phases of Legal Medicine." Mr. Cotton spoke at length on the relation medicine bore to law, and gave the history of many notable cases, both criminal and civil, in which the medical men played an important part.

Schmauss Bros.'

Two Independent Markets.

Our stock for tomorrow is complete and all the different cuts of meats are marked down. Call us up over the phone for your Sunday order.

The Great Scramble For Bargains

STILL CONTINUES AT THE

GREAT FIRE SALE

No person would buy a suit or overcoat any place else if they would take time and trouble to see how the Suits and Overcoats are sold at the Great Fire Sale. COME TOMORROW. THIS SALE CAN NOT LAST MUCH LONGER.

THE HUB CLOTHING CO

107 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

COMMANDER OF JAPANESE BATTLESHIP WAS KILLED IN FIRST FIGHT

(Continued from page 1.)

tempt upon the Russian ships. The bombardment of the fleet from a position off the Liao Tischin promontory, which is five to six miles from Golden Hill, at the entrance of the harbor, is believed to indicate that the Japanese were afraid to risk a frontal attack under the guns of the land batteries. It is considered doubtful whether any of the guns of the Russian batteries command the location from which the Japanese were firing. It is pointed out that dropping shells into the harbor and town even in fun is accompanied by danger, and this haphazard work is explicable perhaps only on the theory that it was meant as a diversion to cover more serious operations elsewhere. Still, some of the experts here declare their belief that the only object of the Japanese was to keep the garrison and fleet worried.

ALEXIEFF REPORTS

On the Bombardment of Port Arthur Thursday.

St. Petersburg, March 11.—The czar has received the following message from Viceroy Alexieff, dated Mukden, March 10:

"The commandant of the frotress at Port Arthur reports that about 1 o'clock this morning (Thursday the outlines of vessels, apparently torpedo boats, were seen at sea, within the area swept by our searchlights. Our batteries opened fire on these vessels. Our torpedo boats put to sea at 2:40 a. m. and at about 4 o'clock met the enemy west of Liaothieshin lighthouse (on the point of the Liao Tung peninsula, between Port Arthur and Pigeon bay. After firing several shots, the enemy retired to the south. Our torpedo boats returned to the harbor at 6 o'clock.

"Later torpedo boats were again sent to sea to reconnoiter. They returned in half an hour, having learned that an enemy's squadron was approaching.

"At 8 o'clock the Japanese opened fire upon cruisers and the fortress. The enemy had fourteen ships and fired the entire time from behind Liaothieshin promontory.

"I have the honor to report the foregoing to your majesty.

"ALIEXEFF."

WOMAN'S CLEVER FEAT.

New York, March 11.—A daring and clever feat has been performed by a Japanese woman, who escaped from Dalny by means which are still shrouded in secrecy, says a World dispatch from Tien Tsin.

It is said she secured official plans of the harbors of Dalny and Port Arthur, took them to Tokio, getting away simply as an ordinary refugee. A decoration for her heroism is the reported reward.

CONCESSION SIGNED.

Tokio, March 11.—The Wiju-Seoul railroad concession was signed yesterday by the Japanese and Korean authorities.

The Rusians are engaged in building defenses at Wiju, which will cooperate with the fortifications already constructed on the left bank of the Yalu.

It is reported that the Russians have 15,000 tons of coal at Wiju which they keep drenched with kerosene in readiness to burn should the Japanese land there.

IN SYMPATHY WITH RUSSIA.

Vladivostock, March 11.—The Korean inhabitants of Vladivostock, as a tangible proof of their sympathy with Russia, have gratuitously placed their services at the disposal of the commander of the town for the construction of defences.

Foreign residents of Nagasaki who have arrived here report that all the Japanese docks are engaged in making repairs to the ships that were damaged in the engagement at Port Arthur.

AUDITORIUM THEATER OPENS.

Chicago, March 11.—The Auditorium theater has been allowed to reopen, using the whole stage. The aldermen's committee examined the Auditorium. Building inspectors pronounced it safe. Fire Chief Musham declared the fire extinguishing apparatus was in the best condition.

A DESERTER IS ARRESTED

George R. Snell, Who Enlisted at Duluth Several Years Ago.

Brainerd, Minn., March 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Sheriff O. P. Erickson today arrested George R. Snell, a derester from the United States navy. The Snell family lives here, his father, Christopher Snell, being a well known farmer of the county. Young Snell enlisted at Duluth on June 19, 1901, and was assigned to the United States steamship Buffalo, and sailed shortly afterward for Scotland. He deserted at Scotland, Sept. 1, 1901, and returned to Brainerd about a year and a half ago. Nothing was known here, it is thought, of his connection with the United States navy, and he has been living at home most of the time, so that his arrest caused great surprise. He was married years ago, but only yesterday morning, just before his arrest, Judge McClenahan granted him a full and absolute decree of divorce from his wife The proceedings were brought, it is said, because young Snell became enamored of a young lady in the eastern part of the county and intended to marry her. Sheriff Erickson has wired the authorities at Washington for further instructions in Snell's case, and it is quite likely he will be taken to Mare Island navy yards, California, to serve out the term of his enlistment.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask French & Bassett.

A TRAMP? YES.

There's no excuse why you should be one, when you can go to GATELY'S and get a

GOOD SUIT FOR $15.00

At $1.00 Per Week

Clothing for the whole family on easy payments

We have exceptionally low prices on Ladies' Suits, Skirts, Coats, Hats and Waists for Saturday.

GATELY'S

THE GUARANTEE CREDIT STORE,

No. 8 E. SUPERIOR ST., DULUTH.

Superior Customers' Car Fare Allowed.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENING UNTIL 10:30.

BULGE IN WHEAT

Market Has Good Advance, Started By Government Report.

English Markets Fall In Line—Flax Is Higher.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 11.—The wheat market started out strong and higher this morning under the influence of the bullish government crop report, higher cables and absence of rain in Kansas and Oklahoma, and though prices eased off a little for a short time under profit-taking, the strength continued and a further advance was scored. Later on the market again turned weaker, but the closing prices were above the opening. The May option in Duluth advanced 1½c as did also the July. In Chicago the advance was 2c in May and 1⅝-2c in July; in Minneapolis 1½-⅝c in May and 1¼-⅜c in July, and in New York ⅞c in May and 1c in July.

The American report on crop reserves and less favorable reports from Argentine, caused a higher Liverpool market, the close there being at an advance of ⅞d. London was 1⅛@1⅜d higher, Paris ½c lower, Berlin ⅝c higher, Antwerp unchanged and Budapest ⅝c lower. Chicago reported no bids for either wheat or corn for export, but Duluth exporters reported an advance by the Englishmen of 1c in their offers. Had prices continued on the basis of yesterday's close some new crop wheat could have been worked, but the advance cut out the possibility of working any.

Car receipts at Duluth were 19 against 39 a year ago and at Minneapolis 303, against 345, making a total for the Northwest of 322, against 384 last year. Chicago received 86 cars, against 16 a year ago. Winnipeg receipts were 21 cars, against 78 a year ago.

Primary receipts of wheat were 564,000 bushels; last year 411,000 bushels. Shipments 338,000 bushels; last year 161,000 bushels. Clearances of wheat and flour were 131,000 bushels. Bradstreet reported clearances for this week of 1,356,000 bushels. The shipments of wheat were 1,272,000 bushels to the United Kingdom and 936,000 bushels to the continent this week. India shipped this week 656,000 bushels.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed 1¼d higher. May corn in the Chicago market closed ¼c higher. May oats closed 1¢ket closed ¼c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 630,000 bus., last year 507,000 bus. Shipments 341,000 bus., last year 411,000 bus. Clearances were 265,000 bus. Clearances for the week were 2,026,810 bus. Argentine shipped 476,000 bus.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was active. May opened 1¾c up at 96¾c, sold down to 96c at 9:50 and jumped to 97c at 10:50. It reacted to 96⅞c at 10:58 and at 11:10 sold at 97¼c. It fell back then to 96⅝c, at 11:55, sold up to 96¾-7⁄8c at 12:00 and then dropped to 96¼c at 12:50. It turned stronger then and closed at 96⅝c. This was 1½c higher than yesterday. July also closed 1½c higher at 97½c.

Cash prices continued May price for No. 1 northern and 2½c under for No. 2.

Flax was dull. It jumped 1c to $1.18 quickly after the opening and then fell back to $1.17¾. The close was at $1.17½.

Rye had an advance of 2c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat in store—No. 1 hard, 97⅝c; No. 1 northern, 96⅝c; No. 2 northern, 94½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 97¼c; No. 1 northern, 96⅝c; No. 2 northern, 94½c. Macaroni—No. 1, 85c; No. 2, 82c; May, 96⅝c; July, 97¼c; September, 85¾c. Flax—In store, $1.15½; on track, $1.15½; to arrive, $1.15½; on track, $1.20¾c; May, $1.17½; July, $1.18; October, $1.20¾c. Oats—To arrive, 38½c; on track, 39¾c. Rye—To arrive, 65c; on track, 65c. Barley—36@52c. Cars inspected: Wheat, 19; last year, 39; oats, 11; barley, 2; flax, 3; last year, 17. Receipts: Wheat, 59,927; oats, 40,176; rye, 2617; barley, 762; flax, 41,463. Shipments: Wheat, 2800, barley, 10,083; rye, 814; flax, 21,434.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 3 cars	$0.97¾
No. 1 northern, 4000 bus	96¾
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus	97½
No. 2 northern, 2000 bus	96½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	96½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	96
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus	96¾c
Barley, 1 car	43
Flax, 13,000 bus, cash	1.15½
Flax, 2000 bus, cash	1.16
Flax, 2000 bus, cash	1.15¼

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Active Buying Causes Strength In Wheat Pit.

Chicago, Maarch 11.—Active buying by shorts and commission houses caused strength in wheat today. The influences that brought out the urgent demand were the bullish government crop report, higher cables and comparative absence of rain in Kansas and Oklahoma. There was considerable selling by Southwestern houses, and profit taking by one or two prominent holders, which resulted in a little easier feeling although the market showed no signs of weakness. The opening on May was 1½c to 2c higher at 96¾c to 96c. July was up 2⅝-7⁄8c to 7⅝-1c at 90c to 90¼c. The May option was nervous. After declining to 96c, the price rallied to 96⅝c, but eased off again to 95c. July 90⅜c and then steadied around 89⅝c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 340 cars against 775 cars last week and 293 cars a year ago.

The sentiment continued bullish throughout the day. Damage reports from the Southwest were numerous and outside markets were strong. Shorts bid the price of May up to 97c and general buying of July forced that option up to 91⅛c. There was considerable realizing late in the day, resulting in a decline from the top prices. The close, however, was strong with May up 2c at 96c. July closed 1⅜@1½c higher at 90⅝c.

In spite of liberal liquidation the corn market ruled decidedly strong. Trading was on a large scale and a nervous feeling prevailed in the pit. The opening was excited and strong, the May delivery being ¾c to 1⅝c higher at 53c to 53⅞c. July was 8c to 1c higher at 51⅛c to 51½c. Shorts and commission houses were the principal buyers. The urgent demand came as a result of the government crop report, higher cables and unfavorable weather for the movement. Some of the advance was lost on profit taking. May selling off to 52⅝c and July to 50½c, but the tone continued firm. Local receipts were 126 cars, 9 of contract grade.

An active cash demand was a supporting influence of late trading. The close was strong, May being up 3⅛@⅜c at 53⅛@⅛c. July was ½c higher at 51c.

Oats were firm in sympathy with other grains. Offerings were more liberal than in wheat or corn and in consequence the advance in prices was not as marked. May opened ⅛c to ¼c higher at 41⅜c to 41¾c, and July ¼c to ⅜c higher at 39¾c to 39½c. On the advance there was considerable liquidation which carried May back to 40⅞c. July reacted to 39¼c. Local receipts, 147 cars.

Strength in coarse grains offset lower prices for hogs at the yards causing a fairly steady tone in provisions. May pork opened unchanged to 10c higher at $13.87½ to $13.97½. After touching $13.82½ the price held steady at $13.85. May lard was unchanged to 2½c higher at $7.32½ to $7.35. Later the price eased off to $7.27½. Ribs were unchanged at $7.22½.

Close: Wheat—May, 96c; July, 90⅜c; old, 92¼c; September, 85⅛c; old, 86¾c. Corn—March, 50½c; May, 53@53⅛c; July, 51c; September, 50¼c. Oats—May, 41⅛c; July, 39½c; September, 33⅜@⅞c. Pork—July, 13.95@13.97½; July, $14.17½. Lard—May, 13.95@13.97½; July, $7.47½. Ribs—May, $7.25; May, $7.30; July, $7.47½. Ribs—May, $7.25; May, $7.27½; September, $7.50. Rye—May, 70c; July, 70c. Flax—Cash, 37@57c. Cash wheat—2 red, 95@96c; 3 red, 92@96c; 2 hard 96@96c; 3 hard, 86@88c; 1 northern, 95½@96c; $1.00; 2 northern, 90½@95c; 3 spring, 82@96c. Corn—3, 49⅛@49¾c; 4, 40@42c. Oats—2, 40c; 3, 39½c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 11.—Wheat, spot, steady; No. 1 California, 7s 2½d, futures, quiet; March, nominal; May, 6s 6½d; July, 6s 8¼d. Corn, spot, firm; American mixed, new, 4s 2½d; American mixed old, 4s 6½d; futures, steady; March, 4s 2¾d; May, 4s 4½d.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	96¼	96⅞	95½-⅝	99¾
High	97¼	97⅝-¾	97	$1.00⅛
Low	96	96⅜	95	99
Close	96⅝	97¼-⅜	96B	99¾
Close, 10th	95⅛	96¾	94	98⅝
July—				
Open	90⅜	90⅞	90¼	96⅝
High	91⅛	91⅜	90⅝	97¼-⅜
Low	87⅜	88⅝-½	89⅝	96¼-½
Close	90⅜	91¼	90¼A	96¾
Close, 10th	85⅝	85⅜-¾	89⅛-¾	95½

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	41¾	53½	$13.87½-13.97
High	41⅞	53⅝	14.00
Low	40⅝	52¾	13.85
Close	41¼	53-⅛	13.95-13.97

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 11.—Close: Wheat—May, 99¼c; July, 96¼c; September, 88¼c. Corn—May, 58¼c; July, 56c; September, 55½c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 11.—Close: Wheat—May, 97½c; July, 90⅜c; September, 85¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, $1.00; No. 1 northern, 98c; No. 2 northern, 95½c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—Cables were sharply higher and Broomhall reports on the American estimate on reserves and the continuation of the strike in Argentine, both contributed. The Southwest is still without rain. The concensus of reports including the Modern Miller is that actual damage of crops are slight. The whole cash situation is slow and receipts still in excess of a year ago. There is an active general trade, but outside buying is in less force than on the previous advance. We are inclined to think there are two sides to the market and pending something more definite from the crop situation a scalping market is likely.

Corn—There was a large general trade. Beginning with yesterday there seems to have been a good buying by of corn. The action of the market is strong and as there is quite a liberal short interest a further advance seems probable. The cash situation shows no improvement and the strength in prices is due wholly to speculative operations.

Oats—There is nothing especially noticeable in the day's trading. There is a fair demand for some grades, but it is not an urgent demand. Stocks are liberal and seem to be increasing.

Provisions—Receipts of hogs are increasing and considerably in excess of last year. The estimate of stocks shows big increase since the first of the month. While outside buying is less confident and on a smaller scale, yet outside holders are the principal owners of the hog products. Packers seem satisfied to make and sell the stuff at current prices and local traders are, as a rule, not bullish.

* * *

Pringle, Fitch & Rankin, Chicago: Wheat—The government report is out and we consider it very bullish. It fully corroborates the claims made by the cash interests, who have been in a position to best judge of the existing conditions. Not only are farm reserves 32,000,000 bus. smaller than last year, but the visible supply is 12,000,000 bus. less. Even if we exported 32,000,000 bus. less than last year for the rest of thec rop year, we would be 12,000,00 bus short and last year the visible supply dwindled to 13,000,000 bushels and cash wheat sold at a dollar a bushel on the actual scare. We consider the cash position of wheat very strong. Millers are getting into the market and there is a big local demand.

Corn—The main feature is light receipts, and our opinion is they will continue to grow lighter from day to day for some time to come, and the fact that the demand from the East and for export is improving right along, and this demand will call for the best grades of corn and avery large percentage of it is No. 4 and no grade.

Oats—We consider the position very strong. American Cereal company on Wednesday night sent out bids equal to ¾ per cent over May for No. 3 white oats. Yesterday, Chicago and received practically no acceptances. No. 3 white oats sold here in Chicago yesterday ½c over May.

* * *

Broomhall—The Argentine wheat markets continue dull in tone and export demand unsatisfactory. Corn is firm with moderate foreign demand. Visible supply wheat in chief ports today 3,630,000; week ago, 4,692,000; year ago, 3,014,000. Supply corn today, 394,000; last week 591,000; last year 286,000.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, hashel	1 50		
Shallots	75	@	85
Radish, hothouse	65	@	75
BUTTER.			
Creamery, prints	28		
Dairies, fancy	17	@	18
Packing stock	12		
EGGS.			
Fresh	22		
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream	12½@		13½
Twins, full cream, old	12½		
Full cream, young America	15	@	16
Limburger, No. 1	14		
Limberger, full cream, cheese	13		
Primost	7		
HONEY.			
New fancy, white clover	15		
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@		13
Goldenrod	14		
Dark honey	14		
Buckwheat, dark	14		
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12½		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 50		
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 25		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25		
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16		
Cocoanuts, per doz	60		
Brazils, per lb	12		
Peeans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Almonds	16		
Mixed nuts	12		
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl	3 75	@	4 00
Smyrna figs	1 00	@	1 80
Bananas	1 50	@	2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00	@	3 25
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25		
Sugar walnut dates	1 10		
California oranges	2 50	@	2 75
Floridas	3 00	@	3 25
VEGETABLES.			
Mushrooms	60		
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	75		
Carrots, per cwt	2 00		
Turnips	1 10		
Beets, per bus	90		
Cabbage, per cwt	3 50		
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	2 50		
Beet cucumbers, per doz	1 75	@	1 85
Potatoes	1 00	@	1 10
POP CORN.			
Choice, per lb			3½
Rice corn, shelled			6
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Chickens			15
Hens			14½
Ducks			15
Turkeys			18
Geese			13
MEATS.			
Beef	5½@		7½
Lamb	9		
Mutton	6½@		7
Lard	8¼		
Pork loins	9		
CIDER.			
Common juice, half bbl	3 75		
Fruit juice	6 50		
Duffy cider	3 25		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 11.—Butter, easy; creameries, 14@23½c; dairies, 12½@21c. Eggs, steady; at mark, cases included, 17@17½c. Cheese, steady; daisies, 11½@13c; twins, 10½@13c; young Americas, 11¼@12c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 11.—Butter, receipts, 3427 packages; steady; extra fresh creamery, 24c; creamery, common to choice, 19@25c; state dairy, 14@21c; held creamery, 14@20c. Cheese, receipts, 1588 packages, firm; state full cream fancy small and large colored and white, September, 12c. Eggs, receipts, 10,022, packages, firm; state and Pennsylvania nearby average finest, 21c; state and Pennsylvania seconds to firsts, 19@20c; western firsts, 20c.

Announcements.

1. Excursion rates to the South.
2. Very low rates to California—only $32.90 during March and April.
3. Through California tourist sleeper every Tuesday, berth $6.75, the "Sunshine Route."
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DECLINE IN STOCKS

Spilling of Stocks In the Final Hour Broke Prices.

Market Was Very Dull and Closing Was Easy.

New York, March 11.—Very few orders were executed in the opening dealings in stocks today and the resulting price changes in the prominent shares were insignificant. One hundred shares of American Tobacco preferred sold 3¾ points higher than the preceding sale. Realty preferred declined ⅝ and Delaware & Hudson a ½ point.

Selling orders from the room element were in more liberal volume, the transactions for the first hour more than doubling the business of yesterday for the same period. Lots of from 500 to 2000 shares changed hands on a declining scale, but losses were small in the important stocks. Pennsylvania was the most actively dealt in but round amounts of the Pacifics, St. Paul and United States Steel preferred were also sold. Rock Island preferred and Sugar lost 1. Realty preferred 2⅛ and Allis-Chalmers preferred 4 points.

The market was active only by contrast with yesterday's stagnation and there were intervals of almost entire idleness. The undertone was heavy and there were some further declines. Metropolitan declined 1½ and Colorado Fuel and Republic Steel preferred a point. Bonds were heavy at noon.

A few stocks reached a lower point, but the market in the main was steadier. Westinghouse Electric fell 1 and Metropolitan Street Railway and Allis-Chalmers preferred extended their losses to 2 and 5, respectively.

The late dealing during the afternoon was largely given to bond transactions and bid and asked quotations. An occasional sale of stocks was registered, but they were few and far between. By actual count there were thirty-six trades in various stocks between 1 and 2 o'clock, totalling 5700 shares.

There was only a listless drift in the market. Lake Erie & Western and General Electric fell 1, Delaware & Hudson 1¼ and Chicago & Alton preferred 2. Illinois Central preferred rose 1¼. In the final dealings there was a spilling out of stocks which carried Union Pacific, Consolidated Gas and People's Gas more than a point under last night. Realty preferred dropped 3½ and Metropolitan Street Railway 2½. The closing was dull and easy.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close
Amalgamated Copper	45⅝	45⅛	45¼
American Sugar	124	1..3	123¾
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe	64⅞	64¼	64½
do pfd	88¾	88¼	88¾
Baltimore & Ohio	74¼	73⅝	73⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	40⅝	39⅝	39½
Canadian Pacific	116¾	109¾	109¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	28¾	28¾	28⅞
Chicago & Alton	39⅝	38⅝	39
Chicago Great Western	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝
Chic., Mil. & St. P	138⅞	138¼	138⅞
Chic., Rock Island & P	198⅜	194⅜	194
Rock Island pfd	69	69	69
Colorado Fuel & Iron	27⅞	27	27
Colorado Southern	18	17⅜	17¾
Erie Common	23¾	22⅝	22⅝
General Electric	160	160	160
Illinois Central	126¾	126¼	126½
Louisville & Nashville	102⅝	102	102
Manhattan Elevated	141⅜	140⅝	140⅝
Metropolitan St. Ry	113⅜	111	111
Mexican Central	11	11	11
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	60	59¾	59¾
Missouri Pacific	88	87⅝	87⅝
New York Central	113½	113¼	113⅜
Norfolk & Western	54½	54¼	54¼
Pennsylvania	112½	112⅛	112⅜
People's Gas of Chic	95¼	94¼	94⅝
Reading	40	39⅝	39⅞
Southern Pacific	43⅞	42¾	42¾
Southern Railway	19½	19⅛	19¼
Tennessee Coal and Iron	35¾	35	35
Union Pacific	73¾	72⅝	73½
do pfd	102¾	101¾	101¾
U. S. Steel	55⅝	55⅛	55⅛
do pfd	103	102	102
Wabash	17⅞	17⅜	17⅝
Western Union	88¾	88¾	88⅝
Wisconsin Central, pfd	40¼	40	40
Northern Securities, 84⅞ bid; 85¼ asked.			

The total sales were 157,400 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: I should not be surprised at an upward movement starting at most any time now. Recent letters covering my views without repeating. It was reported yesterday afternoon that Standard Oil interests sold 3000 Northern Securities around 95. I understand that actually they bought the same 3000 themselves through their brokers. However, they were selling Northern Securities some days ago above 90. Stocks are a purchase right now. The bull train is scheduled to start today at about 11:30. Let us hope that the time table is correct.

* * *

Dick to B. E. Baker: Considerable guessing is going on regarding the probability of a dividend on Corn Products common. The directors will meet Tuesday next to act upon the dividend question, and the general opinion is that they will decide to suspend payment on the common.

* * *

S. B. Dickinson to W. H. Laidley & Co.: It is said that an old floor crowd has been picking up Steel preferred again, believing that the stock contains a stale short interest to begin with and that it would bull as easily as anything on the list if general market improved. It is the same crowd that has made several somewhat sensational turns in the stock.

* * *

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market is not quite so dead as yesterday, but it is still very dull. There is a scattered selling of stocks which the bulls say is by shorts and the bears say scattered liquidation. In any event prices are a little easier all around. Foreign markets showed a rather better tone. The market has a dragging tendency.

* * *

Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: The opening was a little more active than for some days past. The traders made an effort to induce outside interest by selling the leading railroad stocks. However, buying orders were in evidence on the advance. The closing did not promise any improvement tomorrow. The bank statement is likely to be moderately unfavorable.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 11.—Close: Money on call easy at 1¾@ 2 per cent; closing bid, 1¾; offered at 2. Time loans, dull, sixty days, 3@3½; ninety days, 3¼@3½; six months, 3¾@4. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5¼ per cent. Sterling exchange, firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.70@4.86.75 for demand and at $4.83.80@4.83.90 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84½ and $4.87½; commercial bills, $4.83¾. Bar silver, 67½c. Mexican dollars, 45c. Government bonds, steady, railroad bonds, irregular.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 11.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 5@11 points on rather better cables than expected and continued small receipts. There was considerable realizing at the initial advance and at first there appeared to be very little bull support, so that while there was apparently no aggressive selling, prices immediately following the call eased off a few points on the active positions. Almost at once, however, the market met buying orders from houses with New Orleans connections chiefly, and a little later turned firm around the opening level with more or less scattered buying in progress on expectations of a bullish week and figures and a continued small movement. Trading was only moderately active and seemed to be largely of professional account, although there was some selling by commission houses supposed to be for long account. Private Liverpool cables attributed the firmness there to a demand from spinners and reports of greater activity in the Manchester cloth market.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 16.65; middling gulf, 16,90; sales, 1160 bales. Cotton futures closed barely steady. March 16.16; April, 16.28; May, 16.46; June, 16.45; July, 16.46; August, 15.86, September, 13.85; October, 12.87; November, 12.61; December, 12.55.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 306 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	45¼	45⅝
Adventure	2	2¼
Atlantic	7½	8
Allouez	3½	3¾
Arcadian	40c	45c
Elm River	2	2¼
Copper Range	40	40¼
Centennial	16¾	17¼
Calumet and Hecla	445	450
Calumet and Arizona		115
Calumet and Pittsburg		34
Lake Sup. and Pittsburg		187
Isle Royale	7⅛	8
Mass	3¼	3⅜
Michigan	4¼	4½
Mohawk	35¼	36
Mayflower	55	60
Mercur Cons	63	65
National		1
Old Colony	1	1¼
Old Dominion	9½	10
Osceola	55	56
Phoenix	1½	2
Parrott	22½	23½
Quincy	81	85
Franklin	7½	8
Tamarack	96	100
Trinity	4½	4⅝
Tennessee Copper	29	30
Utah	33⅜	33¾
U. S. Mining	20½	20¼
U. S. Oil	8½	9
Victoria	3	3¼
Wolverine		74½
Wyandot	55	75
Winona	5½	6
Daly-West	33⅝	33½
Greene Cons	10⅛	10¼
Pittsburg and Duluth		55
Union Land	2	3
Higgins		6
Junction		23
Wolverine and Arizona		7½

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: Sagging prices made the market slightly more active today than it was yesterday, but little interest developed. Something of great importance will have to happen to start the market and that may come in the Northern Securities decision. Copper is decidedly firmer. There is still good buying for export account.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, March 11.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $225,643,686; gold, $110,086,015; silver, $13,596,199; United States notes, $7,781,092; treasury notes of 1890, $86,500; national bank notes, $12,073,706; total receipts this day, $1,605,856; total receipts this month, $16,852,370; total receipts this year, $382,213,620; total expenditures this day, $1,425,000; total expenditures this month, $15,945,000; total expenditures this year, $376,383,926; deposits in national banks, $169,258,325.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer. St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report a satisfactory trade. Farmers as well as speculators were well represented and bought in large numbers. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@215
Drafters, choice	165@180
Drafters, common to good	125@165
Farm mares, extra	140@155
Farm mares, choice	120@140
Farm mares, common to good	90@120

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 11.—Cattle receipts, 7000; strong; good to prime steers, $5.00@5.65; poor to medium, $3.65@4.90; stockers and feeders, $2.60@4.25; cows, $1.40@4.00; heifers, $2.00@4.60; canners, $1.60@2.40; bulls, $2.00@4.00; calves, $2.50@6.00; Texas fed steers, $4.50@4.65. Hogs receipts today, 15,000; tomorrow, 20,000; estimate of yesterday's decline; mixed and butchers, $5.20@5.80; good to choice heavy, $5.40@5.55; rough heavy, $5.20@5.35; light, $4.80@5.40; bulk of sales, $5.05@5.30. Sheep—Receipts, 18,000; steady to firm; lambs, steady to weak; good to choice wethers, $4.25@5.00; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.25; Western sheep, $4.25@5.00; native lambs, $4.50@5.75; Western lambs, $4.80@6.00.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Of Sweden Among Best In the World.

Sweden seldom attracts the attention of the average American teacher, although in matters educational it has many lessons for educators throughout the world. The standard of popular education in Sweden has been steadily rising from the time of the reformation, and the indications point to even greater progress ahead. It should be noted that a larger preponderance of the population of the kingdom has remained of a rural character, and public education has been shaped more closely to agricultural needs. The first beginnings of the national school system were made in 1686, in that year a law was enacted to insure to every child a sound religious education, so far as reading and knowledge of the Lutheran catechism were concerned. In 1842 the national compulsory law of education was introduced. Modifying acts have appeared since, but the present system comes from that date. As a result of it confidence practically everyone in the country can read and write.

The boundaries of a parish and a school district usually coincide. The deliberative authority is the parish council, and the executive is a school board which is made of the pastor as chairman and four men or women chosen by the council. The national government employs forty-seven inspectors, appointed for six years, to take a general oversight of the schools. These inspectors are under the direction of the general department of education. It would seem as though this elaborate system of supervision might account for the prevailing high standard of excellence. Each school district is compelled by law to have at least one school. If possible it must have two divisions—a junior and a senior. In the larger places there are schools somewhat like our high schools. The school age begins with the end of the child's seventh year and ends with its fourteenth, although even then he may not be exempt unless he has reached a certain grade. The course of study includes as obligatory, religious instruction, the ordinary elementary subjects, geometry, physical and natural science, gymnastics, manual training and gardening.

There are twelve training colleges in the country, seven for men and five for women. Each has a practice school attached to it. Considering the qualifications required the teachers' salaries seem small. The salaries of senior certificated masters and mistresses are only $162 for the first five years, with increases of $27 for each succeeding period of five years up to $216. They receive in addition lodgings, fuel, forage for a cow or equivalent in money. The cost of maintenance is divided between the school district and the state. The districts provide and maintain the school buildings, furniture, apparatus, clearing and warming, and, with government aid, pay the salaries. The state supports the pension funds and maintains the training colleges and the inspectors. The Swedes have introduced a number of interesting features into their system. Among these are holiday colonies for weakly children, workshop refuges for the very poor and high schools intended to educate younger persons of the humbler classes in civic duties and the like.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.
DEALERS IN
STOCKS—GRAIN—PROVISIONS
MAIN OFFICE:
Manhattan Building, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Branch Office: 310 Board of Trade Building, Duluth.

CAR FERRY BURNS

The Shanango, No. 1, Completely Destroyed at Conneaut.

Fireman Consumed In the Flames—Engineer Fatally Injured.

Conneaut, O., March 11.—The large car ferry steamer Shenango, No. 1, owned by the Pere-Marquette and Bessemer Dock and Navigation company, was entirely destroyed by fire, off this port today, resulting in the death of Fireman Charles McCarter, of Cheboygan, Mich., and the probable fatal injuring of Engineer Morrell. The boat was one of the largest of her kind on the great lakes, valued at $350,000, and had a carrying capacity of twenty-six cars. The fire is supposed to have resulted from an explosion of oil in the engine room.

The vessel attempted to make a trip from here to Port Stanley, early in January, but was caught in the heavy ice. She finally succeeded in working her way back into the Conneaut breakwater, where she has remained frozen in by the ice ever since.

When the fire was discovered it was found that she was too far out to be reached by the local fire department.

Engineer Morrell was the only member of the crew awake when the flames broke out. Finding that the fire was beyond control, he hastily aroused the others on board, and all escaped but Fireman McCarter. Upon discovering that McCarter was still in the hold of the vessel, Morrell returned to awaken him. He was caught by the flames, and before he could be rescued was so badly burned that he will probably die. McCarter's body was consumed by the flames.

EASTERN RAILROADS.

Floods Have Been Playing Hovoc With Them.

C. A. Wolf, who handles black diamonds and who keeps in touch with mining districts all over the country, arrived in Duluth over the Omaha road this morning from that portion of the East which has been afflicted with floods.

"The floods have raised havoc with the railroads in Pennsylvania," said Mr. Wolf at the Spalding hotel this noon, "and there are few of the many roads in that state that are attempting to run their trains on schedule time. Those roads which have succeeded in thus far running their trains from start to destination over their own tracks are lucky.

"Most of the roads are getting their trains around washouts by using other lines and the result is that a traveler or person about three times the amount of time to travel which is ordinarily consumed. One run took us more than eight hours that has for years been covered in less than three. To get to our destination we were switched to three or four different roads and until we arrived there few persons on the train except the crew knew where we were."

CIVIL SERVICE.

Examinations For City Positions Next Tuesday.

Examinations for the positions of library assistant, clerks, stenographers, firemen and drivers will be held by the board of civil service commissioners next Tuesday morning.

The examination for library assistant will be held in the board room at the library, while the candidates for the other positions will be examined at the city hall.

Writing, clearness of statement and experience will be the three accomplishments on which the candidates for the position of library assistant will be examined.

The firemen and drivers are the only candidates who will have to pass a physical examination.

The list of eligibles established at the examination recently held for candidates for the position of firemen was exhausted immediately on account of the large number of vacancies, and the examination next Tuesday is for the purpose of establishing another list of eligibles on which to draw whenever a position falls vacant.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

Jones Case Almost Ready For the Jury.

The civil action of Humphrey Jones against the St. Louis Lumber company, which has been on trial in Judge Dibell's room for the past three days, is expected to reach the jury some time late this afternoon.

The action is one in which Mr. Jones, as administrator for the estate of his son, seeks to recover $5000 damages for the latter's death, alleged to have been caused through injuries received while working in the lumber company's mill in West Duluth.

In Judge Cants' room the trial of the case of Charles Sengblad against J. W. Fee began this morning. This is one of several suits of a similar nature against Mr. Fee, for trial this term, in which the plaintiffs claim breach of contract on Mr. Fee's part relative to the getting out and delivering of ties and posts. They claim that after the material was ready for delivery, Mr. Fee refused to take it. I. Grettum represents Mr. Senglad in this case and all the plaintiffs in the other cases, while H. B. Fryberger is defending Mr. Fee.

SHIPPING ORE.

North Freedom, Wis., Property Is at Work.

The mining season has opened up in the Baraboo district in Wisconsin in earnest, and yesterday the first shipments of ore for 1904 were made from the Deering properties at North Freedom. In addition to being the first shipments of ore made from North Freedom this year, the consignment was the first ore which has been shipped from the Deering people, and up to the time the first shovelful was put on the cars the company had spent more than $300,000 in exploration and development.

The shipment consisted of fourteen cars of forty tons each loaded with Bessemer ore, and were consigned to the Deering

THE RUSSIANS ATTACK JAPS

Fleet of Torpedo Boats Starts Out For Fight.

One Japanese and One Russian Boat Sunk.

St Petersburg, March 11, 7:10 p. m.—The Russian torpedo boat flotilla left Port Arthur at broad daylight this morning and attacked the Japanese fleet. One Japanese torpedo boat was sunk and one Russian torpedo boat destroyer, the Bezposhtchadni, was sunk. The fate of the latter's crew is not known.

Admiral Makaroff inaugurated his assumption of the command of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur by a complete change of tactics. As soon as he appeared he ordered the removal of the battleship Retvizan, which was stranded at the mouth of the harbor and barred the channel at certain stages of the tide, making the egress of battleships impossible. This morning he directed a sortie of the torpedo flotilla, supported by a part of the Russian fleet against the Japanese squadron. The details are not yet known, except that the encounter resulted in the loss of one Japanese torpedo boat and one Russian torpedo boat destroyer.

New York, March 11.—Two torpedo boats sent out as scouts from Port Arthur March 7 have not been heard from, according to a Herald dispatch from Che Foo. It is feared the dispatch adds, that they have fallen into the hands of the Japanese.

Tokio, March 11.—The Japanese-Korean protocol was published at Seoul, in an extra edition of the Gazette yesterday. The Korean government will publicly announce that the publication of the protocol nullifies the concessions granted to Russia, such as the non-alienation of coal mining at Kochyu Island and Rose Island and the forestry concessions in the Ulengdo, Tumen and Yalu valleys.

Tien Tsin, March 11.—A Chinese refugee from Hsu Yen insists that he has seen Russians retreating from the Yalu river and destroying villages en route.

Nikolaiev, Russia, March 11.—Three fast torpedo boat destroyers and the cruiser Kagul are nearing completion at the local dock yard. The machine shops are preparing engines of 9000 horse power for two new battleships.

Tien Tsin, March 11.—One field battery has been installed at the fort at Newchwang and also one company of infantry, while preparations are being made to mount a siege gun.

One officer and four Japanese soldiers, who recently were captured near Wiju, Korea, were paraded through the streets of Mukden, on Tuesday, March 8. On Feb. 29 Maj. Gen. Pflug, chief of staff of Viceroy Alexieff, telegraphed from Port Arthur to St. Petersburg that a number of Cossacks marching from Wiju had captured a Japanese major named Tasaru, with five soldiers and two civilians. Another dispatch from Port Arthur of the same date stated that a picket of Cossacks had captured some Japanese on whom they found maps and papers.

New York, March 11.—The latest decision anent the Russian ground Mandjug, which has been bottled up here since the war began, is to place the armament in the custody of a Chinese cruiser, says a Times dispatch from Shanghai. The crew will be allowed to stay on board.

Paris, March 11.—The commander of the French steamer Saghalien from Phareus, Greece, on arriving at Marseilles today, reported that two Russian cruisers and one torpedo boat destroyer were at Plareus about to put to sea for the purpose of intercepting Japanese merchant ships. Six of the latter are at Havre, Nantes and Bordeaux and others are said to be coaling at English ports.

St. Petersburg, March 11.—Otto L. Petersen, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has sent $50 to Grand Duke Alexis, the high admiral, for the relief of the survivors of the Russian gunboat Korietz and the armored cruiser Variag, sunk off Chemulpo by the Japanese as a mark of sympathy with the bravery of the crews.

George S. Cassidy, of New Bedford, Mass., writes to the Novoe Vremya, that he was with the Russian Red Cross society in South Africa and says thousands of Americans are ready to help Russia and are willing to equip a Red Cross detachment. He declares Russia has more friends in the United States than any other country. Twenty supernumerary colonelcies have been created, which will be bestowed for distinguished services.

Mukden, March 11.—It is officially announced that in consequence of the many conflicting accounts of the landing of Japanese troops at different points, and the various reports of the intentions of the Japanese commanders, the Russian army corps, which has arrived at Harbin, will entail much hardship on the soldiers.

Tokio, March 11.—The impression prevails in certain generally well-informed quarters here that the reason for the Vladivostock forts not replying to the Japanese bombardment of March 6 was lack of ammunition, which had been transferred to Port Arthur since the Japanese attack apparently was concentrated there.

ASSOCIATED PRESS

Will Print War News Before Foreign Countries.

New York, March 11.—Following an arrangement effected by the general manager of the Associated Press, all of the war news collected by the great European agencies from Japanese, Korean and Chinese territory will after today be transmitted to London via the Pacific cable and the United States, and will be delivered en route to the Associated Press newspapers. Hitherto this matter has been transmitted from the far East, via India, and has been repeated from London to New York. Under this new arrangement first publication of all of this news will be made in the United States.

LITTLE CHANCE FOR A PARDON

For McCabe, as Attorney General Makes Adverse Report.

Washington, March 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senators Clapp and Nelson and Representatives Bede and Buckman, called on the president this morning to induce the executive to pardon James McCabe, now undergoing sentence for illegally selling spirituous beverages to the Indians of Northern Minnesota. The attorney general, to whom the case was referred some days ago, has made an adverse report. It was represented to the president that McCabe is critically ill with dropsy and unless released would probably die. The surgeon who has investigated for the department of justice reports McCabe is in good physical condition.

The president today told the Minnesota delegation that he would take up the case at his leisure, but there is little hope that he will go against the report of Attorney General Knox and pardon McCabe.

IS DENIED BY WOLFER

Says He Does Not Own Any Stock as Charged.

St. Paul, March 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The state board of control was on deck as usual today apparently unruffled by the bombardment of Mr. Jordan. The board has as yet no statement to make.

The board is, however, giving the matter considerable attention and getting ready to make its position publicly known.

The board looks at the matter in this way: Mr. Jordan charges Warden Wolfer with owning part of the stock held by H. H. Bronson. Mr. Wolfer denies this charge positively. Therefore, the situation presented is simply one man's word against another's.

Warden Henry Wolfer said to the Dispatch today: "In reply to the charge made by Mr. Jordan, I have only to say that I never did, and I do not now own any stock in any concern holding a contract with the state. That is about as explicit a statement as I know how to make. The board of control is in possession of all the information I can give. Knows my attitude in the matter perfectly and I leave the matter in the board's hands. When they make a public announcement it will cover everything that I have to say."

Westward Ho!

A special colonist excursion for Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon points in charge of a competent man will leave Duluth, March 15th. No change of cars, baggage checked through to destination. Cooking range in tourist car, adjustable tables for meals, writing or amusements. Very low rates. Parties desiring to join this excursion will communicate with A. Brostedt, Northern Passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WILLIAM IS INCORRIGIBLE

Arrested Eight Times Within Period of Thirteen Months.

Eight arrests and convictions within 13 months is the record that William Burns has made for himself with the local police department.

Burns was taken to the county jail this morning to serve a sentence of 30 days for petty larceny. He has probably given the police more trouble than any other single petty thief ever arrested by them.

His career so far as the police are concerned, commenced February 4, 1903, when he was arrested for drunkenness. He was given 10 days in the county jail.

Before he had been out three weeks, he was arrested for petty larceny and sentenced to 30 days.

On the very day of his second release he was again arrested on the same charge and sentenced to 10 days.

After being released the third time he succeeded in keeping out of jail for nearly 2 months, but on July 5, he was again charged with petty larceny and sent up for 30 days.

After being released he left the city for a short time, but returned and on December 15, was arrested for vagrancy. He was sentenced to 10 days and again arested on January 27, on the same charge. This time he secured the only suspended sentence of his career.

On February 17, he returned to his old tricks and was again up for petty larceny. Judge Windom gave him 20 days. He had not been out a week before he was caught again, and yesterday afternoon Judge Windom sent him up for 30 days.

William has therefore spent 140 days out of the months in jail, and has never received a sentence of more than 20 days at a time. He has been arrested eight times on three different charges.

There is only one good point that the police see in William's character. He always pleads guilty, and they never have to hunt up witnesses to prove his offenses.

John McMaster, who was given 10 days for vagrancy this morning, is also an old offender, but in a different manner. He is a harmless character and the most serious charge ever laid against him was that of being too strong to work. He has also been arrested 8 times in the past year, but has been let off 4 times with a suspended sentence, and four times been given 10 days in jail.

THE LAND DISTRICT.

Meeting at Commercial Club to Discuss Change.

A general meeting of the members of the Duluth Commercial club, merchants of the city and others who are interested in the Cass Lake-Duluth land district controversy, will be held tonight at the rooms of the Commercial club. The subject will be gone over in full by those conversant with the facts in the case, after which additional plans will be laid to prevent the redistricting of the two districts in favor of the Cass Lake district.

Interest in the subject is becoming more intense each day, and indications point to a large attendance and an enthusiastic gathering.

BRICKLAYERS COME.

Experienced Men To Work at Coke Ovens.

A gang of experienced bricklayers arrived in the city this morning from Pennsylvania to work at constructing the Zenith Furnace company's blast furnace at West Duluth. There were about twelve masons in the party. They brought their families with them, bringing the total number of the party to twenty-six.

The men are in the employ of the American Coke and Gas Construction company, which has the contract for building the plant at West Duluth. They will begin their work next week, probably Monday.

AUGUSTUS COOK DEAD.

New York, March 11.—Augustus Cook father of Eleanor Robson, and one of the best known actors on the American stage, is dead at his home here from cirrhosis of the liver an dropsy. He was born in England fifty years ago and came to the United States in 1889. For many years Cook was a member of the Lyceum Stock company, but his greatest success was achieved by his impersonation of Napoleon in Madame Sans Gene. His last appearance, a few weeks ago, was in the Olcott company.

Homeseekers' Rates to Southwest.

On the 1st and 3rd Tuesday during February, March and April, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to points in Southwest Arizona, Texas, Kansas, Louisiana and many other points at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip. Tickets good twenty days from date of sale. For full information and tickets, call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

Low Rates Via "North-Western Line" to Eastern and Canadian Points.

Tickets now on sale via "The North-Western Line" to points in the New England states, and Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia at greatly reduced rates. Call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

Low Rates to the Southwest.

On March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell one-way tickets to nearly all points in Arkansas Colorado, Indian territory, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico at half rates plus $2. For further information call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Do you need more blood, and more flesh, do you need more strength this spring, Rocky Mountain Tea will bring them all. If it fails your money back. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

"The North-Western Line"—Home-Seekers Excursion.

On the first and third Tuesdays of February, March and April, "The North-Western Line" will sell special "Home-Seekers" tickets to points in the Western, South-western, Southern and South-eastern states, at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets limited to 21 days from date of sale. For full particulars, etc., at City Ticket Office, or address City Ticket Agent, 405 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE,
115 West Superior Street.

SPECIAL PRICES ON RUBBERS

Ladies' Storm Rubbers, new goods, all sizes to fit any style shoes, special price..... 39c

200 pairs Ladies' small-sized Rubbers—2½ to 4—special price—per pair..... 8c

300 pairs Men's odd style Rubbers, nearly all sizes—special price, per pair..... 18c

Misses' and child's low-cut Rubbers, sizes 7 to 2—special price..... 20c

Ladies,' Misses' and Children's Rubber Boots at the lowest prices.

The First Avenue Grocery,
J. H. O'Leary & Co. 'Phone 1258.
17 FIRST AVENUE WEST.

THE ECONOMIC TRADING PLACE.

We guarantee to save you money on every order purchased here. Bring your order in and let us quote you prices.

SPECIALS FOR TOMORROW!

POTATOES—Nice, white Burbanks, best stock we have had this winter—per bus..... $1.10
(Potatoes will be higher before they are cheaper)
HAM—Extra fancy sugar-cured hams, 12 to 14 pounds each—per pound..... 11½c
EGGS—Country held—per dozen..... 19c
EGGS—Strictly Fresh—per dozen..... 22c
APPLES—Baldwins and Spies—per bus..... 50c
SOAP—Good washing Soap—per box..... $1.85

RHUBARB, SPINACH, GREEN ONIONS, CELERY.

BUTTER—Creamery, 5-lb jars—per jar..... 95c
BUTTER—bulk and prints—per lb..... 18c
ORANGES—Sweet, juicy navels, per doz..... 15c up
TEA—A fancy Japan Tea, worth 50c, tomorrow only, a lb. 30c

CAULIFLOWER, RADISHES, RIPE TOMATOES, CUCUMBERS.

HONEY—Nice White Clover honey, per comb..... 12½c
(We guarantee this to be strictly pure.)

MISCELLANEOUS BARGAINS.

Shoulder Hams—per lb..... 9c
Lard, strictly pure, per lb..... 9c
Matches, regular 5c pkg..... 4c
Gold Band Catsup, reg. 25c size..... 10c
Bluing, regular 10c bottles..... 5c
Saleratus, regular 10c pkg..... 5c
Toilet Paper, regular 5c pkg..... 3c
Maple Syrup, reg. 25c size..... 20c
Starch, bulk, per lb..... 4c
Crackers, by the box, per lb..... 6c
Mackerel, 8 oz fish, fresh stock—each..... 10c

SHIPPING ORDERS.

Promptly attended to. Send in your name and let us put you on our mailing list.

ON THEIR SKIRTS.

How Massachusetts Normal Girls Slide Down Hill.

Expanses of snow of the smoothness of glass and firmness of marble, sloping away from a Massachusetts normal college populous with female pupils, were sure to form the arena of a sudden and irresistible outburst of tobogganing, says the New York Times. That is what befell at Westfield, a town of the ancient and famous commonwealth, the other day, bringing about consequences which the young lady participants in the sport could hardly have foreboded. Proper vehicles for the exercise were not at hand—the number required would have exceeded the resources of all the bob-sled factories in New England—but the ingenuity of the young pupils triumphed gloriously over the situation. The institution possessed among its properties fourteen dustpans with long handles, and these were instantly called into service. fourteen young ladies flying down hill on them with arrowy speed, and exciting in the bosoms of many scores of their companions a spirit of emulation, inspiring them to look around with lively and determined ardor to see if some effective substitute for these long-handled household implements, so happily adapted to the emergency, could not be found.

This was speedily discovered in the skirts which enveloped each young female, and which, when pinned closely around the body, served the purpose with unexpected fitness, and were the next thing to the swift, flying domestic utilities named. The consequence was that in the twinkling of an eye all the white surrounding hill slopes were darkened with descending females, in number as the sparrows, and in velocity as the soft-bosomed carrier dove; and this was kept up until the Westfield woodlum appeared upon the scene, exhibiting the interest of his kind in the manner of his kind toward such an unwonted and altogether picturesque and exciting spectacle. Then the young pupils withdrew, having broken off the handles of all the dustpans, and no doubt worn more holes in skirts than are yet officially certified to. They had had their fun, and could see no reason in the nature of things why the incident should not be regarded as closed. This, however, was not the view of some of the professors, who construed the occurrence as lacking in dignity—in fact, as a breach of propriety, inviting the sternest reprehension.

What is to be done with the merry young damsels it is not quite easy to surmise, but public sentiment in Massachusetts or elsewhere would not justify any very severe extremities of discipline. The form of the temptation would have to be weighed against the chirruping and exultant, if mildly censurable, escapade and the general feeling would no doubt be that it was a pity there were not more dustpans, and that the young ladies only be expected of them.

A RAILROAD PILOT.

William N. Whitely, who is well known throughout the country because of his former extensive business in the manufacture of reaping machines, has an idea for a "safety railroad train," which he is calling to the attention of railroad men, says the Philadelphia Record. The new system of train operation was recently made the subject of a patent. Mr. Whitely makes an addition of one man to the usual crew of the train. This man he calls a pilot, and the new train official is located in a glass cab on the front of the locomotive, where he can keep his eye on the track ahead and the signals as well as all trespassers on the line in front of the train. The engineer has full control of the train as at present until such time as the pilot finds himself called upon to act, whereupon by the manipulation of levers and touch-buttons, he assumes charge of the train and the engineer is helpless to interfere.

The pilot is especially equipped for observation. Mr. Whitely has designed a specially constructed pair of glasses with a double arrangement of lense for long and short vision. From his position in the glass cab the pilot can see a mile ahead, on a straight track, and on curves it is his duty to be ever alert and ready to stop the train in an instant if necessary.

At night the pilot is supplied with a powerful searchlight suspended over his head, and fastened to his shoulders in such a way that the light can be entirely controlled by the movements of his body. This is done in order that his hands may be free at all times for the operation of the various safety devices at his elbow.

The advisability of making an addition to the train crew is a matter which has been discussed for some little time, but heretofore the suggestion has been to put the extra man in the cab.

Mr. Whitely is a resident of Springfield, Ohio.

Market Basket

RATHBUN'S,
29 East Superior St.
Both phones 656. Simon Clark, Mgr.

LEGITIMATE
SATURDAY BARGAINS!
For Up-to-Date Housekeepers.

NEW-LAID EGGS—Direct from Southern ranches—per doz— 21 cents.
DAIRY BUTTER—Sweet, new-made—in 3 and 5-lb jars and prints—very special value—per lb— 18 cents.
CREAMERY BUTTER—best quality new made—per lb— 25 cents.
PURE LEAF LARD—per lb— 9 cents.
SUCCESS BRAND COFFEE—is marvelous value—a straight Java and Mocha—3-lb cans— 85 cents.
NAVEL ORANGES—ripe, high-colored and sweet—Small size—25 for..... 25c
Medium size—per doz..... 20c
Large size—per doz..... 25c
Extra large size—a doz..... 30c
In case or half-case lots at lowest prices ever offered.
NEW SOUTHERN VEGETABLES in abundance at popular prices—call and purchase something appetizing for Sunday Dinner.
FLORIDA STRAWBERRIES—per quart— 55 cents.
DEEP SEA DELICACIES—at Special Prices—
Finnan Haddies—per lb.... 10c
Fresh Haddock, per lb..... 10c
Fresh Flounders, per lb..... 10c
Fresh Codfish, per lb..... 12c
Yarmouth Bloaters, 4 for..... 10c
4-K Salt Herrings, 3 lbs..... 25c
Breakfast Mackerel, 3 for..... 25c
Wooden boxes Not-a-Bone Codfish—per box..... 30c
HAMS AND BACON—Very best quality—sweet, tender—delicious—per lb— 14 cents.
STANDARD BRAND VEGETABLES—3 cans for— 25 cents.
SUPERLATIVE BRAND Corn, Peas or Tomatoes—2 cans— 25 cents.
JERSEY SWEET POTATOES—the right kind—6 lbs— 25 cents.
FANCY RIPE BANANAS—per doz 15 cents.
TABLE APPLES—strictly fancy—per peck— 50 cents.
COOKING APPLES—per peck— 30 cents.
CERA FRUITA—the ideal breakfast food—to introduce it price is reduced 50 per cent—3 large pkts— 25 cents.

Our assortment of new vegetables will please your eye and tickle your palate. Little delicacies at little prices.

DO YOU
Take Your Milk and Cream in Bottles?
If you don't you'd better try it once and you will never want your milk brought into your house in old dirty cans again. The bottles not only keep the milk perfectly clean, but are convenient receptacles for the milk and cream while in the house.

PRIMUS BUTTER
Churned every day, even in the winter.
EGGS are getting cheaper now and are strictly fresh.
The BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO.
Both 'Phones, 352.
18 West First Street.
13 East Superior Street.

The great, good advantage about COMMANDER FLOUR
Is that it always makes excellent bread. Order a bag of COMMANDER from your grocer.
Manufactured by—
GREGORY, COOK & CO., DULUTH.

TRADE IXL MARK
If a good BUTTER you like well, always call for "IXL"
The Standard of Excellence.
"SCORES 98¾"
It is clean, pure and sweet. Insist on having no other brand.
Your grocer can get it of
THOMPSON PRODUCE CO.
Phones: Zenith 308; Old 242

$8 $8
No extra charge for PAINLESS EXTRACTING.
Gold crowns (22k) $7.00
Gold Fillings up from..... $1.50
Porcelain Crowns, $5.00
Alloy Fillings, up from..... 75c
We have the largest dental practice in Duluth because we give you the best and guarantee our work.
JOHNSON & KAAKE, Dentists, Zenith 'phone 168. Bell 'phone 1389-M.
Mesaba Block—409 West Superior Street.

VIKING
LEADS THEM ALL. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of milling products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and best quality wheat makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.
GRONSETH & OLSEN
401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

D. O'Leary's Cash Grocery,
15 E. Superior St.
Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention
Both 'Phones 199.

Fresh Tomatoes, 2 lbs for..... 25c
Spinach, per peck..... 20c
Green Onions, per bunch..... 5c
Leaf Lettuce, 3 for..... 10c
Radishes, 3 for..... 10c
Sweet Potatoes, 6 lbs for..... 25c
California Egg Plant, Rhubarb, Onions, Cucumbers, Celery, Lettuce, and Green Peppers.
10-lb. boxes imp. Figs, each..... 75c
ORANGES—Special for Saturday: Navels, choice fruit, box..... $1.60
Cream Cheese, per lb..... 12½c
Butter, 5-lb jars good butter—each..... 90c
Butter, direct shipment Fresh Dairy Butter, per lb..... 18c
Butter, Creamery, per lb..... 22c
Eggs, per doz..... 20c
Sugar Cured Hams, per lb..... 12c
Good Bacon, per lb..... 13c
Pure Lard, per lb..... 9c
Corn, Peas and Tomatoes, 3 for 25c
Maple Flavored Syrup, in 5-gal cans, per can..... $2.00
Quart Bottles Pure Maple Syrup 25c
Pure Buckwheat, 7 lbs..... 25c
Special on EXTRACTS—Sprague, Warner & Co.'s regular 50c Extract, each..... 25c
S., W. & Co.'s regular 25c Extracts, each..... 15c
Campbell's Apple Jelly, 3 for..... 25c
Navy Beans, 10 lbs for..... 35c
Finnan Haddies, per lb..... 10c
Salt White Fish, per lb..... 6c
Salt Salmon, per lb..... 10c

NO ONE IS SAFE
from adulteration these days. Your only safeguard when buying whiskies, gins, brandies, or wines and liquors is to get them from a reliable dealer. Everything you get is pure and high grade and the best that can be procured anywhere.
Manhattan Wine House,
15 W. Superior St. Both phones.

GASSER'S MARKET
Our prices tell the story—we want your business. For Saturday we offer:

PORK LOINS, whole, per lb 9c
PORK SHOULDERS, lb... 7½c
SPARE RIBS, per lb..... 8c
ROUND STEAK—per lb. 12½c
POT ROAST—lb... 8c and 10c
BOILING BEEF—per lb..... 5c
LEG LAMB—per lb..... 15c
LEG MUTTON, per lb... 12½c
LAMB STEW—per lb..... 5c
SAUSAGE MEAT—per lb... 10c
HAMBURG STEAK, per lb. 10c
LIVER—per lb..... 5c
SWIFT'S PREMI'M HAMS 14c
LIVER SAUSAGE, 3 lbs for 25c

MEAT SPECIALS.

Rib Roast, cut from fancy steer beef..... 15c, 12½c and 10c
Shoulder Steak, extra fine..... 10c
Leg of Southdown Mutton..... 11c
Shoulders of Southd'n Mutton. 8c
Mutton Stew..... 5c
Spare Ribs, 3 lbs for..... 25c
Sugar Cured Corn Beef, 8c, 6c and 4c
Little Pig Pork Loins..... 10c
Pork Shoulders..... 8c
No. 1 Steer Round Steak, best cuts..... 12½c
No. 1 Boiling Beef..... 4c
Pickled Pigs Feet, 4 lbs for..... 25c
Pork Sausage, 3 lbs for..... 25c
Fresh Poultry in abundance.

T. W. McAULEY & CO.
Bridgeman & Russell Building.
Zenith phone 666—Duluth phone 662.

SPECIAL SALE
For Tomorrow Only—
BUTTER SCOTCH
10c lb.
Minnesota Candy Kitchen,
111 W. Superior St.

Search the whole town for what you want—That doesn't mean much trouble to you—Simply a little Want Ad in The Herald!

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

A 50-foot lot, upper side First street, near Second avenue East—a great bargain at **$4500**

A house and lot near Twenty-fourth avenue West—for..... **$500**

Twenty lots in different localities between Fifth and Sixth street, west of the Incline.

A lot on Helm street, near Twenty-eighth avenue West; water and sewer in the street—price **$325**

A 50-foot corner lot on Mesaba avenue, near Boulevard—a snap—for **$150**

Twenty-five feet on West First street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

LAKESIDE.

A beautiful suburb of Duluth. We have a number of houses for sale upon easy payments, of which the following are only samples:

$1200 buys a good six-room house, with lot 70x100. Terms very easy and the house is in good condition.

$6000 buys a beautiful home, worth $8000. It is modern in every respect and only $1000 cash required.

$2500 buys a six-room house and two full lots. It has city water and sewer. A great snap.

CHEAP LOTS.

$375 buys fine lot on upper side McCullough street and Forty-third avenue East.

$800 buys double corner, same location.

Lots in all parts of Lakeside from $60 and up.

Geo. H. Crosby
105-6-7-8 Providence Building.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

$600 buys 50-foot corner lot on East Superior street.

$1800 buys seven-room house, fine condition, in West End.

$3250 buys fine seven-room house on East Third street.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans, 300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 335.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Andrew Shaw, unmarried, mortgagor, to The Farmers Trust Company, Limited, mortgagee, dated January 1, 1894, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis county, Minnesota, on March 3, 1894, at 9 a. m. in book 99 of mortgages, page 101; which said mortgage was thereafter duly assigned by said The Farmers Trust Company, Limited, to S. S. Altschul by written instrument dated February 10, 1904, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds February 17, 1904, at 9 a. m. in book 183 of mortgages, page 381; and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at this date the sum of two thousand nine hundred eighty-eight and 20-100 dollars ($2988.20), and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz.: All those tracts or parcels of land in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered twelve (12) and the easterly six (6) feet of lot numbered eleven (11) in block numbered twenty-nine (29) Portland Division of Duluth, Minnesota, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the said county of St. Louis, together with all the rents, issues and profits arising from or growing out of the same and all the ways, easements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis county, at the front door of the county court house, Duluth, Minnesota, April 2, 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale.

Dated February 19, 1904.

S. S. ALTSCHUL,
Assignee of Mortgage.

BERT FESLER,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 19-25, March 4-11-18-25, 1904.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 4th, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of Adelaide B. Lampman, Deceased.

Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of Adelaide B. Lampman, late of the city of Newark, New Jersey, deceased, and the probate thereof in the surrogate's court for Essex County, New Jersey, have been delivered to this court;

And, whereas, Lewis Lampman has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things that said Adelaide B. Lampman lately died in said county of Essex, New Jersey, testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said county of St. Louis and that said petitioner is the husband of said deceased and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to Lewis Lampman, Leonard Bronk Lampman and Maria Bronk Lampman issued thereon;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument and the said petition be heard before this court at the probate office in said county, on Monday, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 4th day of March, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Mar-4-11-18, 1904.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

We Will Go on Your **BOND**

LITTLE DULUTH NOTE

MONEY TO LOAN.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv..Duluth..Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv..57thAv.W..Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv.. Proctor ..Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar.Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n.Iron.Lv	-----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia ..Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar.. Eveleth ..Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar.. Sparta..Lv	-----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar.. Biwabik..Lv	-----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar.....Virginia Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar.....Eveleth Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar.....Ely Lv	7:15	1:55
P. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	Arrive
† 6:20 a.m		† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m		* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks,	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m	Montana and Coast,	* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia,	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p. m. Office Spalding Hote

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 405 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv..North Country Mail..Ar. *8:55 a.m
All points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv.....LOCAL.....Ar. †8:00 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 6:55 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m

Leave	"Duluth Short Line." ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	Arrive
* 9:00 a m		* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p m		* 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*3:50 a.m.	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:05 p.m
*4:00 p m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:00 p.m.	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Appleton	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac,	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m.	FAST MAIL	*10:55 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Mell Upton and A. B. Upton, her husband, as mortgagors, to Erastus S. Upham, as mortgagee, bearing date the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1900, with a power of sale therein contained, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, at two o'clock p. m., on the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1900, on page 172 of Book 96 of Mortgages.

Said default consists in the failure of said mortgagors to pay the principal sum secured by said mortgages, to-wit, fifteen hundred dollars, and interest thereon amounting to three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-one cents, by reason of which the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has ever been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or otherwise. There is claimed to be due, and is due, on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of eighteen hundred twenty-eight dollars and seventy-one cents ($1828.71).

The property described in said mortgage and thereby mortgaged is situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota and is described as follows, The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-three (23) and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-six (26); and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-five (25) all in township fifty-eight (58) north, of range nineteen (19) west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, according to the government survey thereof, the title to said land having been registered pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 237 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1901, as amended, and is evidenced by certificate of title No. 142 entered by the registrar of titles of said county.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises above described, which sale will be made at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the county court house in the city of Duluth in said county on the 5th day of April, 1904, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount that shall be then due on said mortgage, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of said sale as provided by law.

Dated February 18th, 1904.

ERASTUS S. UPHAM,
Mortgagee.

BALDWIN, BALDWIN & DANCER,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 19-26, March 4-11-18-25, 1904.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask I. Freimuth.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$1000 80-acre farm on good road, five miles from city limits; best of soil, easy to clear.

$1200 Improved farm, ALL CLEARED AND FENCED; only 1¾ miles from street car line; very close to city.

$1300 Improved farm, 6-room frame house, stone foundation, cement cellar, well and barn; all fenced; four acres cleared and stumped, balance brushed; on a good road; good soil and 2½ miles from street railway.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Mortgage Loans and Fire Insurance.
220 West Superior St.

$1500 takes new six-room house on Sixth street, near Seventh avenue East.

$4000 takes modern house and 50-foot lot on East Second street.

$2800 takes seven-room house on Ninth avenue East.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.

We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.
Old 'phone 629-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY LOANED ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 761.

FOR SALE — A GOOD MORTGAGE OF $2500 at 7 per cent. For particulars apply to Fulford, How & Co., 309-310 Exchange building, Duluth, Minn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SEALSKINS, fur garments, shotguns and rifles. We have a moth proof vault for fur and hold all goods one year. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT— Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. HENrickson Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2913 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 606.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 949 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

NEW SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

STUDIO, 1907 WEST SUPERIOR ST. Charles Fremling, teacher.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S. 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

Another G. N. Reduction in Rates.

March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell homeseekers' tickets to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Canadian Northwest, Montana, Idaho and Washington east of and including Spokane, Wenatchee and Kootenai country; also to nearly all points in Colorado, Kansas, Indian territory, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and Mexico and Southeastern states, at one fare plus $2 for the round trip. For full information write or call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Homeseeker's Excursion.

March 15th, April 5th and 19th, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to all points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana and points east of Pendleton, Ione, and Pillensburg, Wash., at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip, good 21 days from date of sale. Two trains daily, including the North Coast Limited. For tickets and full information, call at city office, 332 West Superior street.

NOTICE—

To all whom it may concern, greeting:

Take notice, that Gust Torgerson has made application to the undersigned judge of the district court of the Eleventh Judicial district, of the state of Minnesota, under the provisions of Chapter 42, "1894 General Statutes of Minnesota," and acts amendatory thereof, for a deed of so much of lot 70, on West Chestnut street, in that part of Duluth formerly called Portland, as lies within lots 15 and 18, block 109, Portland division of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Now, therefore, all persons claiming any right, title or interest in said lot are hereby notified, summoned and required to appear before the undersigned judge of said district court, at the special term of said court, to be held at the court house in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on the 26th day of March, 1904, at the opening of said court on said day, at which time and place said petition will be heard, to then and there be heard in reference to your claim, title, interest and right in and to said lot above described, and any objection which you may have why a deed should not be granted, executed and delivered to said petitioner as prayed for in his petition.

It is further ordered that this notice be published in The Duluth Evening Herald once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the date of hearing said petition.

Dated, March 4th, 1904.

J. D. ENSIGN,
Judge of said District Court.
Duluth Evening Herald, Mar-4-11-18.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE — CART, FURNITURE AND lease of house; best location for roomers in city. Call up old 'phone 619-K.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

MAHOGANY UPRIGHT PIANO, $165, slightly scratched in transit; $10 cash and $6 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE; good repair. 403 East Second street. Call Monday, March 14th.

FOR SALE—FOLDING BED. 902 TORrey building.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—DESKS, CHAIRS and typewriter. 505 Board of Trade.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, POULTRY supplies, Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

WALNUT UPRIGHT PIANO, SLIGHTly used, $120; $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE — $1050 BUYS FULL LOT with small building, Jefferson street, near Fourteenth avenue. 700 Palladio building.

$85 TAKES UPRIGHT PIANO, STOOL and cover; in fine condition; can be seen at 15 East Superior street, Room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE northerly half of lot 17, Transfer division of Duluth; fifty feet on Lake avenue by about 250 feet deep. Owner must sell property. Suitable for manufacturing or business. See Mendenhall & Hoopes, First National Bank building.

THE FIRST STEP TO SUCCESS IS A technical training for the work in which one proposes to succeed. To provide such a technical training is the business of the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa. They will be glad to furnish particulars upon application. For information address C. A. McDonald, 221 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—DRY FOUR-FOOT WOOD, $5.25, delivered. City wood yard.

FOR SALE—A SIX-ROOM HOUSE AND barn cheap. Party leaving city. 13 South Sixty-eight avenue west. West Duluth.

GOOD SQUARE PIANO, SWEET TONE; $5 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

WANTED—EVERY LADY TO KNOW that we can repair the old wringer or sewing machine or sell you a new one. Also all household furnishings sold on easy payments. Interstate Mercantile Co., 313 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE IN good condition on Duluth Heights. Call or address No. 18 Orange street, city.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows. Will sell or exchange for fat cattle. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 1387.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST CARLOAD of milkers and springers will arrive Duluth March 3, at Evan Johnson's, 2608 West Helm street.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SAFE AND desk. 410 West Superior street. 'Phone 162.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE of every description. Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluths' leading music store.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

A YOUNG MAN 21 YEARS OF AGE would like a position in office or wholesale house. Good education, neat appearance and A 1 references. Address N 73, Herald.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES POSITION AS stenographer; thoroughly competent and can furnish best of recommendations. Will leave city. N 93, Herald.

BAKER AND PASTRY COOK, 25, wants position. High class trade. Competent workman, white. 708 West Second street.

A FIRST CLASS MEAT AND PASTRY cook wishes a situation. Address J 28, Herald.

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER IS NOW open for position, Permanent or otherwise. Can give best of references. Address N 32, Herald.

MIDDLE-AGED MAN WANTS LIGHT work of some kind at living wages. O 35, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK IN afternoons and Saturdays. Address J 26, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY or chambermaid work. Call or address E. M., 222 East First street.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A POSITION as cashier or bookkeeper; can also furnish reference. S 63, Herald.

A GOOD STRONG GIRL ATTENDING the high school desires a place to do housework all day Saturday and half a day the rest of the week. Can take good care of children, do ordinary cooking and go home nights. Address M. B., this office, stating what wages will be paid for faithful service during the time mentioned.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE POSITION in office. Has had several years' experience. N 95, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING AND ironing or house cleaning or scrubbing, or any kind of work by the day. Call or address 222 East First street.

NORWEGIAN GIRL WISHES POSITION as chambermaid, either in hotel or family. Address 532 West First street.

WOMAN WANTS HOUSE CLEANING of any kind, or washing. 107 West First street, upstairs.

COMPETENT LADY STENOGRAPHER, experienced in commercial, railroad and law work, desires position with responsible Duluth firm. Highest references. Address V. A. D., care of Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper. 220 West Fourth street.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTERER AND chair caner. 327 East Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—GIRL. 309 WEST FIRST ST.

GOOD, RELIABLE GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Mrs. J. B. Richards, 2321 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1117 West Michigan street.

WANTED—MIDLE-AGED WOMAN FOR general housework. 120 South Twentieth avenue west.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL. 607 EAST First street.

WANTED—TWO DININGROOM GIRLS. The Nicollet hotel, 520 West Superior street.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 122 Twenty-first avenue E.

WANTED—LADIES OF REFINEMENT to work all or part of their time. Good remuneration. Address F 18, Herald.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Family of three. 2319 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO housework. Inquire 1118 East First street.

HOME WORK—$9 WEEKLY DURING spare time; no canvassing experience or money needed; enclose stamp for outfit, instructions, etc. Address, Universal Co., 225 W. 23d street, New York.

FIRST-CLASS FEMALE HELP WANTed. Places always open. Mrs. Korts, 225 East Superior street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—SPECIAL DELIVERY BOY. Apply at once. Silberstein & Bondy company.

GOOD OPENING FOR TWO CITY salesmen. We want no lazy or drinking men; but can furnish steady employment and good compensation to those who are willing to get out and hustle. Interstate Mercantile Co., 313 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT MALE STENographer. Apply Employment Secretary Y. M. C. A.

GROCERY CLERK FOR SATURDAY. Young man attending school preferred. Must be a hustler. N 74, Herald.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Ablebodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

A WILLINGNESS TO WORK AND A fair education are not enough to secure material advancement in these days. One must have special ability. To secure that special ability no institution can be of greater service than the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa. For information address C. A. McDonald, 221 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

STONE QUARRY MEN, TWO HEAD derrick men, one channel machine runner. Apply to Duluth Employment Co.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE ON GOOD farm. Must have some means. Team, cattle and tools furnished. 710 Torrey building.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Splendid opportunity. Cat. mailed free. Moler Barber College, 221 Second Av. So., Minneapolis, Minn. Estab. 1893.

PERSONAL.

IF CONTEMPLATING VISITING THE World's fair, see me. I can save you money. W. P. Lardner, 410 First Nat. Bk.

CARS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS MADE up for Pacific coast points. Big saving in freight. See us before shipping. Duluth Van & Storage company, 210 West Superior street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

REAL ESTATE POOR—IF YOU WISH to dispose of a piece of real estate in exchange for the best old line life insurance, address B 32, Herald.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Grueesen, 31 West Superior St.

ULTRA VIOLET RAY.

OR DR. FINSEN RAY, CURES CANcers, tumors, and all kinds of blood diseases. Address The Heliaquen Mfg. Co., Duluth. 319 First avenue east.

SEWING.

AT 4701 DODGE STREET, LAKESIDE. Call afternoons.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT. TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co. 334 West Superior street.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

PAINTING and PAPERHANGING.

KALSOMINING, DECORATING, ETC. M. L. Beck & Co., 26 West Superior St. Old 'phone 1855-L.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed opernetrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 226 W. Superior St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A STRICTLY MODERN house of nine rooms, partly furnished or unfurnished. Possession at once. Call at 812 East First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF ten rooms by April 1. Centrally located Address F 17, Herald.

FOR RENT — THE NORRIS HOUSE, 112 East Superior street, forty-five rooms and in first-class repair. Inquire 112 East Third street.

FOR RENT — BRICK BUILDING AND store room; best location, the Eveleth. Write to L. Mossucci, Box 395, Eveleth, Minn.

FOR RENT—10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE. Inquire Bloom & Co., 102 West First St.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. Phone 21.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms, 19 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM—All conveniences; suitable for one or two. 602 West Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 206 Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT room with alcove for light housekeeping. Call after 6 p. m. 602 West Third street.

FURNISHED ROOM—8 MASON FLATS.

FOR RENT — FIVE ROOMS, SECOND story, No. 20; West Seventh street, $8.00. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—117 West First street.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 624 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR light housekeeping. 220 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAM-heated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—SUITE FRONT ROOMS. Modern, use of 'phone. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — LARGE, WELL FURnished room, steam heat, gas and bath; also basement, unfurnished. 315 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—126 E. FIRST ST.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS. $13, $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth St.

FOR RENT—TWO-ROOM FLAT, $6—Basement, 102 East Second street.

FOR RENT—FLAT, 713½ EAST FOURTH including water. Chas. A. Stark, Exchange building.

FOR RENT — A MODERN STEAM-heated brick flat of six rooms on first floor at 256 East First street. Enquire at 127 East First street.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM FLAT, 2802 West Third street; bath, electric light, range and cellar. Inquire Nicollet hotel.

FOR RENT—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS in brick flats, with water, gas and electric light, 306 and 308 St. Croix avenue. John Holeran.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, city water and bath, West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — TO HIRE — HEAVY TEAM for two months. 710 Torrey building.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

CHILDREN'S DRESSMAKING AND shirtwaists. 315 Ninth avenue east.

BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOM WITH BOARD—Also table boarders. 131 East Third St.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED room with board. No. 9 Chester terrace.

FOR MAN AND WIFE, PLEASANT and modern; use of 'phone. 222 Third avenue west.

BOARD AND ROOM. 231 W. Second St.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT. 237 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4256.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—SMALL, SECOND-hand job printing press, in good condition. Minnesota Cigar Box Co.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 707 Palladio.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 107-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-L.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's, HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

ASHES, GARBAGE AND MANURE REmoved by the load or by the month. J. J. Maher, 409 East Superior street. Both 'phones 48.

MASSAGE.

MIS BACON. Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—GOLD AND CARAL PIN LAST Sunday. Liberal reward if returned to Ralston House.

LOST—SMALL FOX TERRIER PUP—Will pay reward if returned to 913 London road, or My Office.

FOUND—A SUM OF MONEY IN NYgren's drug store. Owner may call, prove property and pay for ad.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1235.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79. A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 21, 1904. Work—Second degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186. A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 14, 1904. Work—First degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, March 23, 1904. Work, Royal Arch degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 8, 1904. Installation of officers. Sir Knights and Ladies invited. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, C. S.; W. F. Wellbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W., W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Mundl, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3, meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2309 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 752 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J.

24 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

Section 1. Pages 1 to 12.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THREE "CAR BARN BANDITS" ARE SENTENCED TO DEATH BY CHICAGO JURY'S VERDICT

Jury Finally Decides to Make the Punishment of All Alike.

Prisoners Hear Their Doom Stolidly; Mothers Make No Outcry.

Chicago, March 12.—Hanging for all was the verdict of the jury today in the first murder case against the so-called "car barn bandits," Harvey Van Dine, Peter Neidermeier and Gustav Marx, who attained notoriety by a desperate all-day battle that started in a "dug-out," near Liverpool, Ind., where the trio had taken refuge after a series of remarkable crimes, including the murder of two employes of the Chicago City railroad, at one of the company's barns in this city, the motive in each instance being robbery. Emil Roeski, who was with the bandits in the "dug-out," and who participated in many of their crimes, is to be tried separately, not having been implicated directly in the particular murder for which his associates were first arraigned.

The verdict of the jury was delayed from yesterday afternoon until today, on account of a temporary division of opinion as to making the punishment alike for all the defendants. A confession on the part of Marx led to the discovery of the hiding place of the other bandits. Marx entered a plea of guilty, and begged for mercy, while the other bandits attempted to brazen out a plea of innocence. Epilepsy, the result of heredity, was also pleaded in the case of Van Dine.

The bandits heard their doom stolidly. The mother of Van Dine was in the court room. Neidermier's mother was also present. Neither woman made any outcry. The mother of Marx did not appear. She was said to be at home in a state bordering on collapse.

NET EARNINGS $109,171,162

Second Annual Report of Steel Corporation Is Issued.

Earnings Were $24,137,601 Less Than For 1902.

New York, March 12.—The second annual report of the United States Steel corporation, dated March 1, was issued today. The statement is a voluminous one, dealing with the income accounts for the year, comparative income, the preferred stock conversion plans, financial obligations, capital expenditures and a detailed statement of production. It also includes the certificate of the chartered accountant, showing assets and liabilities, together with a condensed general profit and loss account. Net earnings for the year after deducting expenditures for maintenance and interest on bonds and fixed charges of subsidy companies were $109,171,162, compared with $133,308,763 in 1902.

SENATOR CLARK RETURNS.

New York, March 12.—Among the passengers who arrived today on the steamer Trinidad from Bermuda was Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana, who is convalescent from a recent operation for mastoiditis.

THE KENNYS AGAINST THE KENNYS

St. Paul, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The feud of the Kenny Brothers, extending over a series of years, has taken a new phase in the indictment of Terence Kenny for an assault in the second degree. This indictment was secured through the complaint of John Kenny, the brother of Terence, who charged Terence with assaulting the son of John.

There are now pending in the district court a suit by John Kenny against Terence Kenny, demanding $10,000 damages for assault, and a suit by Terence Kenny against John Kenny, demanding $10,000 for an assault. In each case it is alleged that the assailant used an iron bar.

NEBRASKA POSTMASTER FLATLY DENIES STORY OF PREDECESSOR

Says That the Alleged Conversation Concerning Senator Dietrich Never Occurred.

Washington, March 12.—Jacob Fisher, the present postmaster at Hastings, Neb., resumed his statement today before the special senate committee appointed to investigate the charges made against Senator Dietrich. Senator Spooner attended today's meeting, but Senator Cockrell was absent. Mr. Fisher said that at the time he was appointed postmaster his relations with Hahn had been rather unfriendly, that previous to that time Hahn made daily visits to his (Fisher's) place of business, but that these visits stopped when he received news of his appointment. He did not recall any visit by Hahn on April 23 and he was sure that under the circumstances he would not have asked Hahn what he thought of his (Fisher's) appointment as his (Hahn's) successor, as Hahn has testified.

"That statement I absolutely deny," said the witness.

He also said that he had not asked Hahn what the office paid and flatly contradicted Hahn's statement that he had asked Hahn to consult a lawyer for him to ascertain whether he would have to pay a note he might give to Dietrich to secure the appointment.

"I never asked him," he said, "and no note was given."

Edwin E. Francis, deputy postmaster at Hastings under Fisher, was the next witness. Replying to questions by Mr. Platt, he said he had agreed to pay half the rental of the back room of the Dietrich building and had done so for five months, the total being $41. The arrangement was that he was to have half of any proceeds derived from the room. He said these payments on account of the room had had nothing to do with his salary. He contradicted the statement of Mr. Hahn that he had assented to a statement that he (Francis) had had to pay $100, to Mr. Dietrich or that he had told Hahn that Fisher had paid $200 to Dietrich.

Mr. Francis testified that he had had a conversation with District Attorney Summer relative to testifying before the grand jury in the case against Dietrich.

Harry Gregory, a postoffice inspector, testified to conversations he said he had had last December with Fisher and Francis relative to moneys paid to Dietrich on account of the back room partitioned off from the postoffice. Fisher's statement, he said, was that the original lease was to be knocked in the head because of the reduction of the rent from $300 to $150; that Dietrich had said that he (Fisher) and the citizens of the place should take the fixtures of the G. A. R. post off his hands, but that Fisher had said that he would not ask the people, but would do so himself.

After this Dietrich had told Fisher that when he went to Washington he would recommend Fisher's appointment as postmaster although it was understood that the appointment was in no way dependent upon the payment of furniture. The witness also said that Fisher and Francis told him about the rental of the back room, but their statements as related by Gregory did not differ materially from their statements to the committee. He said that Francis had told him that Fisher in returning the rent money for the room had said that Dietrich had refunded the money saying that there had been some comment about the transaction and that he did not want to continue the arrangement. These conversations had, Gregory said, occurred at Omaha, at the time the grand jury investigation into the Dietrich case was in progress.

Senator Dietrich elicited the facts from the witness that a voucher which he carried to Hastings was for payment of certain fixtures and also for the payment of the transfer of the postoffice. The bids for the removal of the postoffice came through the former postmaster, Mr. Hahn. Mr. Dietrich endeavored at this time to extract from the witness that if there was an extortionate price attached to the removal of the office, it was regular, having had the sanction of the postoffice department. Senator Hoar suggested that this was wholly a matter with the postoffice department and ruled that the matter was not germane. The committee took a recess until 2 p. m.

TO SUCCEED BUTLER.

Indianapolis, March 12.—Dr. W. E. Garrison, of St. Louis, editor of the Christian Evangelist, has been elected president of Butler college to succeed Dr. Scott Butler.

PERSIAN MISSIONARY MAY BE DEAD

New York, March 12.—Cable dispatches from Urumia, Persia, announcing that Dr. Labori, an American missionary, has been killed, are believed to refer to the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Labaree, one of the best known Presbyterian missionaries in the Asiatic field, who has been stationed in Persia since 1850. No report of his death has yet reached the Presbyterian board of foreign missions. Secretary Robert E. Speer says it has been reported to him recently, however, that a Mohammedan fanatic claiming descent from the prophet himself, has of late been causing much trouble among the villagers about Urumia, and his actions are supposed to have led to the missionary's death.

Dr. Labaree was nearly 70 years old, and had one son who was assisting him in the work. They are natives of Massachusetts.

GENTILES OF SALT LAKE CITY ORGANIZE NON-MORMON PARTY

Will Send Protest to Congress Against Statement of President Smith That Polygamous Living Has Been Condoned By the People of Utah.

Salt Lake City, Utah, March 12.—Representative Gentiles, of this city, held a meeting here and took preliminary steps toward the organization of a non-Mormon party. A committee was appointed to formulate a plan of campaign and organization to meet the conditions now existing in Utah. A committee was also appointed to prepare and submit to a future mass meeting of non-Mormons a protest to congress against the statement of President Smith, of the Mormon church, to the effect that the people of Utah have condoned the offences against the laws of the state, forbidding polygamous living. The meeting which was attended by about sixty leading Gentile citizens was called to order by Judge C. Street. Farley L. Williams, attorney for the Oregon Short Line, was elected chairman, and J. B. Moreton, formerly clerk of the board of education, was chosen as secretary. On accepting the chairmanship Mr. Williams said the time had come when the people of Utah should let congress know that the imputations of the president of the Mormon church are resented and he held that "the further domination of the church in business, politics and especially in the affairs of the public schools, should be opposed by every man and woman who is in favor of the true American spirit."

Similar speeches were made by Judge Street, Judge Loofborow, Dr. Silver, Maj. Myron, Attorney George Westervelt, William Nelson, editor of the Tribune, and others.

A second meeting is called for next Monday night when the committees will report and the organization of the new party will be perfected.

ADMIRAL MAKAROFF IS THE HERO OF THE HOUR TO ALL RUSSIANS

Dashing Commander Adds to His Laurels at Port Arthur.

Personal Attempt at Rescue of Ship Pleased People.

A Complete Change In Sea Tactics Will Be Made.

St. Petersburg, March 12.—Admiral Makaroff's name is on every lip in St. Petersburg today. He is the hero of the hour. The details of Thursday's fighting at Port Arthur did not become public until this morning, when eager crowds, unmindful of a heavy snowfall, gathered about Viceroy Alexieff's bulletins which were posted at every corner. The sorrow over the loss of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer was swallowed up by the admiration caused by the daring exploit of the Russian naval commander-in-chief in going personally to our rescue. There is a deep-seated conviction here that henceforth there will be a complete change of sea tactics, and that Admiral Makaroff will make the fleet at Port Arthur an aggressive force. He enjoys the reputation throughout the length and breadth of the empire of being a dashing officer who delights in brilliant achievements, and his action of Thursday adds to his laurels as a bold and fearless fighter who loves to take the chances of war. His ideas run counter to those generally accepted by naval experts and strategists. One of his pet aversions is armor. The admiral is ever outspoken in his criticism of the heavy battleship, which he has always contended placed too many eggs in a single basket, and shows his partiality for a fleet composed of a large number of swift, unarmored cruisers, armed with heavy guns and attended by an unlimited number of torpedo boats. The cruiser Novik, to which he transferred his flag in the attempt to rescue the torpedo boat destroyer, is practically without armor protection. Admiral Admiral Makaroff's predilection for swift ships has earned him the sobriquet of "The Cossack of the sea." He is not likely to give the enemy much rest while any of his cruisers or torpedo boats remain afloat. Something like a night torpedo boat attack on the enemy's base behind the Elliott islands, for instance, would be such a thing as the admiral would undertake. He began his career with several gallant exploits during the Turko-Russian war, while commanding a steamer which he had rigged up as a torpedo boat, and played havoc with the sultan's flotilla in the Black sea and Danube.

St. Petersburg, March 12.—The feature of yesterday's battle between torpedo boat destroyers at Port Arthur was the gallant attempt of the new admiral in charge, Makaroff, to rescue a Russian torpedo boat which was surrounded by Japanese warships and sinking.

St. Petersburg, March 12.—The emperor has received a message from Viceroy Alexieff which says:

"Admiral Makaroff, commanding the fleet, reports from Port Arthur, under date of March 11, as follows:

"Six torpedo boats which went out to sea the night of March 10, four of them being under the general command of Capt. Mattoussevitch, encountered the enemy's torpedo boats followed by cruisers.

"A hot action ensued in which the torpedo boat destroyer Vlastini discharged a white head torpedo and sunk one of the enemy's torpedo boats. On the way back the torpedo boat destroyer Stereguschtchi, commanded by Lieut. Serguieff, sustained damages; her engine was disabled and she began to founder. By eight o'clock in the morning five of our torpedo boat destroyers had returned. When the critical position of the Stereguschtchi became evident, I hoisted my flag on the cruiser Novik and went with the Novik and the cruiser Boyarin to the rescue. But as five of the enemy's cruisers surrounded our destroyer, and as their battleship squadron was approaching, I did not succeed in saving the Stereguschtchi, which foundered. Part of the crew was made prisoner and part was drowned.

"On the ships which participated in the night attack one officer was seriously and three others slightly wounded, two soldiers were killed, and eighteen were wounded.

"At nine o'clock fourteen of the enemy's ships assembled before Port Arthur and a bombardment was begun with the heavy guns of their battleship squadron at long range.

"This lasted until one o'clock in the afternoon. It is estimated that the enemy fired 154 twelve-inch shells. The damage to our vessels was insignificant, and they are, again ready for battle. Our loses were one officer slightly wounded and one soldier killed and four soldiers wounded.

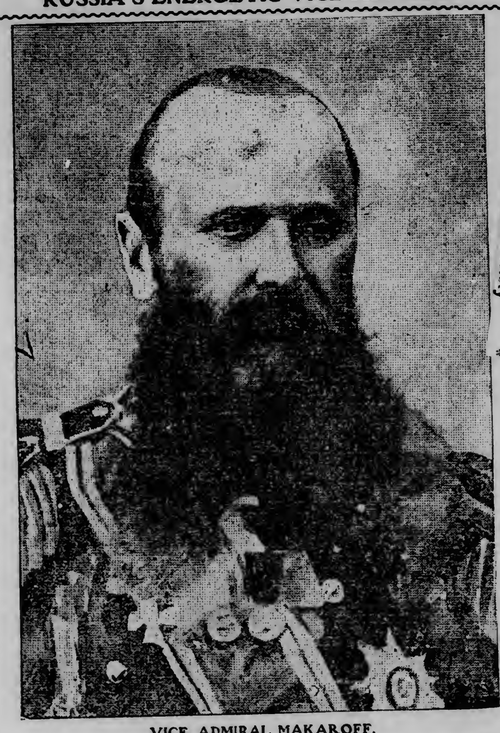
"The illumination of the sea by night by the searchlights mounted at our batteries was most satisfactory and several times isolated shots from our batteries forced the enemy's torpedo boats to retire.

"The crews of all the ships engaged gave proof of remarkable coolness in action. Below decks the work of the day followed its ordinary course, in spite of the shells falling between the vessels and covering them with fragments.

"A bombardment at such a distance must be considered ineffective, but the Japanese cruiser Takasago is reported to have been seen to suffer serious damage, the extent of which, however, it was impossible to ascertain at a distance of five miles. Many shells were fired at a range of 7½ miles.

"I have the honor to report the foregoing to your majesty. Alexieff."

RUSSIA'S ENERGETIC VICE ADMIRAL.



Minn Hist'l Society

VICE ADMIRAL MAKAROFF.

This Russian leader has just arrived at Port Arthur, and assumed charge of the Russian navy there. He at once took the offensive in ordering a torpedo attack on the Japanese and won great praise afterward in going out on a battleship to try and rescue a Russian torpedo boat, that was sinking, surrounded by Japanese battleships.

ACTIVITY AT SEOUL.

A Constant Movement of Korean Soldiers Prevails.

Seoul, March 12.—Detachments of Korean soldiers marching up and down the main streets in the neighborhood of the palace at all hours of the day and night give an air of marital activity to this city. But few Japanese soldiers remain here. All have gone north and the foreign legations continue to be guarded by marines. The American legation has thirty-five men on duty in the grounds and others are quartered at American business houses for the sake of better accommodations. Foreigners, however, feel perfectly safe, although there is more real business activity at Chemulpo.

The Japanese authorities treat foreigners very courteously and have just given American minister Allen permission to go to the front with a passage transport to Chinnampo, where he is expected to arrive today.

War preparations continue here methodically, while about thirty thousand Koreans pursue their normal, every day life free from excitement. The funeral of the late empress dowager will take place on Monday next.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS

Their Care In the Field Bothers Japanese.

New York, March 12.—Questions of arrangements for the large number of foreign correspondents who are desirous of accompanying the Japanese field forces have been bothering the war office a great deal, says a Herald dispatch from Tokio. The Japanese wish to afford the correspondents every reasonable facility possible to make them comfortable while campaigning, but recognize the difficulty, owing to the difference of conditions of living to which foreigners are accustomed.

The best the army could offer was the regular Japanese ration, with transportation of seventy pounds of baggage. After a prolonged discussion it was finally arranged for the correspondents to appoint a contractor to run a field canteen, and undertake field transportation. The war office has approved this scheme, and expects all the correspondents to rely on the contractor, but will supply rations in an emergency. The contractor also supplies the foreign military attaches. He is bonded to fulfill his agreement.

The war office has finally determined to send only fifteen with the first column, eight British, five American, one Frenchman and one German, this being a representation proportionate to the respective numbers of correspondents here. Subsequent lots will accompany the different columns. It is impossible to obtain definite information as to when the start will be made, but the fifteen already selected have been told to be ready to leave at a moment's notice.

Shelling of Port Arthur By Japanese Kills Several.

Mikado's Fleet Sailed Away After Thursday's Bombardment.

Engagement Between Russian and Japanese Scouts Near Kasan.

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at Pc.

Port Arthur, Friday, ... night passed without incident. Japanese squadron, which disappea after Thursday's bombardment and naval fight, has not returned. The Russian fleet proceeded to sea this morning and returned this afternoon. It is understood that no Japanese ships were sighted.

Although during the bombardment a number of shells from the Japanese ships burst in the streets of the town, the damage to the buildings was comparatively slight.

The new town sustained the greatest damage. A shell burst a few yards from the house of M. Sidorski, a lawyer, whose wife is a daughter of Col. Baron Frank M. Sidorski, and his daughter was killed on the spot, the latter's head being blown off. Mme. Sidorski was injured by fragments of the shell, and a girl named Waleritsch was wounded and died later in a hospital. A Chinaman was killed and several Chinamen were wounded.

Gen. Stoessel, the commander of the Russian troops at Port Arthur and his staff, while watching the bombardment from a battery, were peppered by splinters from a shell, but sustained no injuries. On Golden Hill Lieut. Wachtin and one soldier were wounded. Two sentries on Electric cliff were wounded.

A Japanese ironclad was struck by a Russian shell and slowly withdrew.

The bombardment, which was severe, only ceased at 12:45 in the afternoon.

SERIOUS CHARGES

Are Made By Russia Against the Japanese.

St. Petersburg, March 12—The following reply, inspired by the foreign office to Japan's rejoinder to the Russian protest against the violation of Korean neutrality, may be accepted as official:

(Continued on page 2, first column.)

JAPANESE ADMIRAL AND STAFF WHO ARE MENACING PORT ARTHUR.

ADMIRAL KAMIMURA AND STAFF.

These Are the Men In Charge of the Japanese Fleet at Port Arthur and Who Have Planned All the Attacks on the Port.

COUP MAY BE SPRUNG BY TIMOTHY E. BYRNES

Would Be Delegate-at-Large to the Republican Convention.

Minneapolis, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Friends of the candidates for the positions of delegates to the Republican national convention are of the opinion that Timothy E. Byrnes and his followers are planning a coup which they will spring at the county convention, which will be held before the district convention Tuesday, and which will select 113 delegates to the state convention. The state convention will elect four delegates-at-large, and rumor has it that Mr. Byrnes is anxious to go to Chicago as a delegate-at-large and will make the race for the place if he can control the 113 men from Hennepin.

There promises to be a fight on the chairmanship, say those who have been watching developments. An effort will be made to secure a strong Byrnes man for chairman, and then a motion to have the chairman appoint the delegates to the state convention will be in order.

If this is carried, Byrnes will have the delegation and will not be a candidate for district delegate, but will leave the field to Messrs. Smith, Gamble, Heffelfinger and any dark horses who may be sprung. If the first plan fails, then Byrnes will be in the field for district delegate.

Mr. Byrnes is authority for the statement that T. H. Shevlin, who is out of the city, is not a candidate for the position of delegate-at-large. According to Mr. Byrnes, Mr. Shevlin would not have become a candidate had he known Mr. Lowry was in the field. The fight for district delegate is an enigma.

IT JUST SUITS
JAPAN TEA DRINKERS

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN tea is the same flavor as Japan—only more healthful in use—being absolutely pure and as delicious as the Famous "Salada" Black tea.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers.

TRY A TEN-CENT SAMPLE PACKET.

Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

ADMIRAL MAKAROFF IS THE HERO OF THE HOUR

(Continued from page 1.)

Japan's argument that she was justified in landing troops in Korea before the declaration of war, because she had Korea's permission, and also that these troops arrived in Korea after "the existence of a state of war," is without value, as Korea, in January, promulgated her neutrality to the powers, who received it warmly, Great Britain even officially conveying expressions of gratitude to the Korean government. Therefore, no state of war gave the Japanese the right to violate her neutrality by landing troops in her territory. Even by the consent of Korea, though extorted by the Japanese, is without force, from the fact that the dispatch of troops was not only before the war, but before the breaking off of diplomatic relations, as clearly established, and indeed acknowledged by the Japanese themselves.

Japan's contention, in defence of the attack of the Russian ships at Chemulpo, that the port was not neutral, Feb. 9, is false again, because Korea had proclaimed her neutrality.

Japan's denial of malicious interference with the transmission of Russian telegrams over the Danish cable cannot be sustained. A telegram to Baron De Rozon, the Russian minister to Japan, at Tokio, sent from St. Petersburg, Feb. 4, was not delivered till the morning of Feb. 7. That delay did not occur on the Sherman line, as shown by the fact that a reply to a telegram from Viceroy Alexieff, sent at the same time, was received the same day. Therefore, it is conclusive that the De Roson telegram was held by the Japanese and not delivered for two days.

Comunication with M. Pavloff, then Russian minister to Korea, by the Korean telegraph ceased in the middle of January. As the Koreans were enjoying friendly relations with Russia there is good ground for believing that the interruption was due to the Japanese. Thereafter M. Pavloff used a mail steamer to communicate with Port Arthur. The minister of Russia at Seoul February 5, therefore, knew nothing of the diplomatic rupture.

Japan pleads that the charge against her seizure of Russian merchantmen before the declaration of war cannot lie after the establishment of prize courts. Their seizure before the declaration of war being piracy is not defensible by the establishment of prize courts, which cannot exist before a declaration of war. The steamer Russia was seized in the waters of southern Korea even before M. Kurino had presented his note here. The reply concludes:

"Our information regarding Japan's announcement that in future Korea would be under her administration came from M. Pavloff and also from the representative of a friendly power at Seoul. Japan's denial, consequently is fruitless as also is the attempt to refute our statement that the Russian minister and consul at Seoul were told to leave. We had conclusive proof in St. Petersburg February 10, that the French minister at Seoul had officially notified our representatives that the Japanese government had intimated that they should leave and that the Japanese had occupied territory in Korea. Pavloff was unable to notify our consul at Fusan, his telegram being refused at the telegraph office."

BRIEF ENGAGEMENT

Between Russian and Japanese Scouts Near Kasan.

Seoul, Friday, March 11.—An engagement took place on the 8th inst between Russian and Japanese cavalry scouts near Kasan, 57 miles north of Pyang Yang. One Japanese trooper was killed during the fight. The Russians eventually retired.

New York, March 12.—The engagement referred to in the above dispatch is possibly the same as the one reported from Tokio under date of March 10, which, however, made no mention of casualties.

UNITED STATES WARSHIP

To Bring Women and Children From Chinnampso.

Seoul, Friday, March 11.—The U. S. S. Cincinnati will leave Chemulpo tomorrow for Chinnampo to bring away the women and children from the American company's mines at Unsan. The families of American missionaries south of the Yalu are not considered to be in any danger, but every precaution is being taken for their safety.

A messenger from the mines at Unsan who left Chinnampo on Wednesday last says that everything is quiet in that vicinity. Only a few reconnoitering parties of Cossacks are seen north of that point, and there are probably only a few hundred Russians in all south of the Yalu. There is little prospect for any serious conflict in this quarter within the next six weeks. Thus far there has been no trouble at the mines, and there is little likelihood they will be interfered with, both sides having given every assurance in that respect. The only possible danger is from straggling parties of pillagers, but from these the miners are in a position to protect themselves, having on hand three Colt guns and an ample supply of rifles.

FLAATEN'S Testimonial Concert

At Lyceum, Sunday, March 13, 3 p. m. Tickets, 25 cents.

Soloists—Mrs. McAuliffe, Mr. Prophet Valenza, Sansoni and Charles Hillmar

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

The Strike of Houghton Miners Broken at Last.

Houghton—The long drawn out strike of the miners at the Baltic, Tri-Mountain and Champion Consolidated company mines was broken Friday night, the Tri-Mountain and Baltic men returning to work. They accepted the company's last proposition of $60 per month for miners and $54 for tramners, after the company threatened to close the mines indefinitely. It is expected that the Champion men will go back to work today. The settlement of the strike is hailed with delight in local business circles.

L'Anse—A Jacobsville fisherman named Carlson has just crossed on the ice from Huron Bay to the Huron Islands, a distance of twelve miles. This is a feat never before tried or accomplished, for the reason that never before in the memory of the oldest inhabitant has the bay at that point been completely frozen over.

Munising—The state board of pardons has under consideration an application for the parole of Solomon Huber, an Alger county homesteader, who shot and killed a man named Kinney during a quarrel over the ownership of a $2 pig about two years ago.

Marquette—The culture of ginseng, with the dried root selling at $8 a pound, promises to become an industry of no small importance in northern Michigan. Several farmers have embarked in the venture.

Gladstone—The extension of its traction service from Escanaba to Gladstone is planned by the Escanaba Electric Railway company, and it is expected the council will soon be asked for a franchise.

Sault Ste Marie—The Republican county convention pledged its support to Judge J. H. Steere in his campaign for the election of associate justice of the supreme court of Michigan.

WOMEN!

A meeting for women will be held tomorrow at 3:30 p. m., in the First Methodist church. Special music and an address will be delivered by Dr. Long on "Christ and the Modern Woman."

RIPON, WIS. HAS A $50,000 FIRE

Oshkosh, Wis., March 12.—Ripon, Wis., sustained a $50,000 fire loss this morning. Oshkosh sent assistance. The chief of the Oshkosh department was struck by falling walls and badly injured. The buildings burned were Pedrick hall, Bucheltz' grocery store, Evers' shoe store, gas and water office, Commonwealth newspaper plant, Fair dry goods store and Masonic hall. At 9 o'clock the fire was under control. The property is fairly well insured.

$1,000.00

For Any Substance Injurious to Health Found in

Calumet Baking Powder

Don't believe everything your hear. Representatives of baking powder companies struggling for business have been going from house to house attacking CALUMET BAKING POWDER. The absolute untruth of these slanderous statements may be appreciated when the fact is known that this state has a food law prohibiting the sale of injurious food products. CALUMET BAKING POWDER complies with the pure food laws of all states.

Food Prepared with it is Free from Rochelle Salts, Lime, Alum and Ammonia.

SERVICES FOR SUNDAY IN DULUTH CHURCHES

Rev. J. W. Powell to Deliver Third Illustrated Lecture on "Life of Christ" at Endion Methodist—Annual Program of Woman's Missionary Society at Hope Church.

Rev. John W. Powell Jr. will preach at the Endion Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. on "The Pillar and Stay of the Truth," and at 7:30 p. m. will deliver the third illustrated lecture on the "Life of Christ." Milton B. Griffith will sing at the morning service. Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock and Epworth league at 6:30 p. m.

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The Woman's Missionary society of Hope church, will give its annual public program at the church, corner Fifth street and Sixth avenue East, Sunday evening, at 7:30 o'clock. The meeting will be conducted by the president, Mrs. C. L. Rakowsky. The program will be as follows:

Selections ..... Junior orchestra
Song .....
Reading of Scripture.....Mrs. F. Bolz
Prayer .....
Song.....Woman's Mission Society
Secretary's report .....Mrs. L. S. Stapf
Song—"Crown Him" ..... Choir
Treasurer's report.....Mrs. J. Gray
Song .....John and Sylvia Rakowsky
Recitation ....Evelyn Kuschinsky
Declamation .....James Gray Jr.
Song—"Come Thou Fount" Ladies' quartet
Selected reading.....Mrs. Strahmeln
Song—"Glad Tidings for Zion".....
..... Male quartet
Reading .....Mrs. Grimm
"Woman's Mission"....Mrs. C. Hassinger
Duet ..Mrs. Rakowsky and Mrs. O. Borth
Voluntary .....Mrs. Stubler
Essay .....Mrs. E. Soltan
Reading .....Mrs. Baily
Solo .....Mrs. Borth
Reading .....Mrs. F. Heidel
Piano solo .....Mrs. Clark
Song.....Woman's Mission Society
Select reading .....Mrs. Stang
Duet—"Till We Meet" .....
.....Mesdames Stubler and Stapf

The readings and essays of the women are limited to three or four minutes each.

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At the Lakeside Presbyterian church at the usual hour for morning service at the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered. Services preparatory to communion will be held this evening at 8 o'clock, the session will convene at the close of the preparatory service, and also at the church Sunday morning at 9:45 o'clock. The communion season will close with evening service at 7:45 o'clock and a sermon to the new members on the subject "Some Take Heeds' of the Bible." Sunday school will be held at 12 m. and Christian Endeavor service at 7 p. m.

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At the First Presbyterian church Rev. T. H. Cleland will preach at 10:30 a. m. on the theme, "The Way to Real Happiness." The evening subject will be, "A Right Understanding of God." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—"Ricordate" .....Gottschalk
Anthem—Cantate Domino....Dudley Buck
Response—"Nearer, My God, to Thee"
.....Hanscom
Offertory—"Andante" .....Robinson
Baritone solo .....
Mr. Phillip G. Brown.
Postlude .....Lummens

EVENING.

Organ—"Adoremus" .....Ravina
Anthem—"Shades of Night Are Fulling" .....Sheldon
Response—"Savior Breathe an Evening Blessing" .....Havens
Solo .....
Paul Gilbert.

The choir is composed of the following: Soprano, Mrs. Mark Baldwin; tenor, Paul Gilbert; alto, Miss Ethel Lamson; bass, Philip G. Brown. Organist and choir director, Mrs. Margaret McLean.

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At the First Unitarian church, Eighth avenue east and First street, Rev. Harry Willbur, minister, will conduct morning service at 11 and Sunday school and Bible study class at 12 m. Mr. White will preach on "The Individual as a World-Creator."

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At Pilgrim Congregational church, Rev. Alexander Milne, pastor, the morning subject will be, "The Christian and Public Authority," and the evening subject, "God's Faithful Remembrance of His Creeds." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ Prelude ..... Lemare
Anthem—"Harken Unto Me" ....Sullivan
Quartet—"The Way Is Long and Dreary" .....Sullivan
Solo from "The Holy City" .....A. Gaul
Mr. Martin.
Postlude .....Handel

EVENING.

Organ Prelude ..... Schuett
Quartet—"O Savior of the World" .....Goss
Solo—"There Are They" .....A. Gaul
Miss Woodbridge.
Postlude .....Horatio Parker

• • •

At the First Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Samuel P. Long, the pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The Worth of the Individual," and at 7:45 p. m. on "The Man Who Went Down." Revival services will be continued every evening this week until Thursday. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Voluntary—"Andantino" ..... Salome
Solo—"The Penitent" ..... Van de Water
Emily Ellis Woodward.
Offertory—"Processional" ..... Bubois
Solo .....
Miss Bradshaw.
Duet—"More Than Life" ..... Proctor
Mrs. Woodward and Mrs. Bradshaw.
Postlude ..... Salome

EVENING.

Voluntary—"Choral Prelude" ..Deshays
Solo—"There Is a Land" ..... Cheney
Emily Ellis Woodward.
Offertory—"Andante" ..... Volhmar
Solo—"Come Unto Me" ..... Gounod
Miss Bradshaw.
Duet—"The Lord Is My Shepherd"....
..... Smart
Mrs. Woodward and Miss Bradshaw.
Postlude—"Finale," from Fifth Concerto ..... Handel

Mrs. Bertha Bradish Wingate is the organist.

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At the First Baptist church, Eleventh avenue east and Second street, services will be held tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., conducted by the pastor, S. C. Davis. The morning sermon will be on the subject, "The Divine 'Lex Talionis.'" The evening subject will be "God Is." Sunday school will meet at 12 noon. Charles Wood, superintendent. At the young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m., "Appetites That Unmake Men," will be the subject discussed by Clifford Ferguson.

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Services at St. Paul's Episcopal church will be as follows: 8 a. m., holy communion; 10 a. m., Sunday school; 11 a. m., morning prayer and sermon on the subject, "A Suffering God;" 7:30, evening prayer and sermon, on the subject, "Four Laws of Life."

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At the First Christian church, corner Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, the pastor, Rev. C. R. Sine, will conduct services at 10:30 a. m. The subject of the morning sermon will be, "Human Versus The Divine Counsel." Sunday school will meet at 12 m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. At the evening service at 7:30 o'clock the subject will be "Seeking God's Pleasure."

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The Y. M. C. A. boys' meeting, Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, will be addressed by Albert Baldwin. H. H. Stone will give selections on the musical glasses and the Mandolin and Guitar club will play.

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At the First Church of Christ, scientist, 922 East Superior street, regular services will be held at 10:45 a. m., the subject of the sermon being "Matter." A testimonial meeting will be held at 8 o'clock on Wednesday.

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At the Glen Avon Presbyterian church, corner of Woodland avenue and Lewis street, the morning service will be held at 10:30 o'clock. "The Bible" will be the subject of the pastor's sermon. Sunday school will meet at 12 m. and at 7 p. m. the Christian Endeavor society. The evening service will be held at 7:45 p. m. Mrs. Frank Salter will sing at the morning service. Rev. R. Ames Montgomery, pastor.

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The services at the Lester Park Methodist church, Rev. Charles Fox Davis, pastor, will be as follows: Morning, "Drifting With the Tide." Evening, "The Fools of the Bible."

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At the Star of Hope Mission, 622 West Superior street, meetings are held every evening at 8 o'clock, conducted by Mr. and Mrs. John Callahan. The order of services for Sunday will be as follows: 3 o'clock, consecration meeting; 7:30 p. m., Star of oHpe praying band will meet for half hour of prayer; 8 o'clock, song service; 8:30, tsetimony and consecration service. Rev. Springer, of Washington, will speak and Miss Lena Nelson will sing.

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At the Bethel, Lake avenue, Rev. W. E. Spoonts will speak at 7:30 p. m. and Miss Frances McGiffert will sing. Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30. Mr. Spoonts will speak Monday evening and Miss McGiffert and Mrs. Asher will sing. Tuesday, Friday and Saturday evenings the meetings will be conducted in the Finnish language.

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At the Bethel branch, 503 West Superior street, Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m. L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Rev. J. T. Moody will speak at 7:45 p. m. and Mrs. Asher will sing. Monday evening the meeting will be conducted by the members of the Swedish Baptist church, and on Tuesday evening by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Presbyterian church. Gospel meetings are held every night.

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At St. John's English Lutheran church, corner of Third street and Lake avenue, there will be services tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., conducted by Rev. D. W. Michael.

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There will be services at the Second Presbyterian church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., conducted by the pastor, Rev. Walter E. Spoonts will speak on the subject "Jonah, Nineveh and the Whale." Services will be held at the Hazelwood at 3 p. m. and Sunday school at Bethany chapel at 3 p. m.

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At Grace Methodist Episcopal church, corner Twenty-second avenue West and Third street, Rev. J. W. Robinson, the pastor, will conduct services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The morning subject will be, "The Problem of Problems," and the evening subject "The Worship of the Highest." Sunday school will meet at 11:45 a. m. and Epworth league at 6:30 p. m., the subject being, "Appetites That Unmake Men." Leader, C. A. Gregory.

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At St. Luke's Episcopal church, Nineteenth avenue West and First street, morning prayer and sermon will be at 10:30 and Sunday school at 12 noon. Roderick J. Mooney, rector.

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At Holy Apostles Episcopal church, Fifty-seventh avenue West and Elinor street, Sunday school will be held at 10:20 a. m. and evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m. The subject of the sermon will be "Stewards for God." Rev. Roderick J. Mooney, rector.

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At the Second Baptist church, Twentieth avenue West and First street, Rev. J. W. Loazridge, the pastor, will preach at 10:45 and 7:30. Sunday school will meet at noon and Young People's society at 6:45 p. m.

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The services in the Oneota Methodist Episcopal church, corner Forty-sixth avenue west and Halifax street, will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. E. K. Copper. At 11 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. The morning theme will be, "Sound Doctrine;" the third sermon in the series on doctrine; and the evening topic, "False Hopes." Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. and the Epworth league at 7 p. m. Special music will be rendered at both services.

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At the Proctorknott M. E. church the pastor, Rev. A. B. Calder, will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The morning topic will be, "Building the Walls," and the evening topic, "Cowardice." Epworth League service, led by Mrs. E. S. Davis, will be held at 6:30 p. m.

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At Asbury M. E. church Rev. J. C. Hartley, the pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The Worthy Aim of Knowledge." Sunday school will meet at 11:45 a. m. and Junior League at 3 p. m. At 7:30 p. m. "The Soldier's Crime" will be the subject of the pastor's sermon.

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At Plymouth Congregational church, Fifty-fourth avenue West and Bristol street, Rev. H. W. Johnson, the pastor, will hold morning service at 10:30, preaching on the subject "Setting the Mind on Things Above." At the evening services at 7:30 o'clock the second in the series of sermons on the world's religions will be given, "Hindoolsm and Christianity" will be the subject.

• • •

At the First Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of First avenue east and Third street, Rev. N. B. Thvedt will preach at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. The choir will sing in the evening. Sunday school will meet at 9 a. m.

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At the First Swedish Baptist church the services will be conducted by Rev. A. Edstam, the pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school and bible class for adults will be held at 10 o'clock and the Young People's society will meet at 4:30 p. m.

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At Columbia hall, Superior street and Twentieth avenue west, English Lutheran service will be held at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school will open at 9:45 a. m.

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At the Norwegian M. E. church, corner of Twenty-first avenue west and First street, Rev. H. K. Madsen, the pastor, will conduct services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The choir will sing at both services, and the orchestra will play in the evening.

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At Bethesda Lutheran church, corner Sixth avenue east and Fifth street, Rev. O. M. O. Weed, pastor, Sunday school will be held at 9 a. m., morning service at 10:30; the English Sunday school at close of the morning service and evening service at 7:30.

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Communion services will be held at the Norwegian Lutheran Synod church, corner Fifty-seventh avenue west and Grosnold street, Sunday, at 10:30 by Rev. Adolph Salveson, the pastor.

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Services will be held in the Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Wadena street, tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 9 o'clock.

SERMONS IN SHORT METER.

Chicago Tribune: Hope lives until love dies.

Honesty needs no advertising.

Short prayers have the surest aim.

They who live on fashion die of folly.

A man's life always follows his faith.

Morality is the motor and not mechanical.

A man only finds life where he loses self.

Only the self-centered are self-satisfied.

The doors of truth open only to the true. That which is useless cannot be harmless.

Words are but the things that truth wears.

He who will not be a servant cannot be a saint.

Today is never bettered by tomorrow's burdens.

Parading a cross is no proof of possessing a crown.

He gives but an empty hand who withholds his heart.

It is easier to endure failure than to bear success.

A little sin may hold as much sorrow as a large one.

Enmity to new ideas is no proof of loyalty to old ones.

It is no sign that a man is riding to heaven because he is driving others there.

Better the service without the sentiment than the sentiment without the service.

RELIGIOUS.

Iowa ministers are about to form a union.

James Warden, supposed to be the oldest expounder of Methodism in the world, has just died in the Baltimore county almshouse at the age of 102 years. He has spread the Methodist faith for over fifty years.

The Rodman Catholic organs in Austria concede a loss of 16,608 from the church during the last six years as the result of the "Los von Rom" movement in that empire. In its early stages the movement was largely political, but is now deepening on the spiritual side.

Miss Juana Palacios, of Mexico, has been elected lay delegate from the Methodist conference of that country to the next general conference of the church. Her father was formerly a Catholic priest of high standing. Miss Palacios is a graduate of Boston university and a very brilliant scholar.

The Baptist Missionary union, in its financial statement on Feb. 1, 1904, announces the following receipts to date: $153,399.55 from donations since April 1, 1903, or or $4036.30 less than for the corresponding time last year. There has been, however, an increase in legacies for the same time of $20,317.19.

All the education of the native children of Natal, South Africa, is in the hands of missionaries. The government pays a certain sum for each child, aggregating enough to meet the salaries of the native teachers. The American board's mission has under its charge more than forty of these schools, with about 3000 pupils.

Rev. Carl Goebel has resigned the rectorship of the Mary J. Drexel home, a Philadelphia charity. He explains that after ten years in the United States he finds himself still "a self-conscious, confirmed Prussian and German," and that his view of the matter "whoever does not want to become an American does not belong permanently in this country."

A meeting of ministers and laymen has recently been held in Chicago to consider a new movement for the furtherance of foreign missionary enterprise among the men of the local churches. Better organiaztion among the men of the churches in which the women already excel was suggested.

The Outlook, in an editorial on "Religion in China," says: "The danger to Christianity lies in the indiscriminate increase of missionaries. The need is for men trained not only in Christianity, but in comparative religion, and not alone in English, but in Chinese, that the standard educational and religious works of Christendom amy be translated as soon as possible."

Rev. W. Montgue Geer, of St. Paul's church, Broadway and Vesey streets, New York, has begun to hold services at 2:30 o'clock in the morning for the benefit of newspapers and other night workers. This is the first time such services have been held in a Protestant church. Early mass at about the hour mentioned has been given for some time in St. Stephen's and it is thought that the success met there may have had something to do with the innovation in St. Paul's.

The Finnish Lutheran immigrants in the United States have established a synodical organization, which is making steady progress. There are now seventy-two congregations, with about 3500 communicants, besides fifty-six other preaching stations, with about 3500 members. There is, however, a lack of pastors, only fifteen now being available. The synod has one collegiate institution—Suomi college, at Hancock, Mich., which has seven classes aand eight professors.

FOR A DAINTY PALATE:

There's no better beer brewed or bottled than the famous MOOSE BRAND BEER. Honest hops, pure water, brewers who know their business, and great care in every step of manufacturing—that's the story in a nutshell.

Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.

Either 'Phone 241.

THE FAIR

PEDERSON BROS. Corner Tower and Broadway

SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN

TUESDAY SALE DAY, Mch. 15

Remnant Pieces of Dress Goods. Your special attention is called to the fine range of novelty and plain suitings, waistings and skirtings, in black and colors; all kinds of stylish goods that come in ½-yard and ¾-yard lengths; many pieces are alike. You will notice the price for Tuesday's sale to be, per piece, only 12½c

REMNANTS OF LININGS—A grand assortment of all kinds of fine mercerized satines, percalines, spun glass, etc., a splendid chance to get good linings very cheap—per piece..... 4c

LINEN CANVAS—Think of this good big sample piece of canvas in black, gray and natural colors, from ½ to 1 yard in a piece, for.... 1c

YARNS—Another yarn sale in colored Saxony, Spanish floss, etc., worth 10c and 15c per skein—sale price, per skein..... 3c

APRON GINGHAMS—All kinds of cottons are advancing in price—apron checks with them—apron ginghams are worth 7c and 8c a yard—our sale day price, Tuesday—per yard..... 5c

PERCALES—Thousands of light and dark ground percales, 36 inches wide, good standard quality, worth from 10c to 12½c a yard—Tuesday's sale price, per yard..... 6c

EMBROIDERIES—Thousands of yards of white embroidery, worth up to 10c a yd; these will be on sale Tuesday at—per yard.... 1½c

LADIES' FLANNEL WAISTS A closing out price on all our fine French flannel and fine mercerized satine and moire waists. We have, we think, almost all sizes, yet, it's a grand opportunity of buying a $2 or $3 waist at less than half the regular price; for Tuesday's sale they will be only..... 75c

UNDERWEAR—Heavy winter weight goods at prices that are not half their real value; they will be in four lots and marked in plain figures:
LOT 1....15c LOT 3....35c
LOT 2....25c LOT 4....50c

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR—A splendid opportunity to buy children's garments at less than half their real value, fine fleece-lined also all-wool garments; sale day price... 25c

LACE TIDIES—Another lot of those square lace tidies for Tuesday each..... 2c

WOOLEN BLANKET SAMPLES—More of those fancy blanket samples; fine for making bed coverings; button-hole stitched; sale day, Tuesday, each..... 5c

BLANKETS—Single and pieces, only a few of these left; these will be closed out on Tuesday at..... 20c

REMNANTS OF BLANKETS— These are ends and pieces of fine soft cotton blankets and will be sold on Tuesday—per piece..... 5c

REMNANTS OF WOOL FLANNELS—These are sample pieces—they come in navy blue, blue, gray and red; many of them are alike—per piece, only..... 5c

LINEN DOILIES—Napkins, carving cloths and tray cloths—a big assortment of fancy table linens, your choice on Tuesday for... 20c

BELT BUCKLES—Hundreds of fancy belt buckles —all kinds among them—sale price each..... 5c

BELTING—Fancy pleated satin belting and corded elastic belting and other kinds in the lot—your choice on Tuesday, per yard..... 5c

GILT BRAIDS and other fancy novelties in fancy designs and colorings, many braids in this lot are worth 25c a yard, sale price only.... 2c

MEN'S FURNISHINGS—We have just received a beautiful line of men's fancy dress and negligee shirts; nice white grounds, small dots and figures; also silk mixtures, our men's furnishing department is an attractive place for men or women—prices are attractive.

BRAIDS—Fine white Hercules and fancy novelty trimmings; many in this lot worth up to 10c a yard; sale price—per yard..... 1c

LINEN PIECES—For fancy work; these are sample pieces of embroidery linens—per piece..... 1c

LACE CURTAINS—Fine Nottingham lace curtains 3½ yards long and full width; they are worth up to $2.00 per pair; on Tuesday they will be each..... 40c

LACE CURTAIN CORNERS—A big lot of sample curtain corners, fine for making sash curtains—good big corners in this lot, each. 25c

BLEACHED MUSLIN—All cotton goods are going up in price—better take advantage of this sale on bleached muslin—36 inches wide—sale price, per yard..... 5c

CORSETS—This immense lot of ladies' corsets is going out fast—the low price made on them is the cause—they are $1.00 corsets, selling on Tuesday for..... 15c

BASKET OF BLANKET PIECES—Fine wool blanket sample pieces—a whole big basket full for..... 50c

VEILING—Fancy colored and figured veilings in silk and plain colors, in wool veiling—per yard..... 5c

VEILS—Made up veils in cream and fancy colors, worth 25c—sale price..... 10c

NECKWEAR—Fancy turnover collars, tabs and stocks, also 4-in-hand ties—sale price..... 5c

Car fare paid one way on all $2.50 Purchases—both ways on all $5.00 Purchases.

THE POULTRY ASSOCIATION

Holds Annual Meeting and Fixes Date For Next Show.

The Duluth Poultry association held its annual meeting this week at the office of Theodore Hollister. The association finds itself in a very satisfactory condition as to finances. After paying all the expenses of the late show, including $190 in cash premiums, it has a small cash balance in hand. Votes of thanks were rendered to the retiring officers, and a very handsome pipe was presented to J. B. Greenfield as a token of appreciation of his very efficient services as secretary.

The election of officers for the current year followed, resulting in G. W. Smith being elected president. Mr. Smith is one of the oldest breeders of fancy poultry in the northern part of the state, and was one of the charter members of the association when it was organized in 1884. Vice presidents elected were: C. W. Stewart, of West Duluth; Sheriff McKinnon, of Carlton; J. W. Irwin, of Eveleth; R. A. Pike, of St. Paul, and Margaret Hope, of Hammond, Wis. Harry Edmunds, of West Duluth, was elected secretary, and J. W. Nelson, treasurer. The executive committee elected consists of Messrs. J. W. Bonham, J. B. Greenfield, Theodore Hollister, L. A., Larsen, E. H. Smith and G. Hood Thompson. H. A. Nelson was elected assistant secretary.

The next show will be held Jan. 25 to 31, 1905, inclusive. The vote for Judge resulted in the selection of George D. Holden, of Owatonna, Minn.

The Duluth Poultry association is composed of enterprising fanciers who have earned an enviable reputation for mating their birds correctly so as to produce high-scoring specimens which never fail to bring to Duluth the much coveted blue ribbons. As a result of this reputation for correct mating birds and eggs are being shipped daily to all parts of the country. The climatic conditions of Duluth and its vicinity are conducive to the birth and production of abundant plumage and seems to product a strong and vigorous constitution. The raising of thoroughbred poultry is a pastime that is both pleasurable and profitable, and whilst the general public, who seldom if ever enjoy a really fresh egg, have none for the past three or four months going without eggs altogether, or else paying a very big price for a very doubtful article, the members of the Duluth Poultry association have been enjoying the product of their own henneries, and the experience has made them, if possible, more enthusiastic than ever.

The suburbs of Duluth abound in ideal locations for small henneries; and every good-sized household, has enough waste from the table to feed a few hens. The association hopes that numbers of the suburban residents will see the advantage and also the pleasures of poultry-keeping, and that these will join the association during the coming season.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box, 25c.

TO ENLARGE POLICE FORCE.

Springfield, O., March 12.—At the request of Mayor Bowlus, a dozen additional policemen will be added to the force here next Monday when all the troops except the local companies, will be withdrawn. There was no trouble last night and no further demonstrations of any kind are expected.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Clear the Voice. Relieve the Throat Cure Coughs and Colds.

In Boxes only. Avoid Imitations.

Copyrights. Caveats. Trade Marks

PATENTS.

and all matters concerning the procuring or utilization thereof.

JAMES T. WATSON.

P. O. Box 573, or Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination.

Call or send for information.

Contracts. Licenses. Designs

The Greatest Skill!

The most experience—14 years.

We grind our own lenses.

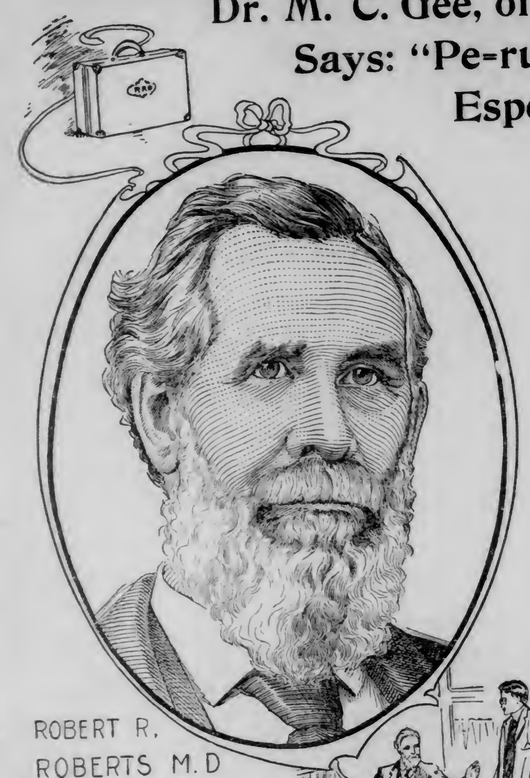
G. D. TROTT,

OPTICIAN.

3 West Superior Street.

PROMINENT PHYSICIANS WHO ENDORSE PE-RU-NA.

Dr. M. C. Gee, of San Francisco, Says: "Pe-ru-na is of Especial Benefit to Women."



ROBERT R. ROBERTS M.D

Robert R. Roberts, M. D., Washington, D. C., writes:

"Through my own experience, as well as that of many of my friends and acquaintances who have been cured or relieved of catarrh by the use of Hartman's Peruna, I can confidently recommend it to those suffering from such disorders, and have no hesitation in prescribing it to my patients."—Robert R. Roberts.

A CONSTANTLY increasing number of physicians prescribe Peruna in their regular practice. It has proven its merits so thoroughly that even the doctors have overcome their prejudice against so-called patent medicines and recommend it to their patients.

Peruna occupies a unique position in medical science. It is the only internal systematic catarrh remedy known to the medical profession today. Catarrh, as every one will admit, is the cause of one-half the diseases which afflict mankind. Catarrh and catarrhal diseases afflict one-half of the people of the United States.

Catarrh may invade any organ of the body, may destroy any function of the body. It most commonly attacks the head, nose and throat, but thousands upon thousands of cases of catarrh of the lungs, stomach, kidneys, bladder and other pelvic organs have been cured by Peruna.

Peruna is able to cure catarrh wherever it may be located by its direct action upon the mucous membranes. Catarrh means inflamed mucous membranes. Peruna acts at once to cleanse and invigorate the catarrhal condition of the mucous membrane no matter where it may occur in the body. Its action is the same on the mucous lining of the nose as on the mucous lining of the bowels. It cures the catarrhal inflammation wherever it may occur.

Dr. R. Robbins, Muskogee, I. T., writes: "Peruna is the best medicine I know of for cough and to strengthen a weak stomach and to give appetite. Besides prescribing it for catarrh I have ordered it for weak and debilitated people, and have not had a patient but said it helped him. It is an excellent medicine and it fits so many cases.

"I have a large practice, and have a chance to prescribe your Peruna. I hope you may live long to do good to the sick and suffering."

We say Peruna cures catarrh. Prominent people say Peruna cures catarrh. Prominent men and women all over the United States from Maine to California do not hesitate to come out in public print to say that Peruna is what it is recommended to be, an internal, systemic catarrh remedy that cures catarrh wherever it may be located.

Dr. E. W. McLewin, 67 Coburg St., Ottawa, Can., writes:

"I have had ample opportunity to observe the curative value of Peruna, especially in chronic cases of catarrh of the head, respiratory organs or the stomach. Catarrh is, as a rule, simply a prolonged cold which effects the mucous membrane lining the lungs, or any organ affected. Peruna is an effective remedy, as it acts on the vasa-moter system of nerves with benefit. It increases the tone of the blood vessels and causes them to act in their normal healthy condition. I have been much pleased with the cures that have come under my notice, and am satisfied that you have placed a remedy before the suffering which is at once valuable, reliable and destined to become very popular with the great masses of the people who have small means and want to secure a remedy which tiney can depend on. I therefore consider it a household remedy of superior value."—Ernest W. McLewin.

Mrs. McLewin Also Adds Her Experience With Peruna.

Mrs. Dr. E. W. McLewin, 67 Coburg St., Ottawa, Ontario, writes:

"Peruna gives quick relief in cases of protracted colds whether it settles in the head or on the lungs. I was for several years particularly susceptible to colds, sometimes my head was stopped up, affecting my hearing, causing bad breath and frequent headache, or it would go to the lungs, causing inflammation and soreness, which caused me much suffering and anxiety.

"I never found a remedy which would break up a cold as effectively as Peruna. Within a few days I noticed a change and was usually well within a week or ten days. Three times within the last two years I have had reason to be thankful to Peruna. I now find that if I take a couple of doses when I have been exposed to inclement weather it prevents my catching cold."—Mrs. Dr. McLewin.

Geo. C. Havener, M. D., of Anacostia, D. C., writes:
The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"In my practice I have had occasion to frequently prescribe your valuable medicine, and have found its use beneficial, especially in cases of catarrh."—George C. Havener, M. D.

President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio

"Most Ills of Life Are Caused By Catarrh"

DR. S. B. HARTMAN.

"Free From Catarrh No Man Need Fear Disease Germs."

Inventor of Pe-ru-na, the Greatest Catarrh Remedy.

"I do not believe in cure-alls, nor have I ever claimed that Peruna was a cure-all. Peruna cures just one disease—catarrh—but, as you well know, any organ in the body is liable to catarrh. Catarrh asumes many phases, is subject to many complications, and is consequently known by a great many different names. In claiming, however, that Peruna will cure these different conditions, I am only claiming that it will cure one disease—catarrh."—S. B. HARTMAN, M. D.

A physician of wide celebrity called upon Dr. Hartman one day and after the usual salutations had passed between them, the doctor suddenly remarked:

"I have called to see you, Dr. Hartman, to satisfy my mind on some points. I have always been opposed to advertising methods and considered them all more or less frauds. But I have known you so long to be a renowned physician and an honorable gentleman, that I am puzzled to know which of us is wrong.

A Duty to Advertise Pe-ru-na.

"Well, it may turn out that neither of us is wrong. We both are sincere in the matter according to our understanding. I have a good medicine; I want the people to know it. I believe it would be positively wrong for me to conceal the fact. I believe it not only to be my privilege to advertise Peruna, but my duty to do so."

"Well, suppose I grant that; surely you cannot believe that your remedy (Peruna) is a cure-all. No educated physician believes in cure-alls."

Dr. Hartman Does Not Believe In Cure-Alls.

"Neither do I believe in cure-alls, nor have I ever claimed that Peruna was a cure-all. Peruna cures just one disease—catarrh—but, as you well know, any organ of the body is liable to catarrh. Catarrh assumes many phases and is subject to many complications, and is consequently known by a great many different names. In claiming, however, that Peruna will cure these different conditions, I am only claiming that it will cure one disease—catarrh. Can you find any fault with that, doctor?"

"Well, no. I cannot. But according to my information in the case, people claim that they have been cured of rheumatism, malaria, nervous prostration, neuralgia and heart disease. Now, if your remedy cures one disease only, how do you account for it that it has the reputation of curing these other ailments?"

Pe-ru-na Enriches the Blood and Increases the Vitality.

"Well, in the first place, nervous prostration and neuralgia are each directly dependent upon the blood and a low state of vitality. Now Peruna immediately enriches the blood and increases the vitality by producing perfect digestion. This it does in its action on the mucous membrane of the stomach and other digestive organs. If the truth were known in these cases I suppose we would find that catarrh of these organs was the first cause of the lowered vitality which brought on the nervous prostration and neuralgia. Thus you see it might be that Peruna will cure all such cases of nervous prostration and neuralgia simply because it cures catarrh."

"I can see the force of your reasoning in these two affections, but how about malaria? Surely malaria is not caused by catarrh?"

"Are you quite sure of that, doctor? How do the malaria germs find their way into the system?"

"They enter with the food, water and air which we consume."

"Enter where, doctor?"

"Why, they enter through the mucous membrane, of course—of the lungs, stomach or bowels."

"Well, now, are you perfectly sure, doctor, that they would be able to enter through these membranes if they were perfectly healthy, or, in other words, perfectly free from catarrh?"

"I suppose, of course, that health would be a protection, if not an absolute barrier."

Pe-ru-na Makes Healthy Mucous Membranes.

"Well, that is exactly what I claim, and all I claim. Peruna will remove every vestige of catarrh of the mucous membrane and leave them perfectly healthy, and thus prevent the entrance of malarial germs. Of course this would lead to the cure of any case of malaria, would it not?"

The Pe-ru-na Buildings.

"Yes, that would certainly lead to a cure. But how about rheumatism? People claim that Peruna will cure rheumatism."

"Well, in the first place, a great many cases of supposed rheumatism are not in reality rheumatism, but myalgia or neuralgia, which are dependent on lowered states of vitality, as before stated. Then, again, rheumatism, you know, depends upon a hyper-acidity of the blood. How do you suppose the blood becomes overloaded with lactic and uric acids, as the case may be, which produces rheumatism?"

"It must come from the products of digestion, of course, as the blood can get nothing except what the digestive organs bring to it."

"Well, can't you see, then, that a catarrhal condition of the digestive organs might be the only reason why an unlive amount of lactic or uric acid is formed in the blood?"

"Well, I declare, I never thought of that before. If I continue this conversation much longer you will make me believe that catarrh causes everything."

"But are not my claims valid? Are not my arguments logical? If they are not, show me my fault. If they are, you ought to accept my conclusions."

"I will think this matter over before attempting to make you any reply. It don't seem possible that all this can be true; but now as to heart disease. What are you going to do with the claim that Peruna will cure heart disease?"

Heart Disease Often Due to Dyspepsia.

"If you mean by heart disease, inflammation of the covering or lining of the heart (pericarditis and endocarditis), then I agree with you that Peruna will not cure heart disease. Neither will any other medicine. But you know, doctor, that there are a thousand and one functional disturbances of the heart caused by irritation of the pneumo-gastric nerve, which the people call heart disease. These disturbances of the heart are even more difficult to bear than organic disease of the heart, and Peruna will cure them simply because it cures any catarrhal affection of the digestive tract. Most of the so-called heart disease is dyspepsia at bottom, as you know."

"Yes, I grant you that, but I have heard it frequently stated that Peruna will cure organic disease of the heart."

Enthusiastic Statements Concerning Pe-ru-na.

"But, of course, I am not responsible for all the statements that the people make, yet even this proposition will bear a little scrutiny before it is set aside as being wholly false. Now, doctor, tell me what you would do if you had a case of organic disease of the heart."

"I would do all I could to equalize the circulation of the blood, sustain the vital powers, and keep up the nutrition of the patient?"

"Is that all you could do for your patient?"

"Yes, that is all I could do."

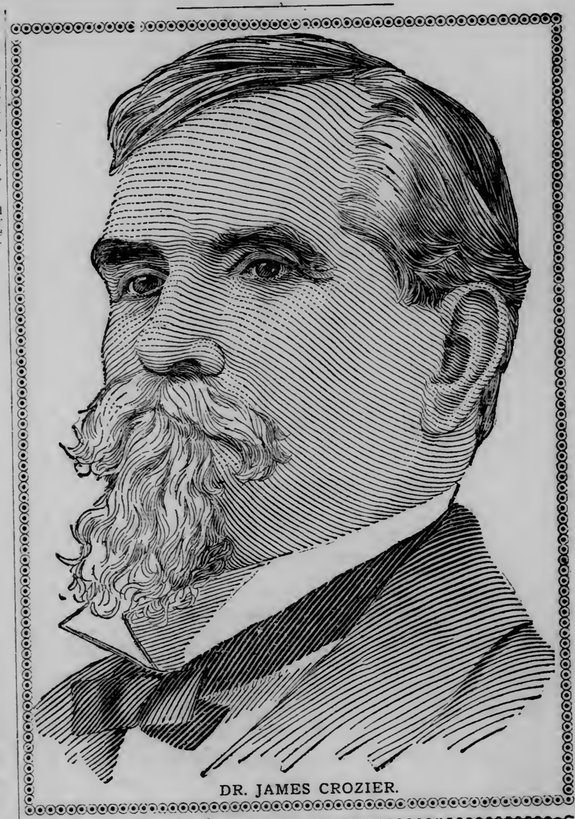
"Well, Peruna will do exactly that, whether a person has heart disease or not. It will regulate the circulation, it will increase the vitality and assist nutrition. According to your own statement that is all that can be done. Why not use Peruna then as well as anything else?"

"I think I will have to give up beaten today, but I will have to study up these questions and get some of your Peruna, so as to make a thorough test of your claims. Then I am coming to see you again, when I think I shall be able to break down some of your conclusions."

"All right, doctor, I will be glad to see you at any time, and whenever you convince me that my claims are too large, I will contract them accordingly."

Send for free books on catarrh written by Dr. Hartman. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Medical Examiner U.S. Pension Office Says: "I Have Often Prescribed Pe-ru-na In My Practice.—I Cheerfully Recommend It."



DR. JAMES CROZIER.

James Crozier, M. D., formerly U. S. Pension Office Medical Examiner, formerly Medical Board of Referee U. S. Pension Office, in a letter from Washington, D. C., says:

"I have often prescribed Peruna in my practice for catarrhal troubles, and after giving it a fair test I can cheerfully recommend your valuable remedy for coughs, colds and catarrh in its worst stages. It is also one of the best tonics I have ever prescribed."—James Crozier, M. D.

DOCTOR ENSOR,

Sup. South Carolina State Institution, Endorses the Catarrhal Tonic Peruna.

Dr. J. F. Ensor, Postmaster of Columbus, S. C., late Superintendent and Physician in charge of State Insane Asylum at Columbia, S. C., writes:

"After using your Peruna myself for a short period, and my family having used and are now using the same with good results, and upon the information of others who have been benefited by it as a cure for catarrh and an invigorating tonic, I can cheerfully recommend it to all persons requiring so effective a remedy."—Dr. J. F. Ensor.

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan is the Medical Examiner of U. S. Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. Dr. Jordan is a Graduate of Columbia College and Served Three Years at West Point.

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Medical Examiner of the U. S. Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., graduate of Columbia College, and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen. "Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change and I now consider myself a well man after fifteen months of suffering. Fellow sufferers, Peruna will cure you."—Llewellyn Jordan.

Dr. Leland Williamson, Yorktown, Ark., writes:

"Having used Peruna both personally and having prescribed it for my patients for many years, I thought it would not be out of place to write you a few lines of my experience with same. I have taken Peruna as a tonic and catarrh remedy, and have used it in my practice with always the same result, benefit to the patient. It tones up and strengthens the various organs of the body, heals the catarrhal mucous membranes, and is a boon to suffering humanity. It is a fine spring tonic, and a splendid remedy to ward off the distressing effects of la grippe, a good tonic after pneumonia or malarial fever—in fact, an all around tonic and builder. It is a splendid remedy for weakly, broken down women, and a remedy that should be used by anyone needing a good strengthening tonic and blood purifier. I could say much more but anyone needing such a remedy, a trial will convince of its true merits."—Leland Williamson, M. D.

Dr. G. B. Crowe, a Physician of Prominence, and a Very Influential Man In Alabama.

Dr. G. B. Crowe, a physician and a very influential man in Alabama, is Chairman of the Populist State Committee. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, of Columbus, Ohio, he says:

Washington, D. C.

"Peruna is a most valuable medicine. It affords me unlimited pleasure to testify as to the merits of your remedy as a catarrh cure. I have used it as such and find it is of very great benefit when my nervous system is run down. I heartily recommend Peruna to all whose nervous systems are deranged."—G. B. Crowe.

J. W. Hamilton, M. D., Sheltonville, Ga., writes:

"I have used Peruna in a great many cases of debilitated conditions of females and also in many cases of catarrh with good success and can recommend. I shall always recommend Peruna in all such cases and also as a tonic."—J. W. H. Hamilton.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT

Your Attention One Moment, Please!

We have something important to say to the Music-loving public and admirers of high-grade Artistic Pianos. It is our **Greatest Desire** under the new management to give the people of Duluth and vicinity the best possible service in everything pertaining to high art instruments. We are here to remain with you and to see that every promise made will be fulfilled to the letter.

We most cordially invite you to make us a visit and get acquainted. We want your friendship and that will bring us your business. When you learn our system of easy payments and low prices, you will like it.

We have some startling values to offer right now in slightly used instruments. Some of the best makes known to the musical world, included. **Terms to suit purchaser.**

EMERSON PIANO $285.

WE OFFER a beautiful large sized Emerson Piano in French Beryl Walnut case—last year's style and a little shop-worn, otherwise good as new, worth $450—for..... **$285**

HALLET @ DAVIS PIANO $225.

WE HAVE ANOTHER in French Beryl Walnut case, known by all musicians as a strictly high-grade Piano—the Hallet & Davis—large size, a beauty, was $500, for..... **$225**

LUDWIG PIANO $248.

WE ALSO HAVE a beautiful golden oak Ludwig—one of Duluth's favorite Pianos—used only a short time—almost new and a bargain—was $330—will go for..... **$248**

DYER BROS. PIANO $188.

HERE IS ANOTHER SNAP for bargain hunters—a Dyer Bros. Piano, large size, beautiful rich mahogany, sweet tone, splendid chance for a snap, was $300, now..... **$188**

WILLARD PIANO $168.

ONE LARGE OAK WILLARD—new, but damaged slightly in transit, worth $325—for..... **$168**

KIMBALL PIANO $100.

AND YET ANOTHER SNAP is a Kimball Upright—fine tone, good condition—we offer it for..... **$100**

SQUARE PIANOS—good condition—fully warranted satisfactory—from..... **$10 to $50**

Organs for $5, $7.50, $10, $12.50, $15, $18 and $22.50—Payments of 50c per week.

Duluth Music Co

Northwestern Agent for Steinway, Knabe and Emerson Pianos,
Lake Ave. & Sup. St. J. T. Stewart, Mgr.

UNITE THEIR FORCES.

German-Japanese Alliance Effected By Judge Middlecoff.

A German-Japanese alliance was formed in the court house of St. Louis county yesterday afternoon, when Probate Judge J. B. Middlecoff united in marriage Miss Meta Neuban, of Chicago, and S. G. Outura, a Japanese theatrical performer, who has been performing with a vaudeville troupe in this city for some days past.

The bride came from Chicago a few days ago and has been practicing a foot-juggling team act with the groom. She came here at Mr. Outura's request, and their acquaintance has terminated in closer relations of marriage.

That the ceremony was to be performed became whispered about the court house, so that when Judge Middlecoff came to tie the knot there was an attendance that filled the room and many were standing in the hall.

The good-natured attentions of the court house employes were rather embarrassing to the groom, but did not bother the bride.

They were accompanied by W. P. Meyers and Henry O. Sallered, who signed the marriage certificate as witnesses.

Mr. and Mrs. Outura left last evening for Eau Claire, Wis., where they will introduce their new juggling act.

COTTON BALE CASES

Will Be Heard By Commission Next Week.

Washington, March 12.—What is known as the Planters' Compress company cases, involving many disputed points between round bale and square bale cotton interests of the country, will be heard by the interstate commerce commission in this city next Monday. A hearing in the case of the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas against the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and other railroads, involving alleged unreasonable advance in rates on carload shipments of cattle from the southwest to the principal markets, has been set for April 18, at Fort Worth. Other hearings fixed include: The Richmond Elevator company against the Pere Marquette railroad, charging car supply discrimination, against Valley Center, Doyle, Avoca, Croswell and Memphis, Michigan, at Detroit, March 23; William Wrigley, Jr., and company against the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroad involving rates on chewing gum from Chicago to the south, at Chicago, April 5.

BOY KILLED

By a Terrific Explosion In a Kettle.

Seattle, March 12.—A terrific explosion that shook the entire northern part of the city resulted in the instant death of Terence Scott, a boy. A large quantity of the explosive was placed in a kettle to thaw out and left near the open fire. Five minutes afterward, just as young Scott drew near the fire, the explosion came. The boy's mangled body was hurled thirty feet through the air.

REPERTOIRE of Tyler Opera Club
"Rigoletto," "Cavalleria," "Boheme," "Bonnambula," "Pagliacci" and
"MIGNON" 2nd Annual Production, Seats on sale. Lyceum, Mch. 14

TO COVER DYE CASE.

Amendment to Iowa's Extradition Laws Is Presented.

Des Moines, March 12.—A measure prepared by Attorney General Mullan amending Iowa's requisition laws so as to eliminate the possibilities of murderous agencies in one state carrying out their object in another, is before the legislature. The amendment is framed to cover cases similar to the recent Dye proceedings, when it was found impossible under the present statutes to extradit a Boone, Iowa, woman accused of sending a box of poisoned candy through the mails to Miss Rena Nelson, of Pierre, S. D., because the former was not a fugitive.

RURAL CARRIERS.

Washington, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rural carriers have been appointed as follows: Asiby—Regular, Peter J. Peterson; substitute, E. Black Balaton—Regular, William F. Henhale; substitute, A. E. Ham. Braham—Regular, F. E. Hesselech; substitute, William C. Hesselech.

"I never think I have hit hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard, what you want rebounds.

ANTHRACITE BITUMINOUS WOOD

THE UPHAM COAL COMPANY

Every facility for supplying all kinds of trade.

Lehigh Valley COAL

Zenith Telephone 485
Duluth Telephone 256

OFFICE, 410 W. SUPERIOR ST. YARD, GARFIELD AVE.

WILL NOT TAKE DULUTH'S PART

Commercial Club Refuses to Act In Land Matter.

G. G. Hartley Talks Much and Crawfishes Some.

The meeting of the Commercial club last evening, called for the purpose of considering what action should be taken in the controversy over the proposed changes in the boundaries of the Duluth and Cass Lake United States land districts, was essentially a G. G. Hartley one.

Mr. Hartley took the floor a few minutes after 8 o'clock and talked steadily for two hours, and then talked some more, a good deal more, at the conclusion of each of a half dozen brief addresses setting forth the merits of the Duluth side of the case.

Finally, at 11:15, on recommendation of President McGonagle, a vote was called for on the motion that it be the sense of the meeting that no action be taken favoring either side. There were about thirty members out of a total membership roll of 900, present. Some of these did not vote at all, but those who did were sufficient in number to give a majority to the motion. The latter were for the most part close personal friends of Mr. Hartley, and the fact was noticeable that several of them were men who seldom attended a business meeting of the club.

Before the motion voted on was made W. E. Culkin, register of the Duluth land office, moved that it be the sense of the meeting that no action be taken. There was a second to this, but the president did not hear it. The other motion was made, loudly and seconded and voted on, the protests of Mr. Culkin and others availing nothing.

At times the discussion descended to personalities, and interesting, rather heated arguments of a decidedly personal nature were indulged in, making it necessary for the president to rap loudly for order and request that all personalities be dispensed with.

One of Mr. Hartley's main arguments, the main one, in fact, was that the boundaries of the district should be changed for the reason that if this territory were under control of the Cass Lake office there would be no opportunity for fraud under the timber and stone act. He said that the Cass Lake officials were better acquainted with the land in question and would not permit of a single timber and stone application being made on the whole piece. He further stated that he knew it to be a fact that there were not forty acres in the whole tract that could be entered under the timber and stone act according to law.

Mr. Hartley's remarks on this subject were such as to question the efficiency and impugn the honesty of the officials of the Duluth land office, and were so understood by those present.

This fact very naturally aroused the ire of Register Bulkin, who happened to be present, and of several of the land attorneys.

W. H. Smallwood said that in his thirty years' experience in government land matters he had never met more honest or competent land office officials than Register Culkin and Receiver Smith. He further asserted that they were more strict in stone and timber matters than any officers he had ever had dealings with. Mr. Smallwood took exception to the statement of Mr. Hartley to the effect that there were not forty acres in the whole territory under dispute which could be entered under the stone and timber act. He explained the stone and timber act, which states plainly that no matter how valuable land may be for agricultural purposes it may be stone and timbered if the timber on it is more valuable, in the value than the land itself at the time the stone and timber entry is made.

At the conclusion of Mr. Smallwood's short talk Mr. Hartley sprang to his feet and disclaimed any statements which might have been understood to impugn the honesty of Mr. Culkin. He appeared greatly flustered, and apologized to Mr. Culkin, repeating his explanations and apologies at every opportunity during the remainder of the evening.

Mr. Culkin took the floor. He said he was glad Mr. Hartley had seen fit to disclaim the statements which he had certainly made. He said that he understood, and that he believed everyone else present understood, Mr. Hartley's statements to impugn the honesty of the Duluth land office officials.

"I put in six or eight hours a day fighting fraud at the land office," he said, "and have done so thus far without any aid from Mr. Hartley. There is no necessity of changing the boundaries of the Duluth land office because of the dishonesty of the officials. If they are dishonest discharge them and get competent men in their places.

"I will report the assertions of Mr. Hartley relative to fraudulent stone and timber entries to the proper authorities at Washington in the morning. The statements are such as to call for an investigation. If his charges are borne out by the investigation which shall be instituted, all these people who have been taking up stone and timber claims in this district can be indicted by the grand jury on the charge of perjury.

"The very best people in the United States, whose honesty cannot be doubted, have taken up timber and stone claims in this district. When they did it no idea of fraud entered their minds. Many of them were ministers, lawyers, doctors, school teachers, merchants—men from all walks of life, in fact, and fraud was as far from their minds as it is from the mind of any man in this room. The men making those entries were as good and honest as Mr. Hartley, as the president of this club, as myself or anyone else. Mr. Hartley says they flip on the land without ever having seen it. This is not true. It is utterly false. An instance is yet to come under my observation where a man who has not seen the land he chooses is allowed to make entry on it at the local office. Have all these men, and women, doctors, ministers, merchants, etc., many from the good old state of Iowa, committed perjury? If Mr. Hartley thinks they have he should see to it that they are brought to justice. I do not think they committed perjury. I know they did not. If I did not know this to be a fact they would never have been allowed to make entry on the land. In every instance they visit the land before filing, and see that it is more valuable for its timber than for any other purpose at the present time.

"The law provides that no matter how valuable the land may be for agricultural purposes it may be entered under the stone and timber act if at the time entry is made the timber is worth more than the land itself. In ten years all this land may be worth more, and probably will be worth more, than the timber now on it is worth at the present time. But the fact remains that there is not a claim in this whole region that is stone and timbered that is not now more valuable for its timber than for any other purpose. We know there is no stone on the land. There is timber, however, and there is no disputing its value. Most of this land which is not swamp is covered with timber of more or less value. And no one wants to stone and timber swamp land. They couldn't if they tried, for it belongs to the state."

When Mr. Hartley first took the floor he explained in detail the Cass Lake side of the case. He told of the different routes out of the territory under controversy and attempted to show that the only practical route was across the 18-mile swamp between Northome and Ripple. He said this swamp was no worse than any of the other small swamps to be found throughout Northern Minnesota, and in proof of this fact said that he had teams, 30 of them, hauling across and about it every day in the year. He said it was nine miles from Ripple to Northome, the northern terminus of the Minnesota & International road, and 36 miles, or nine and one-half hours from Ripple to Cass Lake. Mr. Hartley explained that it was 70 miles from the center of the disputed territory to Ashawa on the Rainy Lake road, 5 miles to Hibbing, 84 miles to Tower, and 105 to Deer River via Koochiching. He dwelt in eloquent terms on the hardships of the poor settlers, and told of their despair of having to come clear to Duluth to make filings on their land.

"No sane man would think of any other than the Northome route," said the speaker, "except in summer, by the Deer River road."

Another remarkable statement made by Mr. Hartley was: "The fact is, Duluth has been humbugged. No honest man in Duluth cares the snap of his finger whether the boundaries of the district are changed or not."

He said that when the poor settler does come to Duluth he sleeps in the corridor of the federal building, and spends no money except for two or three meals and a package of tobacco.

It was explained for the enlightenment of Mr. Hartley and others present, in answer to Hartley's statements that the territory under dispute mattered little either way to the Duluth district, that there are 150,000 acres yet open to settlement in the Duluth district as it now stands. About one-half of this land, two-fifths of it, according to Register Culkin, lies in the district under dispute.

Guy Eaton, in a short address favoring Duluth, said that taking away this territory would impoverish the Duluth land office and that in three years there will not be enough business remaining to pay the salaries of the register and receiver, if this action is taken. For many years Mr. Eaton worked at surveying all through the country under dispute. He is thoroughly acquainted with the several routes out of the territory and said that the only logical way out was via Koochiching—that though it was perhaps longer, it was much easier, and cheaper in the end. He told of how the boundaries of the Cass Lake district as originally set were fixed by mistake, and of the subsequent change, giving back the land which rightfully belonged to Duluth. He said it was very important to the business interests of the city that the land district remain as it is, but asserted that as far as the final outcome of the matter was concerned any action taken by the Commercial club either for or against would have no effect whatever. He expressed the opinion that Land Commissioner Richards already had his mind made up on the subject, and said that no matter what should be done, his mind would remain unchanged. Mr. Eaton was in favor, however, of the club going on record as desiring that the boundaries of the districts remain unchanged. He said that was the least it could do.

B. N. Johnson produced a map which contradicted statements made by Mr. Hartley as to the relative merits of the roads out of the territory, and showed that there were ten and one-half unopened townships in the disputed territory, while Mr. Hartley's map showed only seven townships. Mr. Johnson's map was made from the records at the land office and could not be disputed. Mr. Hartley, however, said it was false, and repeated the assertion so frequently and with such vehemence that President McGonagle felt called upon to rap for order and request that the discussion be confined strictly to the matter of enlightening the members of the club on the matter in hand.

Mr. Hartley had made the statement that the people of Cass Lake were not greatly interested in the change of the boundaries, saying the move for a change had been instituted by the settlers themselves.

Mr. Johnson wanted to know why, if this was the case, paid agents from Cass Lake had gone into the territory and circulated petitions favoring that change. He said the settlers did not want the boundaries changed at all, but that Cass Lake and Mr. Hartley were alone behind the movement to bring about the change.

Mr. Eaton, Mr. Smallwood and several others present said they had never heard a yell from the district in controversy that had advocated the change.

Several other short talks of a similar nature were made, tending to prove that the settlers themselves did not desire the change, and showing that the best route was via Koochiching and Tower.

A. E. McManus said that he did not know anything about the matter in hand, but expressed the opinion that if changing the boundaries would help Mr. Hartley, the Commercial club should advocate the change, because Mr. Hartley had done more for Duluth than any other one man. He said Mr. Hartley had benefited Duluth in so many big ways that the club should be willing to assist him in a small matter of this kind.

Before asking for the final vote of the meeting, President McGonagle said:

"This club cannot afford to take a small matter of this kind and give it any consideration whatever. We made a mistake in taking it up at all. If there are any recommendations to be made I believe that we should make them to the land commissioner as individuals. The opinions of the members appear to be divided on the subject, anyway. I trust no bitterness will result from the discussion which has taken place here tonight. I do not believe the club should take action one way or the other. I recommend, therefore, that the club take no action in the matter."

CHOICE FIRST MORTGAGE
LOANS FOR SALE
VARIOUS AMOUNTS.
W. M. PRINDLE @ CO
Lonsdale Building.

TO MAKE PAYMENT AT ONCE.

San Francisco, March 12.—Bolton, De Ruyter & Co., grain, stock and bond brokers of this city, who recently failed, have decided to pay the remainder of their creditors today, instead of waiting until Sept. 15, in accordance with their former agreement to make the last payment.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

New York, March 12.—Robert Gray, a painter, and his wife were found dead in their apartments here today, the woman in bed with her skull crushed in and her husband in the bathroom, having apparently committed suicide by gas asphyxiation. The case is supposed to be one of murder and suicide.

HAULING LOGS THROUGH THE STREETS OF CASS LAKE.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The J. Neils Lumber company, which is cutting the timber west of Cass Lake awarded to them at the first sale of pine held under the provisions of the Morris law, have been hauling a large proportion of their logs from this cut directly through the main street of the village of Cass Lake to their mill on the shore of Cass Lake. They have hauled and dumped onto the ice in close proximity to the mill about one and one-half million, and have decided to haul the remainder of the timber out to the Mississippi river where the same empties into Cass Lake, near the Indian mission. The hauling of these loads of Norway pine through the main street has been a source of considerable itnerest to those who have visited the village. Particular pains have been taken by the residents of Cass Lake to keep the road clear, and the hauling has been an easy matter. The operations carried on by the Neil people have been very satisfactory, and the season so far has been a good one for the company. The accompanying photograph shows the last load hauled through the village. There were 11,440 feet in this load, and a large crowd was out on the street to see it pass. It was an ideal load and was put on the large sleighs by Eugene Compo and Ross Hampton, two of the best loaders in the state. The photo illustrates what constitutes the main industry in this neck o' the woods.

It is the Surer Way

Have your cake, muffins, and tea biscuit home-made. They will be fresher, cleaner, more tasty and wholesome.

Royal Baking Powder helps the housewife to produce at home, quickly and economically, fine and tasty cake, the raised hot-biscuit, puddings, the frosted layer-cake, crisp cookies, crullers, crusts and muffins, with which the ready-made food found at the bake-shop or grocery does not compare.

Royal is the greatest of bake-day helps.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

IRRIGATION NEEDED

To Secure Development of Mineral Lands In Nevada.

The Cost of Hauling Supplies Is Now Prohibitory.

Reno, Nev., March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Teller called the attention of his colleagues in the senate last week to the great mining discoveries made recently in Colorado. Colorado is fast becoming a Golden State, populous and productive. But greater than her production of the precious metals is her product of agriculture, and because of this fact of farm wealth her mines are prosperous and increasing. On the other hand, look at her sister state of Nevada.

During the past twenty years the population of Nevada has been slowly declining. It is a common remark that this is due to the exhaustion of its mineral resources, and that its decadence must be accepted as a permanent condition.

The truth is that the mineral resources of Nevada are by no means exhausted. On the contrary, there are many localities where great ore bodies, carrying profitable amounts of precious metals—often ranging from $30 to $60 per ton—lie entirely unworked. Contrary to popular opinion, the successful development of a mining district does not depend only on plenty of rich ore. That, of course, is one of the requisites of success, but there are others.

Labor must be available; there must be a convenient base of supplies to assure the sustenance of man and beast; and, finally, transportation facilities must be provided in order that the mining district may be accessible from the outside world, and that its raw products may be carried to the smelter.

Those who know the mineral resources of the Western states and territories are in the habit of saying: "The ground has only been scratched." The statement is literally true. There cannot be any thorough, scientific and economical development of mineral resources until the happening of certain big things which, in most localities, have proven to be wholly beyond the reach of individual enterprise, and very often even beyond the reach of companies operating with enormous capital.

In the mountain and desert states most generously endowed with mineral wealth, irrigation is the great civilizer. It is the first step in the development of all the resources of the region. Towns, railroads, mining and lumber camps, together with industries of every description, depend upon it. Irrigation is the broad and permanent foundation of the whole fabric of economic life in the West.

The case of Nevada is typical. It looks barren enough as the trans-continental traveler sees it from his flying train. And the census figures are not encouraging. Nevertheless, Nevada has abundant potentialities, and will some day turn the laugh upon those who have made it the object of bitter and ceaseless derision. And irrigation is the golden key which will unlock the door of its really immense resources. If the land laws, now used for getting lands for speculation and for cattle grazing shall be repealed by congress, so that the government lands can remain government lands until they are irrigated by the government and turned over to real homesteaders, then agriculture in the West will double and quadruple, and mining and every Western industry will jump forward. The government work, now progressing so well along the Truckee river, promises much for Nevada. It will bring farmers to the state, and they will produce food for men and forage for beasts. Fortunately the public lands under the Truckee project have been reserved by the secretary of the interior from entry under the desert land law, and they can only be taken under the 5-year homestead law. All such lands throughout the West, which Uncle Sam may irrigate this year, or next, or in the next twenty-five years, should be in effect so reserved.

But take the matter of the rich ore bodies of Nevada. Why do they lie undeveloped, in spite of the strenuous enterprise so characteristic of our time? Simply because they are remote from civilization. The cost of hauling supplies in and of hauling the product out is prohibitory. These silent districts, with their potentialities of wealth, are waiting for something to happen. And that something is irrigation.

The watering of the lands in their neighborhood means, first of all, a permanent population, which may be drawn upon to furnish labor in the development of the mines. Next, it means food for men and teams at prices which will permit the industry to flourish. Finally, it means an irresistible invitation to the iron horse, for the railroad ever follows where the forces of production point the way.

If the entire irrigated area of the West, some 8,000,000 acres, which practically constitutes the West, should suddenly revert to the desert, what effect would it have on the industrial life of the arid region and the business of the country at large? Forst of all, it would close a multitude of paying mines, now turning out tens of millions in value every year. It would knock down the value of railroad securities as never before, and throw the stock exchanges into convulsions. It would cause an enormous shrinkage of real estate values, quickly followed by the depopulation of many localities now prosperous and growing. And Eastern merchants and manufacturers would find that the bottom had dropped out of the biggest part of their Western market.

We have but to reverse the proposition to understand what it means to double the irrigated area of the West. It means, of course, a vast increase in the number of paying mines, and, consequently, in the annual production of precious metals. It means higher prices for railroad securities and real estate, and more business for Eastern merchants and manufacturers. In a word, irrigation is the straight road to national prosperity—the surest influence making for its continuance and for its constant enlargement.

The stupendous enterprise of reclaiming the desert lands of half a continent, and seeding them with a productive population, has now gone far beyond the bounds of private enterprise. It has become a national undertaking—a national aspiration. It is the latest and the biggest thing to which Uncle Sam has set his hand. And it will not only double, but increase tenfold, the irrigated area of the West.

Considered only in relation to mining, the new policy of national irrigation would be amply justified, for it would return vast dividends to the country on its investment in that way alone. But it is impossible to view it longer in that narrow light. It ramifies in every direction and sends its influence into every channel of the nation's life.

This conquest of natural resources in the wide West is a greater thing than the conquest of all the islands and archipelagoes in the seven seas. It means work and homes, independence and contentment for future millions of our own countrymen. And it is another and more striking instance of "duty and destiny."

WILLIAM E. SMYTHE.

EMPEROR STARTS ON TRIP.

Bremerhaven, March 12.—Emperor William sailed today for the Mediterrancan on the North German Lloyd steamer Koenig Albert. On his arrival at Vigo, Spain, he will be met by the king of Spain.

BACK GIVES OUT!

Plenty of Duluth Readers Have This Experience.

You tax the kidneys—overwork them—
They can't keep up the continual strain.
The back gives out—it aches and pains;
Urinary troubles set in.
Don't wait longer—take Doan's Kidney Pills.
Duluth people tell you how they act.

Mr. F. J. Carr, of 15 West Paul street, employed as foreman at the Northern Pacific railroad dock, says: "I have no hesitation in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone troubled with pains through the loins or in the kidneys. I was bothered on and off for two years with dull aching pains through the small of my back, especially if I caught cold or strained myself. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended for such troubles, I procured a box and began their use. I felt better after a few doses, in a short time the tronble disappeared entirely and I have had no return of it since."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—DOAN'S—And take no other.

PLANS MAKING FOR SUMMER ATHLETICS

Frank Scobie, Elected Captain of the Baseball Team —Has Been Prominent In Athletics of the School —Charles McLennan, Sophomore, Selected to Manage Next Fall's Football Team.

At the last meeting of the Athletic association, held Monday of this week, considerable business of importance was transacted.

Frank Scobie was elected captain of the baseball team for the coming season. Mr. Scobie has always been prominent in the athletic circles of the school, and has had much valuable experience on the baseball team, having been a member of the team for the past three years. He has also taken a leading part in the field day exercises and been a member of the school's indoor baseball and the basket ball teams.

The student manager of next year's football team was also elected, Charles McLennan being chosen to fill the position. He is a member of the sophomore class, and this is his first experience in managing any of the athletic teams of the school. He has, however, taken an active interest in track athletics, and was a member of last year's second football team.

The matter of arranging a triangular meet between the track teams of Ashland, Ironwood and Duluth was discussed. A similar attempt was made last year, but it did not go through, chiefly because of the financial difficulties that arose. That obstacle will be eliminated this year, as the association is out of debt, whereas a year ago the outstanding debt was quite large, and it is hoped that the plans which are now being made will be carried to a successful termination. Ashland is the place that was preferred for the meet, as it lies between the other two towns. But if this arrangement is not possible, it is thought that it can be pulled off in either Duluth or Ironwood.

A "D" was also awarded to each member of the hockey team. The "D" stands for Duluth, and is an emblem of honor indicating that the wearer has played on one of the athletic teams.

The hockey team was organized so late in the season that it was impossible for any schedule to be arranged. In all the games which they did play they made a very favorable showing, defeating all the teams that they met. By organizing this year all the preliminaries will have been done away with by the time it freezes again, thus making it possible to start work early in the season and to secure a good schedule, including several games with such outside teams as Calumet, Houghton and the Victories of St. Paul. In order to secure a suitable rink it is proposed to flood the northwest corner of the block in which the building stands.

An amendment to the constitution was also brought up. It made a provision for charging each member of the Athletic association 25 cents a year. Hitherto no fee has ever been collected. The matter will be discussed at the next meeting and a vote taken upon it.

Letter heads have now been secured for the Athletic association. This will place the association upon a more business-like footing and enable them to carry on their correspondence in a way similar to that of other schools.

School Notes.

All the teachers of the school are allowed one day each semester for visiting. Monday, of this week, Mr. Towne, the physics teacher, was absent, and on Tuesday Mr. Thomas, who teaches junior and senior English, was away. Both of them went to Superior, visiting the normal and oen or two of the grade schools. They both expressed themselves as very favorably impressed with their visit.

The stenography and chemistry classes are now running as usual. Miss Videtto, the stenography teacher, arrived Wednesday, and immediately took charge of her classes. Mr. Ferguson, the chemistry teacher, took up his work on Monday morning. All those who are in his classes, seniors, sophomores and freshmen unite in saying that he is a very good instructor as well as a fine fellow.

The sacred concert of the Musical society, which was to have been given a week before Easter, has been postponed until two weeks after. Regular rehearsals are being held every week, and a finer program than usual is assured.

In the junior class meeting of last Wednesday, Robert Smith was elected captain of the junior relay team, and Ray Fenton was chosen for manager. The president was also empowered to appoint a committee to make arrangements for the junior-senior reception, which is to be given in the latter part of June.

"UT LABOR SIC PRAEMIUM."

SUSAN THOMPSON.

VIOLET ROBINSON.

WINIFRED SMITH.

LEONARD MELBY.

ELVA RIDDLE.

HONOR PUPILS OF DULUTH CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL.

"AS THE LABOR, SO THE REWARD."

ALBERT EVANS, Orator.

FRANK SCOBIEL, Class President.

MURLEN FELLOWS, Phophetess.

MARGARET DENFELD, Historian.

HAROLD ST. CLAIR, Testator.

PUPILS TAKING PART IN CLASS NIGHT EXERCISES OF DULUTH CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL.

DUN'S WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

Normal Business Conditions Exist Throughout Most of Country.

New York, March 12.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, says:

More seasonable weather has brought more increase in business, normal conditions existing for the first time this year at many points and there is an endeavor at an effort to recover lost ground and prepare for a large spring trade. Collections are also improving and structural operations revive with the higher temperature, stimulating the markets for building materials and increasing real estate transfers. There has been great damage from floods although the severe winter had caused unusual preparation for troubles of this nature. Manufacturing returns are favorable as to steel and footwear, but textile mills are not active, and a further curtailment of cotton spinning is possible. The settlement of several important labor controversies has been accompanied by new strikes, and soft coal miners have not yet reached an agreement with the operators. Further delay has occurred as to the iron ore schedule upon which another conference will be held April 1. Traffic congestion is still very bad at some points but on the whole the situation has improved and railway earnings for February were only 7 per cent less than last year.

There is much encouragement in pig iron statistics just issued by the Iron Age. It is particularly gratifying to note that gains have been gradual as this gives better promise of permanence. Thus far the revival has been accomplished without much help from the railways, which are not placing large orders, although new business of this character is in prospect. Increased activity is no longer confined to some specially favorite department of the industry or section of country, but is well distributed.

The percentage of idle machinery steadily decreases and conditions are not only much better than seemed possible when they opened, but some reports state that the outlook is brighter than at any time since last spring. The only distributing element pertains to fuel. Movement of coal is retarded by inadequate transporting facilities.

Domestic hides are steadier, no more sales of January salting being reported at bottom prices and some new hides advanced slightly while foreign dry hides continue strong.

Leather is quiet and weakness has developed in some sections of the market. Retailers and jobbers report an improved demand for seasonable footwear.

Cotton mills are again feeling the disturbing influence of violent inflation of the raw material and it is stated that much machinery will become idle when present stocks of cotton are exhausted.

Woolen goods are without feature, but Japan silks are 5 to 7½ per cent higher. Failures this week numbered 259 in the United States against 239 last year, and 25 in Canada, compared with 22 a year ago.

CODY WANTS A DIVORCE.

Buffalo Bill Charges His Wife With Cruelty.

Denver, March 12.—A petition for divorce filed in the district court of Big Horn county, Wyo., Jan. 9, last by Col. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) has just been made public.

The complaint charges cruelty and alleges that on December 26, 1900, Mrs. Cody attempted to poison the plaintiff. Another ground on which plaintiff asks a decree is that the martial relation has been intolerable to him by his wife's refusal to entertain his friends at his former home at North Platte, Neb. Mrs. Cody, who is at North Platte, denies her husband's charges and will contest the suit. Col. and Mrs. Cody were married at St. Louis, March 6, 1866.

REPERTOIRE OF TYLER OPERA CLUB—"Rigoletto," "Cavalleria," "Boheme," "Sonnambula," "Pagliacci" and—"MIGNON" Second Annual Production. Seats on sale. Lyceum, March 14

COUNT HAS INSANE FIT.

Vienna, March 12.—Count George Napoleon Casky, vice secretary of the Hungarian ministerial bureau here, jumped from a street car in a fit of insanity yesterday afternoon in the most frequented section of the Ringstrasse, and with a revolver shot a woman near him, wounding her dangerously. He was arrested. It is said that he was not acquainted with the woman he shot. Count Csaky is a member of one of the most prominent and aristocratic families of Hungary. He has previously given evidences of eccentricity.

Spring Medicine

There is no other season when good medicine is so much needed as in the Spring.

The blood is impure, weak and impoverished—a condition indicated by pimples and other eruptions on the face and body, by deficient vitality, loss of appetite, lack of strength, and want of animation.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

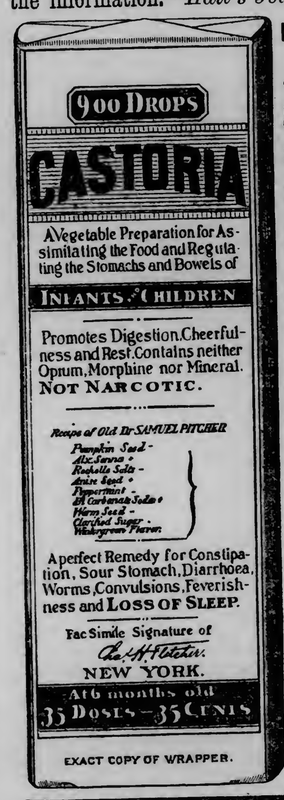
Make the blood pure, vigorous and rich, create appetite, give vitality, strength and animation, and cure all eruptions. Have the whole family begin to take them today.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has been used in our family for some time, and always with good results. Last spring I was all run down and got a bottle of it, and as usual received great benefit." MISS BEULAH BOYCE, Stowe, Vt.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

Physicians Recommend Castoria

CASTORIA has met with pronounced favor on the part of physicians, pharmaceutical societies and medical authorities. It is used by physicians with results most gratifying. The extended use of Castoria is unquestionably the result of three facts: *First*—The indisputable evidence that it is harmless: *Second*—That it not only allays stomach pains and quiets the nerves, but assimilates the food: *Third*—It is an agreeable and perfect substitute for Castor Oil. It is absolutely safe. It does not contain any Opium, Morphine, or other narcotic and does not stupefy. It is unlike Soothing Syrups, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, etc. This is a good deal for a Medical Journal to say. Our duty, however, is to expose danger and record the means of advancing health. The day for poisoning innocent children through greed or ignorance ought to end. To our knowledge, Castoria is a remedy which produces composure and health, by regulating the system—not by stupefying it—and our readers are entitled to the information.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Letters from Prominent Physicians Addressed to Charles H. Fletcher.

Dr. B. Halstead Scott, of Chicago, Ills., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria often for infants during my practice, and find it very satisfactory."

Dr. William Belmont, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "Your Castoria stands first in its class. In my thirty years of practice I can say I never have found anything that so filled the place."

Dr. J. H. Taft, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria and found it an excellent remedy in my household and private practice for many years. The formula is excellent."

Dr. Wm. L. Bosserman, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I am pleased to speak a good word for your Castoria. I think so highly of it that I not only recommend it to others, but have used it in my own family."

Dr. R. J. Hamlen, of Detroit, Mich., says: "I prescribe your Castoria extensively, as I have never found anything to equal it for children's troubles. I am aware that there are imitations in the field, but I always see that my patients get Fletcher's."

Dr. Wm. I. McCann, of Omaha, Neb., says: "As the father of thirteen children I certainly know something about your great medicine, and aside from my own family experience I have in my years of practice found Castoria a popular and efficient remedy in almost every home."

Dr. J. R. Clausen, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "The name that your Castoria has made for itself in the tens of thousands of homes blessed by the presence of children, scarcely needs to be supplemented by the endorsement of the medical profession, but I, for one, most heartily endorse it and believe it an excellent remedy."

Dr. Channing H. Cook, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used your Castoria for several years past in my own family and have always found it thoroughly efficient and never objected to by children, which is a great consideration in view of the fact that most medicines of this character are obnoxious and therefore difficult of administration. As a laxative, I consider it the peer of anything that I ever prescribed."

Dr. R. M. Ward, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Physicians generally do not prescribe proprietary preparations, but in the case of Castoria my experience, like that of many other physicians, has taught me to make an exception. I prescribe your Castoria in my practice because I have found it to be a thoroughly reliable remedy for children's complaints. Any physician who has raised a family, as I have, will join me in heartiest recommendation of Castoria."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY ST, NEW YORK CITY.

THE LABOR WORLD

Trades Assembly Discusses Striking Iron Molders' Case.

Attempt to Settle the Trouble By Arbitration Board.

Duluth unions affiliated with the Federated Trades' assembly will meet the coming week as follows:

Stone masons, Monday evening, in the Axel building.

Tug firemen and linemen, Monday evening, in the Hunter block.

Plasterers, Monday evening, in the Kalamazoo block.

Painters, decorators and paper hangers, Tuesday evening, in the Kalamazoo block.

Carpenters, Tuesday evening, at Kalamazoo block.

Leather workers, Wednesday evening, at Kalamazoo block.

Cigarmakers, Wednesday evening, at Kalamazoo block.

Electrical workers, Thursday evening, at 221 West Superior street.

Stationary engineers, Thursday evening, at 31 West Superior street.

Marine engineers, Friday evening, in the Hunter block.

* * *

The meeting of the Federated Trades' assembly in the Kalamazoo building last evening was devoted largely to a discussion of the trouble between the striking iron molders and the National iron company. No action was taken on the boycott, but, acting on the suggestion made in a communication from the Builders' exchange, a committee was appointed to confer with a committee from the latter body to lay plans whereby an arbitration board to settle the difficulty between the molders and the company might be appointed.

On the committee from the assembly were appointed Messrs Kielley, Smith, Ettinger and Perreault. The two committees will meet in the near future and try to bring about means by which a satisfactory settlement of the difficulty may be effected.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Kielley, Gregory, Barron, Hegg and Hoyt was appointed to look into the merits of a bill providing for a national arbitration board now before congress.

The following new delegates to the assembly handed in their credentials and were obligated: Charles W. F. Hegg, Gus Johnson, James Walsh and W. S. Hoyt.

* * *

It will not be long now before the annual spring influx of lumberjacks into Duluth will commence. The men will come out of the woods by the score, and, after loafing about the city for a time, enjoying themselves with their hard earned money, will be on the lookout for work. Many of these men go to work on the lakes, as a rule, but the late opening of navigation this year will make the supplying of all of them with jobs rather difficult.

An early breakup of the logging camps in this vicinity is predicted. Many of the contractors are said to have ceased operations already, and every week is adding to the list.

The early breakup does not denote an unfavorable condition in the lumber trade. On the contrary, the concerns have worked to good advantage the present winter, and have been able to complete their contracts sooner than they expected.

The winter has been a long and steady one. Snow came early in the winter, and with it the cold weather, placing the swamps and roads in good condition. The hauling has consequently been exceptionally good. It has lasted for more than three months, with scarcely any thawing to cause delay. Generally contractors have difficulty in getting snow enough for prolonged hauling.

The demand for help has now ceased, and instead of men going into the woods they are beginning to come out.

WILD TIME IN HOUSE

Postoffice Report Excites Members to Violent Denunciation.

Washington, March 12.—The house of representatives indulged itself yesterday in nearly seven hours of explanation, accusation and viturperative denunciation, and then ordered, with only two negative votes, an investigation of postal affairs so far as members of the house are concerned by a special committee of seven members to be appointed by the speaker, who likewise are to examine into the origin of the Bristow report so far as it concerns members of the house. The demand of the minority for a sweeping investigation of every branch of the postoffice department was not granted. The test on this question came on a vote which resulted 144 to 125, a strict party vote.

The climax of the day was reached when Representative William Alden Smith of Michigan, condemned every executive department of the government for its arrogant treatment of the only branch of the government in direct touch with the people of the country—the house of representatives—and shouted out the name of Speaker Cannon for president of the United States. The house thundered its acquiescence, members rose to their feet and fairly shrieked their assent; Democrats waved whatever was in their hands; Republicans pounded their desks and the packed galleries took up the enthusiasm and echoed the applause. When the speaker bent over his desk and wielded the gavel vigorously for order, his raps only served as an impetus for a fresh outbreak of enthusiasm. Meanwhile Mr. Smith's time ran out, and when he endeavored to continue, in opposition to the ruling of the speaker, he was urged on by the cries of members on boht sides, but without avail.

The parliamentary struggle between the Republicans and Democrats came late in the day. The recommendation of the committee that the Hay resolution lay on the table was brushed aside unanimously. The Democratic demand for a full investigation came to a vote in the shape of an appeal from the decision of the chair, and was defeated, 144 to 125, a strict party vote. A resolution for an investigation of the conection of members with the department, offered by Representative McCall of Massachusetts, then was agreed to, only Representatives Lind (Dem. Minn.) and Gillespie (Dem. Texas) opposing it.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The New York Tribune says: "It was learned from authoritative sources that, as a result of their conferences in Albany on Wednesday, District Attorney Jerome and Governor Odell will co-operate in bringing about an investigation of the shipbuilding scandal. Mr. Jerome will ask for a special grand jury and Governor Odell will authorize it."

The wrestling match between Hugh Russell, champion of Michigan and Wisconsin, and San McMahon, of Chicago, at Pensacola, Fla., Friday night, resulted in Russell winning the bout, two out of three falls. McMahon secured the first fall in fourteen minutes, but seemed to weaken afterwards, while Russell appeared to grow stronger.

At a meeting of the passenger representatives of the Chicago-St. Paul lines, held at Chicago Friday, for the purpose of agreeing upon summer tourist rates, it was decided to make the rate $16 for the round trip between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis and $20 to the head of the lakes.

William J. Burns, a St. Paul saloonkeeper, was shot and seriously wounded by his wife late Friday night. The woman, leading her little boy, entered the saloon, where Burns was at work, and after a few upbraiding words, fired twice. One ball took effect in Burns' hip, shattering the bone and making a bad wound. The other bullet went wild. Jealousy is said to have been the cause.

ANOTHER DISAGREEMENT.

New York, March 12.—Another disagreement has arisen between the bricklayers' laborers and their employers, and the expected return to work of 3000 men, now on strike, has failed to materialize. Plans to arbitrate have been rejected by the employers pending the resumption of work. Meantime the strikers have received a vote of support by the Bricklayers' union, who resolved not to work with non-unionists.

TRACY SELLS RACING STOCK.

Middletown, N. Y., March 12.—Gen. B. F. Tracy, secretary of the navy under President Harrison, and for a number of years a prominent breeder of trotting horses, has disposed of all his racing stock and retired permanently from the business. He will, however, retain his property, near Goshen, where many noted horses have been foaled.

OLD SORES CURED

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

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It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

STAND UP FOR DULUTH!

The Commercial club meeting last night, called to discuss the protests of the people of Duluth against the attempt by G. G. Hartley to attach a large section of the Duluth district to the Cass Lake district, was very slimly attended, but a little more than a score of the 900 members of the club being present. It was manifestly impossible to secure any fair expression of the views of the club.

The time of the meeting was occupied with a lengthy and tiresome speech by Mr. Hartley and several shorter addresses by the same gentleman, so that it was nearly midnight before the gathering, which had dwindled to a very small size, decided to take no action on the subject. Despite the lengthy talks by Mr. Hartley, who devoted most of his time to criticising articles that have appeared in The Herald showing up his nefarious attempt to strike a blow at the business interests of the city which he claims as his residence, the statements by those who dealt with the facts of the case showed that the detachment of the portion of the Duluth district which Mr. Hartley wants for Cass Lake would work serious injury to Duluth.

It was shown that the territory desired to be cut off this district was never part of the Cass Lake district; that it includes nearly one-half of the unoccupied government lands in this district; that, if this land be transferred to the Cass Lake district, the Duluth land office receipts will decrease so greatly within two or three years that the salaries and force in the office here will be reduced; that the settlers in the territory did not originate the movement engineered by Mr. Hartley; that they prefer to remain in the Duluth district, and that it is easier to reach Duluth from the eastern and northern portions of the territory. Thus every claim set forth by The Herald was sustained.

Mr. Hartley asserted that the transfer of this land to the Cass Lake district would not benefit him personally, but when another speaker demanded to know what was his motive in supporting the Cass Lake scheme he remained silent.

An officer of the club deprecated any action that would place the club in the position of defending Duluth's interests against neighboring towns which are patrons of Duluth's business houses. This was an ingenious plea, but it did not do credit to his usually sound common sense. He might, with equal reason, have claimed that the people of Duluth should not have resisted the efforts that were once made to locate all the grain elevators in Superior. The protection of a city's interests is an essentially selfish proposition, and it would be folly on the part of Duluth to quietly acquiesce every time a smaller city or town attacked its interests. This is not the way to build up a strong and aggressive community. And the protection of the city's interests at every point at which they are attacked, no matter by what person or by what place, should be the first duty of the Duluth Commercial club, otherwise it will fail to accomplish the purpose for which it was organized and will fall into that inefficient state that brought the old chamber of commerce into disrepute and disorganization.

As for The Herald, it believes in standing up for Duluth's interests at all times, no matter from what quarter the attack comes. It believes in fighting to retain every advantage that Duluth possesses and in reaching out for all others that can be secured. In the struggle for commercial supremacy, it is a case of the survival of the fittest, and no city can grow and prosper unless it be prepared to fight for its interests all the time. The attempt to change the boundaries of the land districts is a deliberate attempt on the part of Mr. Hartley and his associates to benefit their special interests at the expense of Duluth, and The Herald has protested, and will continue to protest on behalf of the people of Duluth. Stand up for Duluth now and all the time!

JUDGE CHARLES L. LEWIS.

The terms of three associate justices of the state supreme court of Minnesota expire next year, and their successors are to be elected next November. It is very desirable that the highest appellate court in the state should be composed of men of ability, learned in the law and possessed of the judicial temperament that is essential to a proper administration of justice, and therefore great care should be exercised by the political parties in the selection of their candidates for the judgeships. It is, perhaps, unfortunate that political considerations should enter, to any extent whatever, in the selection of judges, but that system of selection prevails, and therefore every effort should be made to induce the two great political parties to nominate the best men obtainable.

Duluth has now one representative on the supreme court bench in the person of Judge Charles L. Lewis. He is the only representative that Duluth or St. Louis county has or has ever had among the elected state officials. Judge Lewis is recognized by the legal fraternity as one of the strongest members of the supreme court. His decisions have been distinguished for their sound exposition of the law and their clearness and lucidity, and there is very general desire that the state shall not lose his services as a member of that tribunal. No doubt Judge Lewis would be willing to remain upon the bench, but he would never engage in a bitter political contest to secure a renomination. It becomes, therefore, the duty of his friends and of every citizen who desires to preserve the high standard of the supreme court to urge upon the Republican party which which he is affiliated, that Judge Lewis he named as his own successor. The Republicans of Duluth and of St. Louis county should send to the state nominating convention—which The Herald hopes will be held in Duluth—a delegation instructed to work and vote for the renomination of Judge Lewis.

A COSTLY COMMISSION.

The Dawes Indian commission is quite an expensive luxury and the movement to abolish it is meeting with general favor. The recommendation of Charles J. Bonaparte that the commission be abolished has been approved by the president and now awaists the action of congress, which can effect the change by simply striking out of the Indian appropriation bill the clause granting money to the Dawes commission, and instead thereof, provide for that body's discontinuance.

That this should be done in the interest of economy is evident. During a recent debate on the Indian appropriation bill, Congressman Stephens of Texas showed the extravagance of the Dawes commission as compared to the cost of Indian service generally. From the year 1789 to 1903, inclusive, we have paid the Indians for their support and education the enormous sum of $402,217,528. Our expenditure on account of Indians in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, was $12,935,168. There are about 270,000 Indians in the United States. These figures show that in that year we have paid them about $47 per capita. The people were taxed and paid during that year for the support of the government, including Indians, $707,837,004, or a tax of about $10 per capita, no part of which has been paid by the Indians, but on the other hand they have received $47 per capita out of that fund, hence it is difficult to see wherein our Indian wards have any just ground for complaint. If there is robbery in this it is, as the congressman suggests, robbery of the white man for the purpose of supporting the Indian in idleness.

The reckless extravagance of the Dawes commission is a matter of general comment. This commission has been in existence about ten years, and, including the present appropriation, has spent in round numbers the enormous sum of about $1,500,000, amounting to $20 per capita to each Indian enrolled. To this estimate must be added the cost of allotting lands.

A Duluth man who recently returned from the Indian territory and who may himself suffer great financial loss as a result of the arbitrary methods of this commission, upholds Tams Bixby in his efforts to better his financial condition by making townsite and other investments in Indian territory. Other people look upon this matter in a different light. The Kansas City Journal asserts that "our history furnishes few instances where a body of men entrusted with high responsibilities and duties failed more completely in performance than the Dames commission has done," and, continuing, the Journal questions Mr. Bixby's integrity in this manner:

"Tams Bixby's sense of official decency and honor is not abnormally acute, but nevertheless what would Bixby say if Gen. Walker should be president of the company which the government hires to dig the canal, or if Gen. Wright should buy up the Friars' land in the Philippines, or be a stockholder of railroad or development companies to which as governor he grants franchises in those islands? If he should say that such acts of Gens. Walker and Wright would be entirely proper, we should then ask him if he thought Capt. Carter was lawfully convicted for his personal interest in the government works in the Mobile harbor, or if Superintendent Machen was not unjustly condemned to serve a term in the penitentiary for making private gain out of a public office."

It is evident that the commission has outlived its usefulness to the public and congress should abolish it on the grounds of economy, even if there is no truth in the charges brought against individual members.

AMERICAN CUSTOMS UNION.

Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia, contributes to the March number of the North American Review, an article, entitled "American Commercial Union," in which he advocates the establishment of a customs-union between all countries in the Western hemisphere. As a general rule, Wharton Barker states, tropical products are the only products the people of the United States need to import, and most of these products are to be obtained in one latitude or other on the two American continents. These products, therefore, the United States should purchase from American countries, instead of transporting them, at greater expense in time and money, from distant lands. Our neighbors then would buy from us, instead of from Europe, the merchandise they could not produce themselves. Thus would the commercial interests of American nations be consolidated to the advantage of all, and such a general commercial policy might be expected to be permanent, and as far-reaching as the political policy known as the Monroe doctrine. Even if the cost of production in American countries should be greater than in the distant Orient, it would be to our ultimate advantage to deal with our neighbors:

"The importing merchant, of course, buys where he can buy cheapest, but it is not always to the advantage of a country to buy in the cheapest markets; for buying in the cheapest markets when their wares are cheapest simply because they are made by cheapest labor, amounts to pauperizing one's self. There must be two sides to trade, a selling as well as a buying. And a buying from a land of cheapest men means a selling to such land, selling upon such cheap-men basis. If we buy the greater share of our imports of tropical goods from the East Indies, we must buy a lesser share from the West Indies and South America. And if we buy less from Cuba, Porto Rico and South America, there must come a piling up of products in those countries seeking for an outlet, a consequent fall in prices and a general impoverishment of the peoples of those countries. Receiving smaller returns for their products, their demands for our products must be restricted. Consequently, a natural outlet for the products of our farms and factories would be curtailed, and an increase in outlet to a like extent cannot be hoped for among the poorer people of the far East. So our products would pile up on our markets, and the resulting pressure for sale would force down prices here at home. At least, at some reduced price level, a market would be found, but in finding such market, we would pauperize our own people."

This is sound doctrine and deserves careful consideration. The nearest markets are the best, and why seek markets many thousands of miles away when those closer at hand can be secured by reciprocal trade treaties? It is an unanswerable argument in favor of Canadian reciprocity.

THE FIELD SURVEY

While the majority of American people are not disposed to deal harshly with those Mormons who refuse to desert their plural wives and families, provided they do not marry any more, they do not want men who practice or sanction polygamous relations to represent them in congress. Mr. Smoot will be compelled to show very clean skirts if he is seated.

* * *

Professor Langley wants to touch the government for another $25,000 for the purpose of experimenting with his airship. Langley appears to have struck nearly as good a thing as Keeley of motor fame.

* * *

There is one comfort in this Smoot investigation. It has developed the fact that these Mormons are all good Republicans, so it is unlikely that they will cause the nation to "blush with shame" because of any economic heresies or the tendency toward "anarchy" so prominently displayed by many Western people who vote for "free silver and free riot," but manage to get along with one wife.

* * *

While one may listen, see and enjoy to a certain extent such performances as were presented by the Anna Held troupe in Duluth this week because of their gorgeous settings, their humor, their pleasing music and their cleverness, the average man of good breeding canot help but feel a little ashamed of himself and his country when the public taste appears to be satisfied with theatricals where the first consideration is the physical charms of women, immodestly, painfully and persistently obtruded upon the attention of the audience. Indeed, modesty is not in clothes, but in the way they are designed and worn, and in the bearing and demeanor of the wearer. Anna Held might wear more clothes or less clothes, but in either event she could hardly excell the exhibition of sensuous suggestiveness of the performances she gave at the Lyceum this week.

TALKS WITH THE STATE PRESS.

The political writer of the Minneapolis Journal, which is supporting Judge Collins' candidacy for governor, is ingenious if not convincing. He has discovered that there is practically no Collins sentiment in Duluth and in an effort to pull the wool over the eyes of Journal readers, he accounts for it in this way:

> The latest report from Duluth is that the Republicans friendly to Judge Collins are being persuaded not to make a fight for business reasons. The business men of the Zenith City are particularly anxious not to antagonize the Great Northern just now. There are plans on foot to improve the tract along St. Louis bay and up the river, and to build up a great manufacturing district supplied with waterpower from the falls of the St. Louis. The co-operation of the merger lines is needed to carry out these plans. They must not be offended by a political fight, so the county is to send a delegation for Dunn. It is thought that the Collins men will oppose instructions and that they will have a hand in naming the delegation. They hope Collins will be nominated without help from St. Louis county, but say that if it comes to a showdown and their votes are needed, the judge will get the big end of the delegation.

The Journal writer thinks this is such a rich mine of political information that he works it in the same way in an effort to show that St. Paul is also being captured for Dunn "for business reasons." There is not a word of truth in this as far as Duluth is concerned and the chances are that if the Republicans of Duluth thought Dunn to be under the control of Hill, they would vote against him, although they are disposed to deal fairly with Mr. Hill, realizing fully that to injure him would injure Duluth to a great extent.

* * *

For assurance that spring is bound to come it is only necessary to quote the following lines by the poet of the Big Fork Compass:

> Let us tune a song of hopefulness and count the winter gone;
> Forgive the blast that stole the blossom, the night that squeezed the dawn.
> We've got a grist of chilblains,
> A fav'rite frozen thumb;
> Our ears still show the frosbites;
> Our toes are strangely numb,
> But the winter's growing feeble and the spring is coming on.

* * *

Grand Rapids certainly contains a sufficient number of candidates for the office of railroad and warehouse commissioner. The Brainerd Dispatch says:

> Dan Gunn is being groomed for a place on the state railroad and warehouse commission, while his fellow townsman, H. R. King, is also mentioned in the same connection. Mr. Gunn lives at Grand Rapids and his Brainerd friends would be glad to see him land.

This office must afford opportunity for one to live like a King, else there would not be so many out Gunn-ing for it. Those Grand Rapids politicians are quite expert at nosing out a good thing.

* * *

The Sandstone Courier advances another good reason why surveyors' notes should not be taken as final evidence in the determination of swamp lands. The Courier says:

> Twenty miles east of Sandstone are to be found the most glaring evidences of fraud in the state swamp land grants to the railroad companies. In innumerable cases the surveyors intentionally went out of their course in running lines so that they might find the proper kind of a blaze tree in low land, a tamarack, a cedar or a spruce, indicating swamp land. The railroad companies were given that. It was obtained by fraud—stolen from the people.

* * *

The people of Lengby have voted to establish a village organization and will soon elect officers.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"Did you ever attempt to send something through the United States mail and have it refused by the government?" asked James L. Clute, who for years has been selling lumberjacks' rubber footwear to merchants of the Northwest, last night at the Spalding hotel.

"Not long ago I was up in the copper country and met a man who also travels for a Chicago house. We were discussing this question and I made the assertion that outside of reptiles, bugs, poisons and liquids that I thought almost anything would be passed by the postal authorities as long as it conformed to the postal regulations as to the size and necessary postage.

"I then ventured the opinion that I could put a stamp on one side of a silver dollar and on the other side paste a piece of paper with the address of the person to whom I wished to send it and that it would reach its destination without being returned or lost or stolen in transit.

"My friend did not, apparently, have much confidence in the honesty of Uncle Sam's employes and challenged my statement. He was going direct to Chicago that night and I offered to mail such a piece of mail to my sister in Chicago with the understanding that if it went through all right he was to pay a small wager and if it did not I was to pay him the samo amount and was also to stand the loss of the dollar.

"He left on the night train for Chicago. I sent in the mail which went on the same train a dollar fixed up as I have mentioned. As I went over to the postoffice to start it off I was gently guyed by the clerks and those at the hotel at which I was stopping told me that if I had any more silver dollars which I wished to throw away that they had no objections to receiving charitable donations for themselves personally or to be devoted towards the book purchasing fund of the public library.

"Every time I think of the result I, figuratively speaking, pat myself on the back and feel that the confidence which I reposed in Uncle Sam's employes was not misplaced. Three or four days after mailing the dollar I received a letter from my sister saying that the piece of money had arrived O. K. and this was followed by a letter from the man who had challenged my assertion.

"He sent with his letter a postcript to the effect that he was sending the amount of money which had been wagered in the same way in which I had sent the money to my sister. The next day those who were gathered around the hotel desk, many of whom had guyed me when I had mailed my dollar, were surprised to see the postman take from his pouch five silver dollars addressed to me.

"He dumped them down on the desk and there was surprise manifested on all sides that money might be sent through the mails in this manner. I don't know whether or not I would attempt to send a bill of large denomination, such as a fifty, hundred or five hundred, through the mails in this manner becase there is always a victim to temptation and stop its progress. But with a dollar I think that a man could send a thousand of them out and 100 per cent of them would arrive at their destination."

* * *

"Funny things creep into the newspapers once in a while," said an old lumberman at the St. Louis hotel last night, and the general reading public cannot understand the appearance of lines which have no meaning relative to the article in which they have found a place to which they have apparently been added.

"Everybody remembers the great forest fires up here in this section ten years ago. Well, it was during this time that one of the queerest lines which ever appeared in print came out in a Milwaukee paper. I was making several deals in the district which was attacked by fire at the time and barely escaped with my life.

"I managed to get out all right, however, and a day later there appeared on the scene a staff correspondent of the paper in question. He told me that he had hurried away from his town without having had time to get a square meal and that along the line he had only been able to get hold of a sandwich and a cup of coffee.

"This was poor luck as there was absolutely not a bite to eat in the town where we were, and I felt that we would be lucky if we got hold of anything palatable before the next day when I expected to secure some canned food and other provisions which I had ordered by telegraph.

"The newspaper man's name was Curtis and I can remember plainly the look on his face when told that it would probably be twenty hours more before we could get hold of any food. I trotted around with him that day getting all the information we could because I had taken a fancy to him and wanted to see him get all that could be put in print regarding the fire.

"It was with a sigh of satisfaction that he left the telegraph office that night after getting off about five or six columns of fire. We slept that night in a ramshackle affair that seemed like a castle in that desolated spot and awoke in the morning feeling refreshed but hungry. The papers are not circulated nowadays like they were at that time and we had to wait two or three days before we could get hold of the issue which contained the first article he had sent in.

"Curtis was reading the paper when all of a sudden he broke into a loud laugh. I asked him what made him feel so joyful on an empty stomach and for reply he handed me the sheet and pointed to the last line of the story. I looked and read the last two lines with amazement. It read like this:

"'Supplies for the relief of the distressed have been ordered and it is thought that no suffering will result from a lack of food. FOR HEAVEN'S SAKE SEND ME A SANDWICH OR SOMETHING. I AM HUNGRY AS H—.'

"'What is the meaning of that, Curtis?' I asked, 'Has some printer undertaken to add to your story?'

"'No,' he replied, 'that is just the way that I sent it in but the last line should not have appeared in print. I just tacked it on thinking that I would remind the 'old man' that this assignment was not of the kind to produce gout. I thought that the telegraph editor would surely catch it and if he did not I had every reason to believe that the printer who set it up would cut it out. I suppose the copy got in the office late in the morning and that the telegraph editor railroaded it through without doing anything but putting a head on it and paragraphing it. He probably did not look at the last line and the result shown up to the public."

* * *

The hotels today are harboring—this appears to be about the right word to fit the case—a bunch of individuals who are known to the world as the baseball magnates of the Northwest. As early as 7:30 o'clock this morning, and it must be acknowledged that this is an early hour for a baseball man to rise, they could be seen in little knotts around the lobby and their presence is attracting considerable attention could be told from the way in which visitors were constantly calling for them.

At the St. Louis hotel the names of E. F. Egan, of St. Paul, and J. M. Lamb, of Winnipeg, appear upon the register, while E. C. Cooper, M. Stanchford, E. H. Kent, L. C. Laxdal and W. B. Wood, of Grand Forks, and Perry Werden, of Minneapolis, occupy apartments at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

Capt. Harry Thomas, of Hibbing, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

Harry McClellan, of Princeton, a timber estimator, employed by the state auditor, is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: E. C. Cooper, M. Stanchford, E. H. Kent, L. C. Laxdal, W. Wood, Grand Forks; Perry W. Werden, Minneapolis; W. S. Lycan, Crookston; Frank Beatson, J. E. Roger, Minneapolis; F. O. McGorie, Cloquet; E. Townsend, Minneapolis; M. Glassner, Biwabik.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: Robert Nell, Grand Forks; Harry Thomas, Hibbing; F. J. Johnson, Mankato; George K. Trask, Knife River; Guy L. Rogers, Scanlon, Harry McClellan, Princeton; E. F. Egan, St. Paul; J. M. Lamb, Winnipeg; A. D. Rice, Barago; Charles G. Shipman, Ely; Frank Ansley, Hibbing; J. S. Rayburn, Biwabik; J. A. Lutes, Biwabik; C. A. Ballard, Virginia; Al Powers, Hibbing; Albert Blixt, O. W. Erickson, Cloquet; John Korby, Virginia; A. L. Hearn, Virginia.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: R. J. Fibbetts, St. Paul; J. B. Alverson, Virginia; J. D. Past, Kelsey; Miss Eliza Pemberton; Mrs. C. C. Ellis, Pipestone; William F. Sneehan, Butte; H. O. Wheeler, Minneapolis; Richard Fitzgerald, Ashland; M. E. Babcock, Mankato; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jolley, Tower.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time) March 12.—Storm areas overlie the north Atlantic and north Pacific districts and Oklahoma with high pressures central over western Ontario and off the California coast. It is colder over the lake region, Atlantic states, the middle Rocky Mountains, and Alberta, and warmer in most districts lying between the Rocky Mountains and Mississippi river. Slightly below zero temperature prevails at Fort Arthur and Edmonton. Snow or rain fell over Atlantic and Pacific states, and snow over the upper lake region and far west and northwest.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	58	Medicine Hat	14
Battleford	6	Memphis	44
Bismarck	10	Miles City	22
Boston	18	Milwaukee	22
Buffalo	22	Minnedosa	8
Calgary	0	Modena	28
Charleston	46	Montgomery	48
Chicago	24	Moorhead	-8
Cincinnati	32	New Orleans	64
Davenport	28	New York	32
Denver	30	North Platte	26
Detroit	24	Oklahoma	54
Dodge City	34	Omaha	28
Duluth	6	Pittsburg	28
Edmonton	-10	Portland	40
El Pasa	54	Prince Albert	2
Escanaba	14	Qu'Appelle	2
Galveston	64	Rapid City	26
Green Bay	16	San Francisco	44
Havre	12	Santa Fe	36
Helena	22	Shreveport	64
Houghton	6	Spokane	32
Huron	24	St. Louis	34
Jacksonville	54	St. Paul	18
Kamloops	32	Sault Ste. Marie	6
Kansas City	34	Swift Current	10
Knoxville	38	Washington	38
La Crosse	22	Williston	8
Landor	18	Winnemucca	22
Los Angeles	42	Winnipeg	10
Marquette	6		

Forecast for twenty-four hours, ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Sunday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday with probably occasional snow flurries. Fresh and brisk northeasterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, March 12.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Probably snow flurries tonight and Sunday.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday.

The Dakotas—Possibly snow flurries and colder tonight. Sunday fair.

THE JOKESMITHS.

Philadelphia Ledger: Doctor—Ah! you ride in trolley cars a great deal, don't you?

Patient—Yes, sir.

Doctor—I see. Your trouble is due to your sedentary habits. Now, when you're at work, what do you do?

Patient—I'm a motorman.

Philadelphia Press: "Have you given up anything for Lent?" asked the Rev. Goodman.

"Not yet," replied Mr. Grumbel, "but I expect before it's over I'll have to give up the price of an Easter bonnet and spring gown."

Yonkers Statesman: Yeast—I heard you sing out to your wife to open the door for you last night.

Crimsonbeak—Oh, you did?

Yeast—You pitched the song pretty high.

Crimsonbeak—Yes, I had considerable difficulty last night in finding the right key.

Boston Post: Tommy—Ma, I wish you wouldn't leave me with the baby to keep her quiet. I've just had to eat all the mince pie to amuse her.

Judge: "He's absolutely loyal to the organization, isn't he?"

"Absolutely. Why, he'd follow the organization even if it was in favor of decent government."

Puck: The Artist—Perhaps when a man is wedded to his art, it is a mistake to think of matrimony.

She—I dare say. At any rate, don't commit bigamy until you can afford it.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Brainerd Dispatch: The Minneapolis Journal has been having a hard time trying to dictate just who should be delegating from this state to the Republican national convention. It first decided that Senators Nelson and Clapp should not go because, it declared, they were not loyal to President Roosevelt. Somewhat to the Journal's chagrin the people refused to take its word for it, as it has always been openly or secretly bitterly antagonistic to both senators. Its opposition seemed, on the contrary, to crystalize public sentiment for Mr. Nelson and Mr. Clapp. They have been asked to be candidates, have consented and will head the delegation. Next the Journal has decided that the Fourth district must not send Frank B. Kellogg, of St. Paul, nor the Eighth district J. B. Cotton, of Duluth, because these men are retained attorneys of the United States Steel company. It is quite plain, however, to the Republicans of St. Paul and Duluth that their fellow townsmen do not sell either their individuality or their morals with their legal services, and it is almost certain that both will be elected delegates to the convention. In the meantime the Minneapolis newspaper censor of Republicanism continues to support John Lind for congress.

Sandstone Courier: Pine county is threatened with the yellow peril. Hearst's hired flunkies are now at work in the county. The Democrats have too great a party to be led by Hearst. They cannot afford to make that mistake.

Little Falls Transcript: Hearst is the only man who has so far got any delegates to the Democratic national convention. This shows that a very bad party may get a good deal worse.

Sandstone Courier: The Democratic brethren of the Eighth congressional district are inclined to concede this southern end of the district the honor of naming one delegate to the national convention. R. W. Safford, a prominent business man of Mora, is frequently mentioned in that connection. He is the father of Democracy in Kanabec county, was postmaster of Mora under a Cleveland administration, was at one time publisher of the Times of that place, and at present belongs to the Bryan wing of the party. This portion of the district will be solid for him.

MONEY IN POLITICS.

Sauk Center Herald: The newspapers state that it cost Congressman Hull of the Des Moines district $50,000 to secure a renomination to congress from his district. This means he will have to remain in congress ten years, board himself and do his own washing before his salary will amount to as much as his nomination cost him. A similar condition exists, though we are glad to say not so flagrant, in this state at the present time. There are candidates for governor who have already spent more of their own or somebody else's money than the salary of the office for two years, and the campaign has hardly begun yet. A man who possesses ordinary sense does not spend money in large amounts unless he thinks there is a prospect of receiving a consideration therefor. Men do not furnish funds for political purposes, or any other, unless they do it as a matter of investment. Who is going to refund these expenditures? The answer is easy. The people of the state will have to foot the bills. If $100,000 is spent to secure the governorship the people of the state will have to cough up $100,000 in some way. The plain fact is that a man who spends five times as much of his own money to secure an office as the office is worth is a chump and if he spends five times what it is worth of other people's money he is a scoundrel.

'Phone your wants, small advertisements of all kinds sent by telephone to The Herald receive prompt and careful attention. Ask central for 324, either 'phone.

SATURDAY NIGHT TALK

Wars—Their Beginnings and Their Ending.

That war should be going on at any time in any part of the earth is a great sorrow to right-minded persons. To be sure, we soon get used to the scare head-lines and as the initial shock of armies or navies gives way to a long series of alternating reports of victories and defeats our sensibilities become a little dulled. But the moment we stop to reflect, the enormity of war at this stage of advanced civilization, in this year of the Christian era, rests as a weight upon our consciences and our hearts. That great, strong nations should be slying at each other's throat, that they should be bringing together all their munitions of offense and defense for the express purpose of maiming bodies, destroying life, ruining property and crushing out independent existence seems terrible. Besides that, it seems so puerile, so irrational, such a senseless method of settling differences.

And yet it must be said that a single war is not an isolated or altogether inexplicable phenomenon. It is only the objectifying on a large and painful scale of a spirit which runs through all humanity and which shows how little removed we are from the primeval savage. The war spirit exists and finds frequent expression in almost every nursery, on every school ground, in almost every mart and exchange in the land. See those two little tots, brother and sister, playing so happily there on the floor. But a moment later comes a shriek, a flood of tears and a stream of angry words. Without any formal declaration of war a state of war exists, and perhaps the entire stake consterns the possession of a poor little rag doll or a top. Here are two school boys suddenly squaring off and rushing with clenched fists at one another, while the cry of "fight! fight!" rings across the playground and a crowd of interested spectators is collected in a jiffy. Here are capital and labor in a thousand smaller or larger contests seeking the one to get the better of the other, often fighting out their antagonism to the bitter end.

Thus the waring instinct dominates mankind, and when Russia and Japan or when Turkey and Bulgaria marshal their forces and try conclusions, we are to study the conflict in the light of what we know of the passionate, pugilistic tendencies of imperfect humanity everywhere.

And yet we must take heart as we see the growth of the peace sentiment throughout the world. Warfare and hunting used to be the chief vocations of the Indian tribes that inhabited the North American continent. Today not many of our enlisted soldiers and sailors even are spoiling for a fight. The best efforts of diplomacy are directed to the averting of war, and great secretaries of state like Mr. Hay seek assiduously not only to prevent their own nations from becoming embroiled, but to limit the area and shorten the time of strife between other nations. Moreover, the costliness of armaments and the deadliness of warfare are themselves great deterrents. And we have, too, a body of earnest, persistent men who through peace congresses and arbitration conferences, are exerting an influence which has already brought about the ratification of important arbitration treaties and is bound to tell more in the future.

And you and I can help, too. How? By cultivating in ourselves and others the two great qualities which conserve peace. One is self-control. The man who has tamed his own passions, the nation which holds itself with quiet dignity, which avoids giving the first blow even in the face of provocation, which is scrupulous toward weaker peoples—that man and that nation help powerfully in keeping the peace of the world. The other restraining quality is goodwill. The nation that cares most to get land and wealth is likely to be drawn into all sorts of feuds and fusses, but the nation that looks upon itself as a steward of blessings for other peoples, that wants to serve, not exploit, the backward and depressed peoples of the earth, will never have any part in any but righteous wars.

THE PARSON.

Peas- Prognosticatis.

Anoka Union: Seldom does a man allow sentiment to interfere with business.

Bob Dunn stock stationery: Collins a little weak and lower, while Eddy hardly quotable.

"What do I get?" is the basis of political support in more cases than you think.

The question of holding the Republican state convention in Duluth meets with favor all over the state. Let it be held there.

What's the use in holding a state Republican convention? The four delegates at large are already selected by the few who always manipulate these gatherings as they please, and the other delegates look foolish and ask "What the 'ell am I here for?"

There's precious little for Democracy to stand upon in the coming campaign. The day will come when this party will cease to be led by a lot of demagogues, and go before the people on an educational campaign, with fixed principles and honest purposes, and then the people will harken.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A girl's idea of an interesting man is one who is interested in her.

Envy goes with what you haven't got; and vanity with what you have.

It takes only loyalty to praise the singing of the girl you are in love with; it takes will power to believe your own praise.

Anyway, old maids don't have to go down stairs at 3 o'clock in the morning to let in a man who tried to open the front door with a trunk key.

It's funny how much more extravagant it seems to take your own sister to a 35-cent lecture than an old school chum to a champagne dinner.

The Dying Skeeter.

She was just a widowed skeeter,
But she'd done the best she could,
And her 80,000,000 children
Sadly round her deathbed stood;
And they sobbed to see her passing,
Deeply, duttfully, too,
As in unison they murmured,
Bz-z-z-z, buz-z-z-it! buz-z-z-it! buz-o-o!

"Children," said the feeble mother,
"You are all I have today,
You are only 80,000,000,
And the world is cold and gray.
Can you find the luscious fever
Or malaria to chew
When my skeetlings have no mother?—
O, buz-z-it! buz-z-z-it! buz-o-o-o-o!

"See, my 80,000,000 offspring,
How unceasingly I've tried
To concur with Mr. Roosevelt's
Views on racial suicide.
Yet with kerosene they hunt me,
As they'll hunt my children, too—
Farewell!—thankless—world—forever—
I am dying—buz-z-z-z, buz-z-oo!"

And the 80,000,000 skeeters
Hand-in-hand together flew
Through the lonely Jersey marshes,
Swearing battle to renew.
"By the precept of our mother,
Brothers, let us die and do,
Leaving twelve quintillion grandsons—
Bz-z-z-z, buz-z-it! buz-z-it! buz-o-o-o!"
—N. Y. Globe and Commercial Advertiser.

Piso's Cure tones up the throat, makes the voice clear and prevents hoarseness.

A WEAK HEART

What a Fearfully Dangerous Thing It Is.

And Yet How Few People Heed Its Terrible Warnings.

What Does That Palpitation and Shortness of Breath Mean to You.

Persons with weak heart get out of breath easily and have palpitation on the least exertion. As it gets worse they have dizziness, swimming of the eyesight, headache, faint, sinking feelings attended by strange sensations. There is generally more or less nervousness and sleeplessness.

It is fearfully common, and neglect is fatal. You can get well by taking the right medicine now. Mrs. Fannie L. Taylor, Quinapoxet, Mass., says:

"I want to give my testimony in with the hundreds of others in regard to the value of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

"About eleven years ago, after suffering many years with a nervous heart trouble and heart weakness, and having been treated by several eminent physicians, some of whom told me I could never be any better, I finally heard that Dr. Greene, the famous blood and nerve specialist, would be at the Bay State house, Worcester, on a certain day, so I resolved to see him if possible.

"At that time the least exertion would

cause me to almost lose my breath. In fact I could scarcely breathe unless lying down, and was on the verge of hysterics all the time from nervousness. I think it took me fully ten minutes to go up one flight of stairs to the doctor's room. He said my heart was in a bad condition, but on his return to Boston prepared me a special medicine of which I took several courses. I tried Nervura instead, and seemed to feel better after each dose as soon as taken. You may judge of my surprise, after taking so much medicine as well as being treated by a Boston hospital, to find myself getting better in every way. In less than one year I was able to do all my work, with my heart seemingly as strong as ever.

"For the last ten years I have taken no medicine and have had no trouble with my heart. I am 62 years old and have ever since then been physically well.

"I have recommended it to friends, always with the same results—a complete cure.

"You are at liberty to use this testimonial as you think best, and I hope it will reach the eye of someone who needs it as much as I did. I feel that I cannot say enough in praise of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It cures, Dr. Greene, its discoverer, is our most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases. He can be consulted free, personally or by letter, at his office, 101 Fifth Ave., New York City.

RECOMMENDED AND FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. GREENE'S LAXURA CATHARTIC PILLS
SUGAR COATED — FOR THE CURE OF BILIOUSNESS & CONSTIPATION — ALL DRUGGISTS

FORTUNE FOR FARM LABORER

Crookston Man Falls Heir to An Estate In Germany.

Crookston, Minn., March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Victor Bolly of this city, who has for the past twenty years been a poor farm laborer upon various farms in this vicinity, has fallen heir to a large estate in Luxemberg, Germany, and is now a rich man. The estate came down to Mr. Bolly through the death of a wealthy relative, and it is said that the estate is one which will make him comfortable for the remainder of his life. From a common farm laborer to a man with thousands is quite a step to occur in the short space of a few weeks, and Mr. Bolly who has just returned from a trip to Luxemberg, where he was called by the executors of the estate to settle up his portion of allowance, has the best wishes of his friends throughout the valley. He had not communicated with his home folks in Germany for some time before the announcement of his sudden wealth and the trip to the old home was a very enjoyable one. Mr. Bolly has deposited a portion of his wealth in Crookston banks and intends to settle down here, probably engaging in some line of business to which he is adapted.

Files Decrees.

Judge Cant filed his findings in two divorce cases this morning. Andrew P. Wise is granted a decree from Ella Margaret Wise, on the grounds of desertion. They were married in Superior, Oct. 7, 1900 and the desertion took place in October, 1901. Mr. Wise is 25 years old, Mrs. Wise was 21 years old. They had no children.

Joseph McCusker is granted a decree of divorce from Matilda McCusker on the grounds of desertion, alleged to have taken place in August, 1902. They were married in Duluth, April 11, 1896. McCusker is 46 and Mrs. McCucker, 42 years of age. They had no children.

Convinced by Printed Testimony of the hundreds of the cured, Mrs. Benz, of 413 E. 8th street, New York, who was for years a great sufferer from Catarrh, procured two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and it effected an absolute cure in a very short while. One puff through the blower will clear the head and stop headache.—8.

THAWING PIPES

Water Board May Introduce the Use of Electricity.

Is Used In Many Eastern Cities With Much Success.

Manager L. N. Case, of the city water and light department, has under consideration the purchase of an electrical appliance for thawing out frozen surface pipes and mains, either water or gas. Mr. Case has been investigating the merits of the plan and has collected considerable information and data on the subject, which he will lay before the board of water and light commissioners at a meeting to be held during the early part of the coming week. If the board believes the idea a good one, and decides that it will be a benefit to the city, and will facilitate the work of the department, it is possible that steps will be taken right away to install such electrical apparatus, for it can be used to advantage for weeks to come, if the weather continues cold.

The scheme of thawing out frozen water and gas pipes by electricity is not an entirely new one, but it has not yet been generally adopted except in cities in the East.

Mr. Case has correspondence in the matter that shows several of the Eastern cities to be using electricity to thaw out their frozen water pipes, and in every case the plan has been a great success and is highly spoken of.

To install an electrical apparatus, such as would be sufficient for the needs of the local water and light department, would require the expenditure of about $500.

The apparatus, briefly described, consists of a large transformer, mounted on some vehicle, in order to be moved about, as needed, that will probably weigh 700 or 800 pounds. To the transformer has attached to it wires that lead to the electric feed wires overhead in the street, and other wiring to be used as the occasion demands, for thawing out hydrants, mains or surface pipes.

The method by which the work is done, in competent hands, is very simple. If a water main is to be thawed out, the transformer is hauled to the middle of the block, or midway of the hydrants between which the main is frozen. Attachment is made to the electric feed wires overhead. A wire is run from the transformer to one hydrant and a second wire to the other hydrant. The circuit is now complete and the electric current heats the main its entire length, between the two hydrants.

If the surface pipe, water or gas, is frozen, the transformer is placed between two houses having water or gas. Attachment is made in the usual way to the feed wires. The transformer is then connected with the spigots, or taps, on the pipes in the two houses and the electrical current does the rest.

The water and light department, in time past and at the present time, is using steamers in the work of thawing out frozen water and gas pipes. The city has two such steamers and they are being kept in operation continually, with both day and night crews. The time that it takes to thaw out frozen hydrants, pipes or mains with steam varies, but it usually takes a long interval.

After working continuously, day and night, for about three weeks, with a steamer, the department succeeded yesterday morning in thawing out a frozen gas main at Fourth avenue east and Superior street, that has cut off some of the East End residences from gas during all that interval. The length of main that was frozen was comparatively short, but it was under the pavement and the thawing process was very slow. It is considered very doubtful if the main could have been thawed out at all by steam alone, and much credit for the work accomplished is said to be due to the hot salt water injected in the pipe.

It has cost the department nearly $6 per day, of twenty-four hours during the three weeks for labor alone, in connection with the steamer, to say nothing of the cost of the fuel that has been consumed.

In one of the Eastern cities, where a 6-inch water main was frozen solid for 700 feet, an electrical appliance, such as already described, was attached and the entire frozen section was thawed out in three hours and twenty minutes. This was done with a current of 109 volts giving 500 amperes.

Where it would have taken hours and, perhaps, days, to have thawed out frozen surface pipes by means of steam, a current of electricity has done the work in from ten to fifteen minutes. A current of 100 volts giving 150 amperes was used in this case.

Hydrants having been thawed out by electricity in ten minutes with a voltage of 50 giving 150 amperes.

Data collected of the cost of operation in Eastern cities, of an electrical appliance to thaw out frozen pipes shows a cost of from $2.50 to $9 per attachment, while inquiries instituted by Mr. Case indicate that the cost would be higher in Duluth, probably as high as $20, the electric light plant not being owned by the municipality.

Even at that figure it is claimed that the electrical apparatus would be cheaper than the present system of steamers.

If the city has a frozen water main at the present time, it would be necessary to tear up the street along the entire length of the main. In order to thaw out by steam surface pipes it has been necessary in some instances to tear up the street from the curb to the connection with the main.

The tearing up of the streets, especially if paved with asphalt or brick, is not only detrimental to the paving, but it costs an amount far in excess of $20. It also takes considerable time and trouble.

The installation of an electrical apparatus for thawing out pipes would necessitate the employment of two competent electricians, for electricity is, at any rate, too dangerous an agent to place in the hands of inexperienced men. The water and light department, it is claimed, could easily make arrangements with local electrical companies to furnish such experienced employes whenever they are needed, so that the department would not have them on a pay roll during the time they were not needed.

In some cities where the municipality does not own its own electric plant, private interests controlling the same have purchased the apparatus and have engaged to thaw out water mains or surface pipes at terms fixed by themselves.

In Duluth the cost of thawing out a water main or a gas main, falls on the water and light department. The cost of thawing out a surface pipe falls on the department, also, if the part frozen is outside the curb. If the frozen pipe lies between the curb and the house the cost falls on the property owner, while if the freezing occurs both inside and outside of the curb, the expense of thawing is divided equally between the department and the property owner.

STENIK DISCHARGED.

Another Man Admits Shooting John Denomie.

Ashland, Wis., March 12.—John Stenik, who was arrested on complaint of Mrs. Denomie on the charge of murdering John Denomie, her husband; had his hearing in municipal court yesterday. Frank Printz, a driver for one of the brewing companies, testified that Harmutinski did the shooting, and

Harmutinski was put on the stand and admitted that he did it.

Stenik was discharged by Judge McCloud, and it is thought that Harmutinski will not be arrested for murder, as Denomine threw a spittoon at his head, which injured him badly, just previous to the shooting.

The Wettest Place.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In a recent issue of The Herald the statement was made in "If you do not know, you ought to know," that Greytown, Nicaragua, is the wettest place on the earth. This is at variance with records kept at Cherra, Poonjee, Assam, which shows a rainfall of 527 inches annually, 494 inches falling during the prevalance of the southwest monsoon, between April and September. The winds from the Indian ocean almost saturated with moisture, are forced up the precipitous sides of the Khasi Hills, into a cooler stratum of the atmosphere and heavy precipitation follows.

J. W. G.

Beaver Bay, Minn., March 11.

Star Lecture Course

FIRST M. E. CHURCH, Friday Evening, Mch. 18

Frank R. Roberson

Illustrated Lecture on

"LAST DAYS OF ST. PIERRE."

A vivid and graphic description of destruction of Martinique.

Admission 50c. Tickets Chamberlain & Taylor's.

THREATENED RAIN

Will Reduce Field at Crescent City Derby.

New Orleans, March 12.—With rain threatened the field for the Crescent City derby, to be decided today, is likely to be reduced five horses through the probable scratching of Auditor, Captain S. S. Brown's entry. Owing to his heavy engagements in important features in the Middle West, the trainer said today that no chances would be taken with the colt on a wet track. G. L. Richard's Ostrich will start, whatever the weather conditions may be, and if Auditor is scratched, will be an odds on favorite. Ostrich having raced here all winter, is the choice of the local public. Rainland is third in the betting, with Hicks in the saddle. Lelia, the Keene horse, has been prepared in private, and is considered to have an outside chance. Nothing is known of Coulding's condition. His owner, H. T. Griffin, on account of the Sweet Pepper incident, was not permitted to give the colt a public trial. The Ellison entry, Vestina Belle, has never started. If it does not rain the track will be fast. The attendance promisse to be large.

DR. MITCHELL'S GREAT WORK.

He Cures After All Others Fail.

Hundreds of Cures--Hundreds Rejoicing--Hundreds of Cases.

The past week has been a record-breaker in the work of Dr. Mitchell. People afflicted with all the ailments that flesh is heir to have crowded the office and reception rooms of this great magnetic healer at 17 East Superior street. If you are sick and discouraged, never yield to despair or abandon hope, although it may be hard to keep up. No matter how many doctors have failed to cure you, do not give up. Try Dr. Mitchell's magnetic treatment. It has cured thousands given up to die. It is the true strength-giver. It creates appetite, makes the nerves strong, cleanses the blood, imparts energy to every organ and tissue of the body.

Mrs. John Marris, of Oacoma, S. D., writes: "I have been suffering for a number of years with a fistula and a break-down of general health. Dr. Mitchell's treatment worked wonders with me. I recommend his treatment to all sufferers, and believe he can cure any disease. A friend of mine has just returned from Duluth who was losing her eyesight and going deaf. She returned last week cured entirely."

Mrs. C. D. Boom, of Folsom, Cal., cured of rheumatism and heart trouble.

Miss C. Draper, of La Crosse, Wis., cured of paralysis on one side. Her health was in a desperate condition when she came to Dr. Mitchell.

Mr. S. Baker, 618 Baxter avenue, West Superior, daughter cured of deafness.

Mr. Carl Stackmesser, of Tower, who had not walked for eleven years, was made to walk a year ago and is today enjoying good health. He is 83 years old. He recommends Dr. Mitchell's treatment very highly.

Mrs. Edith Gordon, of Forman, N. D., cured of kidney and stomach trouble.

Mr. A. Johnson, of Tower, Minn., cured of chronic appendicitis. Was all run down. Gained thirty pounds under Dr. Mitchell's treatment.

Dr. Mitchell has hundreds of letters like the above on file at the office. This treatment is highly recommended by those who give it a trial. Whatever Dr. Mitchell tells you, no matter what, you can fully rely upon.

Consultation and advice free.

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily. Sunday, 10 to 12. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, 7 to 8:30. Zenith 'phone, 579.

PULPWOOD BEHIND

Four Thousand Cars In This Vicinity Awaiting Shipment.

Coal Shortage In Northwest Has Been Practically Relieved.

From statistics gathered by the local freight representatives there are now about 4000 cars of pulpwood awaiting shipment to Fox River valley and Illinois points from the territory contiguous to Duluth.

The railroads are doing all in their power to furnish cars and the situation at this end of the week looks much more promising than it did at its fore part. All roads which are interested in this class of traffic, as well as that of transporting lumber, are making every effort to rush cars to the head of the lakes to take care of that part of the business which is easier for the shippers to handle while the snow is still on the ground.

The car shortage during the last two months has forced shippers to store their pulpwood at sidings on the railroads and the quantity that is thus stored amounts to thousands of cords of pulpwood, while hundreds of thousands of feet of lumber are being held at mills awaiting shipment.

In connection with the continued cold weather and repeated storms railroad officials have had much to contend with owing to the fact that the amount of freight ready for shipment this year has been greater than in many years past.

At present roads leading to the western part of the state and into the Dakotas are just finishing up the task of furnishing cars for shipment of hard and soft coal to these districts and which were necessary if the people living there were to be furnished with fuel.

Agents of local coal companies have reported that the coal shortage is just about over and that they will not need as many cars from now on as they have been using for the last three weeks. Conditions of roads through Wisconsin are now considered good and the delay, which has, in a great measure, been caused by the climatic conditions and which has prevented the early return of the cars for additional shipments, will not it is thought, recur again this winter.

GETTING NO BUSINESS.

Passenger Agents Find It Difficult to Get.

Although six or seven traveling passenger agents visited Duluth and the ranges during the past week, it is said that none of them secured any business of importance, and all reported that in view of the large number of homeseekers which are taking advantage of the lower rates to the West, they figured that local rates which run direct to the coast have coralled about all the business there is.

Of all the passenger traffic which has resulted from the low rates which went into effect for colonists and homeseekers most of it has gone into the Northern Pacific coast states. A few went into Arizona and New Mexico, but from the number which went to Northern points it is plain that the average farmer would rather farm under natural conditions than be assisted by irrigation.

The blizzards of the past week have kept many persons from purchasing tickets, and it is thought that with the advent of warm weather the rush which characterized the opening days of sale of the colonists' and homeseekers' tickets will bring the sales up.

WILL FIGHT DIVORCE.

Albert Gustafson Objects to Wife's Separation.

Albert Gustafson has decided to interpose objection to the complaint of his wife, Christine Gustafson, for a divorce. This morning Gustafson filed an answer to the complaint, in which he denied all the allegation of Mrs. Gustafson as to alleged cruel treatment, and claimed that there were occasions when family matters did not run along smoothly and when a wordy altercation would occur at which unfriendly things calculated to annoy and anger, would be said to each other. Mr. Gustafson, however, denies that his words or acts were inhuman or cruel, but claims that the trouble was always caused by his wife's unfriendly remarks.

Gustafson further claims that before Mrs. Gustafson commenced her action for a divorce, she left her home and, although he asked forgiveness and pleaded for her to return, promising to be good to her, she refused to come back. S. H. Eckman represents Mr. Gustafson.

HIGH LICENSE

Is Creating Quite an Excitment at Crookston.

Crookston, Minn., March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The passage of the high license ordinance at the last meeting of the city council has fanned a blaze from a tiny ember, which is at the present time creating much trouble in this city. The saloon men declare that the new license, $750, is outrageous, and have petitioned with partial success to have the mayor veto the ordinance. The councilmen are obdurate and say the license must be raised to save the city from bankruptcy, maintaining that they will pass the ordinance over Mayor Hitchcock's veto with a two-thirds vote. The saloon element have secured legal talent and will attempt to stave off the signing of the ordinance by the present council, and when the new council assumes office next month a body of men will, it is claimed, be in power who will favor the liquor dealers and down the ordinance. The trouble is causing much bitterness among business men, and will be made the principal bone of contention at the April election.

S. W. Smith, Philadelphia—"My rheumatism has disappeared entirely since taking Rocky Mountain Tea. Two packages made me a well man." Tea or tablet form. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—"The Eternal City."
METROPOLITAN—North Bros. in "The Struggle for Gold."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Tyler Operatic club in "Mignon," Monday evening.
METROPOLITAN — Warner Comedy company, all week.

"THE ETERNAL CITY."

Magnificent Production of Hall Caine's Play.

CAST.

David Rossi, member of the house of deputies .. .. ..Edward Morgan
Baron Bonelli, prime minister of Italy .. .. .. Frederick de Belleville
His Holiness, the Pope.Frank C. Bangs
Father Pifferi, a Capuchin friar.... .. ..H. W. Bartholomew
Maestro de Camera ....John Cromwell
Captain of Noble Guards..... .. ..

A SETTLER MISSING

Joseph Sykes Living Near Beaver Bay Has Disappeared.

Nothing Heard of Him For the Past Four Months.

Joseph Sykes, a bahelor claimholder in section 8, township 57-8, which lies almost directly north of Beaver Bay, mysteriously disappeared four months ago and has not been seen since by his friends. It is feared that he has met with foul play or accidental death, for on his departure from the cabin he wrote on a scrap of paper posted on the door that he was going to Duluth and would be back in a few days.

Sykes is a man about 35 years old, well known by many in Duluth. Usually on the first day of his arrival in the city he calls at the office of W. H. Smallwood & Son, in the Palladio building. W. J. Wheeler, owning a claim adjacent to that of Sykes, arrived in the city yesterday and made inquiries as to the whereabouts of Sykes. He was surprised to find that the man had not been seen by either Mr. Smallwood or any other of his friends since he last left his claim.

Mr. Wheeler was at a loss in the advancing of any theory as to the cause of the strange disappearance. He says Sykes was known as a steady, industrious man, well liked by his neighbors. There were no neighbors living within a mile or more of Sykes' cabin, and because of this fact it was not thought at all strange that he should leave for Duluth without first notifying his friends.

The means of posting a paper on the cabin door to tell of the occupant's whereabouts is one often adopted in a sparsely settled country, and so this action on the part of Sykes was not considered at all strange. He seldom remained away from home more than a week at a time, however, and when several weeks passed by without his putting in an appearance, fears began to be entertained for his safety. His friends feel confident that he would not voluntarily abandon his claim.

Sykes may have been killed by wolves, although this is hardly considered likely, for wolves have been neither numerous nor fierce this winter along the road which the man would have to traverse in coming to Duluth. But up to this time the wolf theory is the most plausible one advanced.

MAKES THINGS LIVELY.

Kicking Horse Does Stunts on Superior Street.

A horse attached to a small bill-posting rig created much excitement at the corner of Superior street and Fifth avenue West this morning. The animal came down the hill on a full gallop. The driver was out of the sleigh, hanging on to the reins with one hand and the side of the sleigh with the other, while the horse was dragging him along the ground. When Superior street was reached the driver let go and the horse went on across the car tracks. Several of the spectators ran in front of the animal and succeeded in bringing him to a standstill..

A young man then picked up the lines from the ground and tried to drive the horse off from the sidewalk. The animal however, preferred his position on the walk, and would not budge. An elderly man of venerable appearance, possibly 70 years of age, stepped up to see if he could not make the horse move.

A street car came along just at that time and frightened the horse. He gave a jump forward and jerked the boy and the old man along with him, and then went through a series of kicking stunts with a vigor that sent the snow and ice flying on all sides. The beast was finally quieted and the owner drove him away.

MARTINIQUE DISASTER.

Frank Robertson Will Present It to Duluth People.

When Frank R. Roberson steps upon the platform at the First Methodist church Friday evening, March 18, to deliver his lecture upon "The Last Days of St. Pierre," it being one of the series in the Star lecture course, the Duluth public may expect one of the best addresses which has been delivered in this city.

Many Duluthians have heard Mr. Roberson lecture in other parts of the country, and they are unanimously enthusiastic over the manner in which he places his subjects before the people in story form, supplemented with stereopticon views which, in many instances, he risked his life and limb to obtain.

"The Last Days of St. Pierre" is one of Mr. Roberson's strongest lectures and has been received with much interest wherever the lecturer has appeared. The destruction of St. Pierre stands out as the supreme disaster of the age. It ranks with the destruction of Pompeii by volcanic eruption, the swallowing up of Lisbon and the cremation of Satania.

With such a subject and his powers as a lecturer, Mr. Roberson is fitted as no other man is fitted for the task of putting the facts before his hearers in a way which shows that each utterance is historically correct and that his accounts of the scenes of horror are not overdrawn is shown by the views which are thrown upon the canvas while the lecture progresses.

Mr. Roberson's appearance in Duluth will be one of the best drawing cards which the managers of the Star course have yet obtained.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, March 12.—The American Line steamer St. Paul from Southampton for New York was reported by wireless telegraph as being in communication with Nantucket lightship at 9:40 this morning. She probably will dock about 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Hamburg—Arrived: Patricia, New York. Queenstown—Arrived: Etruria, from New York.

"The Road to Wellville"
a book for the people.
Over 10 million copies in circulation.
Miniature copy in each pkg. of
Grape-Nuts and Postum

MAGNATES MEET.

Baseball Managers of Northern League In Session In Duluth.

Grievance Committee Has Mooted Questions Under Consideration.

A grievance committee composed of L. A. Van Praagh of Duluth, E. C. Kent of Grand Forks, and M. Camitsch, of Fargo, was appointed by the delegates to the Northern league this morning, to consider all disputes in regard to players and take up the question of raising the guarantee from $30 to $50.

The meeting was called to order shortly after 10 o'clock, in the parlors of the Commercial club, by President Laxdal.

Seventeen delegates in all are in attendance. Grand Forks is represented by D. J. Laxdal, E. H. Kent, B. C. Cooper, W. B. Wood, and M. Stanchfield. Fargo is represented by Perry Werden, W. J. Price and M. Camitsch. J. M. Lamb and Ned Fagen represent the Winnipeg club, and W. S. Lycan is the Crookston delegate.

Don Cameron, representing Superior, and L. A. Van Praagh, A. W. Kuehnow, Edward Hazen, Jr., Mac McGilvray and T. H. Lyons, representing the Duluth club were also in attendance.

Three schedules were submitted by the schedule committee. They were received without much discussion and laid over until this evening, when they will be taken up. The season this year will open about May 15, or May 16 and continue until after Labor day. About 140 games will be played by each club, and it is likely that the larger towns will each have about 60 home games.

The schedules will require considerable discussion and the official one will not be given out for several weeks yet. Duluth will open the season in Fargo, and tour the western cities before playing any home games. The first home game will be played here on the Saturday before Decoration day, and the team will then remain in Duluth and Superior for about a dozen games.

Duluth will secure home games for July 4 and Labor day.

The question of the guaranty is one of the most important that will come before the grievance committee. In the smaler cities, such as Crookston, Fargo and Grand Forks the visiting clubs complained that they seldom received more than the guarantee money of $20 last year, while their expenses were anywhere from $75 to $90. Manager Van Praagh is one of those who are holding out most strenuously for the increased guaranty, and it is not unlikely that it will be raised to at least $50.

A number of disputes in regard to players are also billed to come before this committee.

The grievance committee went into session this morning. It is under instructions to report at the present meeting and will probably complete the business before it this afternoon.

The meeting will be continued tomorrow morning if all the business can not be completed today, as this will be the last meeting until after the season opens.

The circuit committee presented a written report which has not yet been read to the meeting. It is understood that Eau Claire made application for admission to the league, but was refused as it was not possible to rearrange the circuit in order to include that city without a big addition to the traveling expenses.

"The circuit will remain the same as last year," said one of the Duluth delegates this morning. "The same six cities will be represented, providing, of course that the grievances of the Duluth club are amiably settled and Duluth does not decide to jump the league."

A feeling of good fellowship appeared to pervade the meeting this morning, and unless some ill-feeling shows itself during the afternoon session, the differences between the clubs will probably be patched up.

The different managers were very reticent concerning what players they had signed, fearing that to make the list public would be to handicap them in negotiations for new men.

Manager Perry Werden, of Fargo, stated that he had twelve men on his books and that the Fargo team next year would be stronger than last.

Manager Cameron, of the Superior team, who has been in control of the affairs of that club for only a few weeks, stated that he has signed six men.

"They are all good ones, however," said Mr. Cameron, "and they will form the nucleus of a fast team. I have a number of others on the string whom I hope to land."

"From what I can hear," said President Laxdal, "there won't be any runaway race like there was last year. All of the clubs will be stronger than last year, and the teams appear to be much more closely matched, on paper, at least. I hope to see a race with about four clubs bunched for first place, and the prospects look good for such a fight."

All of the delegates were entertained at dinner by the Duluth management in the Commercial club roons.

BREACH OF CONTRACT.

Lake City Inventor Sues Two Duluth Men.

Jesse Martin, of Lake City, Minn., has sued Charles T. Fitzsimmons and Eugene Kelly, of this city, in district court, for $1000 which Mr. Martin claims is due him since Sept. 25, 1903, on a contract which he made with the two Duluth men. H. H. Phelps is Mr. Martin's attorney.

Attached to the complaint filed this morning is an alleged copy of the contract, which sets forth an agreement entered into between the three men Aug. 21, 1903, for the organization of a corporation to manufacture, sell and handle vehicles under or using certain patents secured by Mr. Martin. The capital stock is $500,000, of which 240,000 shares are set aside for treasury stock, 75,000 shares are given Mr. Fitzsimmons, 20,000 to Mr. Kelly and 165,000 shares to Mr. Martin.

The contract calls for $1000 to be paid by Mr. Fitzsimmons and Mr. Kelly on or before Aug. 25 and $1000 on or before Sept. 25 last.

Mr. Martin says the first payment was made, but that Mr. Fitzsimmons and Mr. Kelly neglected or refused to make the payment due Sept. 25.

A FAVORITE REMEDY FOR BABIES.
Its pleasant taste and prompt cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a favorite with the mothers of small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds and prevents any danger of pneumonia or other serious consequences. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. For sale by all druggists.

SCATHING ROAST

Judge Windom Tells Saloonkeeper What He Thinks of Him.

Expresses Conviction That Council Will Revoke His License.

"'Rotten' is the only word I can think of that will express my opinion of the condition of affairs made public by the testimony in this case," said Judge Windom, in the municipal court this morning, in addressing Charles Leonard, accused of selling or giving liquor to two young girls over his saloon at 27 East Superior street.

"If I know anything about the character of the men who compose the common council they will revoke your license. When saloons are operated in this manner it is time stringent measures were taken with them.

"It would be a farce for me to give you any less severe sentence than the limit fixed by law, and it is the sense of this court that you pay a fine of $100 and costs, or spend ninety days in the county jail.

"The girls have suffered for their actions in being sent to Red Wing, and it is only just that you should be made to suffer as much as possible."

Leonard and the two girls, Hattie Brown, aged 15 years, and Frances Mushuf, aged 16, were arrested yesterday by Humane Agent Withrow in Leonard's saloon. The Brown girl was under parole from the municipal court, having been arrested last fall at the complaint of her father on the charge of incorrigibility. It is the first time that the Mushuf girl has been in court, and a charge of incorrigibility was preferred against her.

Witnesses were sworn who testified to having seen the two girls in Leonard's rooms. The Brown girl denied that she had been drinking, but her companion testified that she drank a little beer that Leonard sent up to them.

Officer Withrow testified that the girls frequented public dances, and that their parents had no control over them. He claimed that Hattie Brown had not kept her parole, and recommended that they both be sent to the training school at Red Wing for the long term.

Both of the girls burst into tears when the court pronounced sentence committing them to the training school until they were 21 years of age, or until paroled by the authorities for good behavior.

"It is too late to cry now," said the court. "You won't have an opportunity to walk the streets in Red Wing, and you will be forced to keep regular hours and undergo a regular course of training."

Leonard, who is an unmarried man, about 35 or 40 years of age, pleaded guilty to the offense with which he was charged, and paid his fine of $100.

It is not unlikely that the council will take the matter up after the scathing arraignment of Judge Windom. The offense of selling liquor to minors is one for which a license can be revoked, and it was the opinion of the court, after hearing the evidence, that the case was one which merited the severest punishment.

WILL SELL CITY BONDS

Offers For $50,000 Will Be Opened In Two Weeks.

Bids will be opened two weeks from Monday night by the common council for the sale of $50,000 worth of water and light bonds.

The bonds will be advertised for sale Monday morning, and bids will be received by the city clerk during the following two weeks.

The issue is of 4 per cent interest bearing, semi-annual, thirty-year, gold bonds. They were authorized by the voters at the last election for the purpose of extending the water and light system of the city.

Several inquiries have already been received by the city clerk concerning the issue, and it is likely that there will be several bidders for them.

The sinking fund commissioners are considering a proposition to appropriate the necessary amount of money from the sinking fund to purchase the bonds, and it is likely that they will attempt to bid them in at par.

There is claimed to be a very dull market for bonds at the present time, but there is little doubt but that the par value of the bonds can be secured.

A 10c cure for cold in head or catarrh. Pour a teaspoonful of Omega Oil in a cup of boiling water and inhale the vapor.

At Your Service
THE SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
—OF THE—
First National Bank of Duluth.
Money In Bank
Gives you a feeling of security—enables you to take advantage of opportunities for making more money.

CHANGE IS MADE

Capt. H. G. Inman Leaves Duluth Office of Tug Company.

Capt. G. H. Vroman of Buffalo Is Appointed Manager.

Changes in the management of the Great Lakes Towing company have resulted in a shifting about of the local managers, and Capt. H. G. Inman, local manager of the company at Duluth, will be replaced April 1 by Capt. G. H. Vroman, of Buffalo.

The change was brought about by the amalgamation of the Independent Tug line, of Buffalo and the Great Lakes Towing company. The Independent company was purchased recently by the Great Lakes company, and Capt. Louis Lautenschlager, the manager of the Independent line was retained by the Great Lakes company as the Buffalo manager.

It was decided to send Capt. Vroman, the former local manager at Buffalo, to Duluth to replace Capt. Inman.

Capt. Inman retires with a clean record of long and faithful service. He has acted in the various positions of dispatcher, cashier and manager of the company at Duluth, and has been in its service a number of years.

He has been offered another position with the company, which has not yet been made public, and he has been allowed until April 1 to decide whether or not he will accept it.

Capt. Vroman will arrive in Duluth within a week or ten days to become familiar with the conditions of affairs in the local office, and will assume his duties April 1.

Capt. Inman has proved a very popular manager both with the employes of the company and the vessel captains, and his many friends will regret the severance of his connection with the line in Duluth.

CITY BRIEFS.

A 12-piece tea set, $1.98. The Rackett Store, 508 East Fourth street.

Mrs. L. J. Gileles entertained at cinch this afternoon, assisted by Mrs. A. C. Parrer. A light luncheon was served.

Oscar Svenson, superintendent of the Bethel church Sunday school, and janitor at 110 West Third street, met with a painful accident Thursday while sweeping snow from the porch. Slipping on a piece of ice he fell and broke his arm, also receiving a bad bruise on the shoulder. He was taken to St. Luke's hospital.

John Moloney, 37 years of age, proprietor of the Superior hotel, at Hibbing, died of pneumonia yesterday at Hibbing. The body is being conveyed to Marquette, his former home, where the funeral will take place tomorrow. A sister and brother survive the deceased. Mr. Moloney was formerly in business in Duluth at 421 West Superior street, and was well known in this city.

Dr. Long will conduct a meeting for women tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. There will be special music and Dr. Long will speak. The meeting is open to all women, regardless of denomination.

PERSONAL.

Miss Swenson and Miss Dahl have gone to Chicago and the East for a week or ten days.

Miss Lena Hanson, of Iron River, Wis., is a guest of Mrs. U. G. Holloway, of the Esmond, over Sunday.

J. M. Smith, receiver at the Duluth land office, left for Milwaukee last evening on a two days' business trip.

Mrs. Fred L. Gray, of Minneapolis, arrived in Duluth last evening to visit Mrs. H. B. Van Name, of East Second street.

A Billion Dollar Coin.

At the World's Fair it is proposed to give a material demonstration of a billion dollars by having one coin made in exact proportion of our current gold coin, and accepting our $2 gold piece as a unit of measurement, it will weigh about 22 tons. It would have the distinction of being the largest coin in the world. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has long had the distinction of being the best medicine in the world to cure sick headache, heartburn, sour stomach, poor appetite, insomnia, indigestion, dyspepsia, liver troubles, la grippe, colds or malaria. Its wonderful reputation has been well earned, for during its 50 years' experience it has always given the greatest satisfaction. It is well worthy of a trial by every sick man or woman. Your druggist will supply you with the genuine.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

Long Drawn Out Cases Go to Jury.

Two judges in district court this morning finished up a civil case and a criminal case that have been on trial during the past week, and a third judge heard the special term cases.

The personal injury action of Humphrey Jones against the St. Louis Lumber company went to the jury shortly before noon, and the criminal case of the state against George Blanchard, who is charged with taking money from a drunken woodsman in West Duluth reached the jury about 2:30 o'clock.

Following are the civil cases called for trial next week:

Monday—Nos. 36, 38, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 66.
Tuesday—Nos. 67, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80.
Wednesday—Nos. 82, 39, 13, 34.
These will conclude the jury cases.

Returns to Duluth.

J. T. Welsmiller, formerly connected with the Duluth Music company and well known in Duluth and surrounding country, has again accepted a position with the firm and will enter on his duties next week.

Jury Acquits Blanchard.

The jury in the case of the state against George Blanchard, a West Duluth boy, charged with grand larceny in the second degree, came in at 3:30 this afternoon, with a verdict of not guilty. Blanchard, it was alleged, took $10.25 from the person of Alexander Monroe, while the latter was intoxicated. In a West Duluth saloon. The jury was out about an hour. Alexander Marshall defended Blanchard.

THE PRESIDENT REFUSES

Washington, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The president today notified Senator Clapp that he has concluded to again refuse to pardon James McCane, now undergoing sentence at Stillwater penitentiary for illegal sale of liquor to the Indians of Northern Minnesota.

UNLIMITED MONEY

Is Subscribed By Japanese to Carry on the War.

First Issue of Bonds Covered Four and Half Times.

Tokio, March 12.—Practically complete figures, with Formosa and some districts of Japan missing, show that the first issue of 100,000,000 yen of exchequer war bonds has been subscribed four and one half times. The subscriptions recorded by the bank of Japan amount to 450,000,000 yen. This proves the correctness of the preliminary estimate that the government would be able to raise 500,000,000 yen for war purposes from domestic sources.

The cabinet and elder statesmen conferred for four hours today. They discussed the financial situation and the war tax measures to be submitted to the special session of the diet. It is understood that a plan extending the government tobacco monopoly so as to include manufactured tobacco and the creation of a salt monopoly were considered.

Until recently it was thought impracticable properly to consider and pass monopoly measures at a short session, and it seemed to have been agreed that they should be left for action to the regular session. Russia's extensive military program, however, makes an extension of Japan's financial program imperative, so the monopoly measures possibly may be submitted to the special session of the diet.

FIVE SHIPS OF DEADLIEST KIND

Used By Japanese In Attempting to Block Port.

St. Petersburg, March 12, 5:55 p. m.—Admiral Stark's detailed report of the attempt to bottle up the Russian fleet at Port Arthur Feb. 24 and the engagement of Feb. 25 says:

"The Japanese steamers intended to be sunk in the fairway were fire ships of the deadliest sort, being soaked with petroleum and sprinkled with coal dust. A large quantity of calcium carbide on board the ships prevented the possibility of quenching the flames. One of the ships burned for a week. The Russians were also seriously hampered in the pursuit with torpedoe boats owing to fear of floating mines among the wreckage in the roadstead.

"Charts found on board the hulks showed the spots where it had been planned to sink them, and also the exact position of the battleship Retvizan.

"In the action of Feb. 25 the cruisers Novik, Bayan and Askold had gone to sea in search of the missing torpedo boat destroyers, sent out the previous evening. One of them, during the engagement, managed to run in at full speed, but the other was cut off by a division of the enemy's cruisers and returned to Pigeon bay, where she was followed by the Japanese, fired upon and considerably damaged. The compressed air reservoir of her torpedo magazine was pierced."

It is understood that an official dispatch concerning Thursday's fight at Port Arthur has been received, and probably will be given out tonight. It is rumored that the Russians sustained greater material losses than reported, but there is no confirmation of these rumors, official or otherwise.

DEWEY AT HAVANA

Admiral and Party Arrive on the Mayflower.

Havana, March 12.—Admiral Dewey and his party landed today from the auxiliary cruiser Mayflower, and with Assistant Secretary of States Loomis and Minister Squires, called on President Palma.

Mr. Loomas may sail for New York on the Morrow Castle tomorrow. The Mayflower may remain here over Sunday and then proceed direct to Washington.

With reference to the situation in San Domingo, Mr. Loomis declined to discuss the situation as it affects the United States' relations thereto, pending the delivery of his report at Washington, but said the United States had no present intention to intervene in any manner, except for the protection of its interests. No American forces have been sent ashore except temporarily.

LOSS OF SCOTIA

Washington, March 12.—The following details of the loss of the cable steamer Scotia reached the navy department today in a cablegram from the naval commandant on the island of Guam:

"Scotia, (cable ship) has been wrecked on Callam bank, March 11, northeast by north, Spanish rock 550 feet approximate. Leading marks intact; entrance buoy is partially sunk. Vessel is lying in a dangerous position, but cargo can be recovered if wrecking vessels arrive while weather continues favorable. I am rendering assistance with all sources available. I am feeding and sheltering part of crew on shore. Scotia was suffering from want of provisions. Reported to be totally ruined. No wrecked people were lost."

Crushed Oats
Mean easy work for a horse with poor teeth. Try it and watch him grow fat. We have it.
East End Feed and Grain Co.
Foot of Third Ave. East.

EXCURSIONS TO WESTERN CANADA
On April 5th I will have through tourist cars from Duluth to all points of Western Canada. A very cheap rate will be given those looking up a new home. Apply in time for a seat in the cars that will go through without change. One of my agents will be in charge of each car.
J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Immigration Agent, 213 Providence Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

INTEREST WANES

Critchlow's Cross-Examination Fails to Interest Committee.

Members Said That Testimony Would Not Influence Them.

Washington, March 12.—Absence of a quorum caused a delay until 11:30 in calling to order the senate committee on privileges and elections which is investigating the proatest against Senator Reed Smoot retaining his seat. E. B. Critchlow, formerly an assistant United States attorney in Utah, again took the stand, and his cross-examination was continued by Waldemar Van Cott, one of the attorneys for the defense.

Sentiment against Mr. Smoot was the subject of inquiry by Mr. Van Cott, who asked specifically if a wave of antagonism to the Mormon senator was not created by the Lelichs charges that Smoot was a polygamist. Mr. Critchlow thought that had not had effect, though there had been much surprise that this was made in the face of the statement in the general protest that Mr. Smoot was not charged with polygamy. Little interest was taken in the cross-examination, an donly two members of the committee remained in their seats for the greater part of the forenoon hearing.

The cross-examination was confined almost entirely to bring out Mr. Critchlow's views on the acts of others and the thoughts of others. After this procedure han continued for nearly an hour, Senator McComas objected and called attention to the fact that the character of the testimony could not influence the committee in any manner.

Mr. Van Cott then addressed the committee directly in regard to the candidacy of Reed Smoot and drew from the witness the fact that Smoot had announced himself as a candidate for the senate before 1902.

"Did not he announce himself as early as 1898 and receive support in the legislature?"

"I believe he did."

Mr. Critchlow resumed his testimony under cross-examination, when the committee convened at 2 p. m., in the examination concerning the Thatcher episode it was brought out that Thatcher was in the same status in 1895 as to polygamy as was Brigham H. Roberts when he was elected to congress, and that Mr. Cannon made his campaign for the senate against the wishes of thec hurch just as did Thatcher. It was also brought out that in 1895 Mr. Roberts refused to sign the church rule in regard to politics, the same as Thatcher has refused to subscribe to church dictation.

Roberts' first campaign, but Mr. Critchlow could not say whether Mr. Roberts recanted before or after the election.

"Did he recant at all?" asked Senator Overman.

"Oh, yes. There is no question about that."

The witness was asked to explain the change of mind and said:

"It is understood, in fact, it has been published in the official church paper, that authorities of the church labored and prayed with Mr. Roberts for six weeks and then he announced that he had received a vision of his dead ancestors being lost to perdition because he was out of harmony with his church and could not go into the temple and be baptised, and thus saved their souls as well.

After that the witness said, Mr. Roberts subscribed to the church rule and was not disfellowshipped.

IN CONGRESS.

Washington, March 12.—At the beginning of today's session the senate passed a bill authorizing the solemnization of the marriage ceremony in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the rites of the Quaker society.

All the committee amendments except one for the purchase of a submarine torpedo boat for experimental purposes and that relating to the purchase of sites for defense in the Hawaiian islands were accepted. The further consideration of those amendments was postponed until Monday.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, March 12—When the house met today Speaker Cannon announced the special committee provided for in the McCall resolution adopted by the house yesterday to investigate the indictment report from the postoffice department as follows:

McCall (Rep. Mass.) chairman; Hitt (Rip., Ills.); Burton, (Rep., O.); Metcalf, (Rep., Cal.); McDermott, (Dem., N. J.); Bartlett, (Dem., Ga.); and Richardson, (Dem., Ala.)

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

New York, March 12.—Commander Charles E. Colihan, U. S. N., until recently commandant of cadets at the naval academy, Annapolis, is dead at Lambertville, N. J., from heart disease. He was 54 years old and entered the academy from Pennsylvania in 1865.

New York, March 12.—Robert Seaman, president of the Iron Clad Manufacturing company, is dead at his home here from heart failure. Mr. Seaman, who was 80 years old, was married in 1836 to "Nellie Bly," the authoress.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

Washington, March 12.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Assistant attorney general, Charles H. Robb, Vermont. Postmasters: Minnesota, Charles S. Harden, Leroy; Washington, W. E. Foster, Wooley.

SHOOTING AFFRAY

Results From Disagreement at Kansas City.

Kansas City, March 12.—A shooting growing out of a split in the ranks of the Democrats of Kansas City, occurred today when Cash Welsh, an adherent of the faction headed by George M. Sheley, for mayor, wounded Martin Crow, sergeant-at-arms at the convention being held by the followers of William Kemper, also a candidate for mayor. The men quarreled at the door of the Kemper convention hall, when Welsh shot Martin, causing a wound that may prove fatal. Welsh escaped, but was arrested later. Welsh is a deputy and a political worker.

WATERS FALLING.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 12.—The water in the Susquehanna river has fallen to twenty-two feet. On the east shore the river is within its banks, but on the west shore the water is spread over the low lands.

The Lehigh Valley road between this city and Pittston is open today. The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad is open as far as Plymouth. Thousands of men are working on the Pennsylvania railroad tracks, but it will be many days before repairs are completed.

STRIKERS CAUSE RIOT.

Chicago, March 12.—Non-union can makers were brought into the Diesel plant of the American Can company today on a special train. The result was a riot on the railroad tracks near the factory. A number of strike pickets eluded the police and assaulted the non-unionists as the strike breakers were leaving the train. Several non-unionists were injured by blows and missiles, but all reached the factory. No arrests were made.

MME. PATTI SAILS.

New York, March 12.—Mme. Adelina Patti sailed for England today on the steamer Etrucania after a concert tour through America.

COLOMBIA REDUCES ARMY.

Washington, March 12.—The state department has received the following cablegram from United States Charge Snyder at Bogota dated today: "The Colombian government has just issued a decree reducing the standing army from 11,000 men to 5000 men. Also declaring peace again in the republic except Panama."

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

R. L. Davidson and Pauline L. Shimian.
Charles Engesth and Anna Aavang.
Chester Horton and Myrtle Shafer.
S. G. OuKura and Meta Neubaum.
John Boyd and Anna Walsh.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

AS WATER FEEDS THE FLOWERS, Satin-Skin Cream nourishes the skin—beautifies, revives it. 25c.

FOR RENT — STORE WITH ADJOINING room, suitable for bakery or manufacturing purposes. 1525 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM; modern. 115 East Third street.

$1600 BUYS 50 FEET ON SUPERIOR ST., near Nineteenth avenue east; easy terms. Five room cottage and lot on Park Point at a bargain. W. L. Jackson, 506 Burrows building.

POSITION WANTED BY AN ALL-round cook. Twelve years' experience; hotel, cafe or restaurant. No. 116 West Second street, City.

FOR RENT — FOUR ROOMS WITH conveniences. 407 East First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS. No. 16 Seventh avenue west.

ATTORNEY OF FIVE YEARS' EXperience in general practice, and five years as attorney, and manager of collections for large manufacturing concern, wishes to form connection with Duluth law firm or mercantile house. Address N 97, Herald.

Ladies' Garments Cleaned to PERFECTION
LA ROSE CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS,
Both Phones. 20 3rd Ave. W.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, March 12th, 1904.
In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Cameron, deceased:
On reading and filing the petition of William Doyle, executor of said estate, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences; and praying that license be to him granted to sell said real estate. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said executor to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies or expenses, to sell said real estate;
It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before this court on the 4th day of April, 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said executor to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.
And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.
Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 12th day of March, A. D. 1904.
By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—March 12-19-26.

THE HISTORY OF THE VESSEL TOWING BUSINESS

Capt. H. G. Inman Relates Some Incidents of the Industry.

The Lively Competition of the Singer and Inman Lines.

All Kinds of Tricks Used to Outwit Their Rivals.

J. L. WILLIAMS, FIRST DULUTH TUG ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN VESSEL TOWING.

The history of the vessel towing business in Duluth contains many exciting incidents, and probably as many events of interest as any industry connected with the growth of the city.

Capt. H. G. Inman, the manager of the Duluth fleet of the Great Lakes Towing company, probably can remember as much about the towing business in the early days of Duluth as any man living. He and his brother, B. B. Inman, who has since died, established the first tug line doing exclusive vessel towing in the harbor of Duluth.

"My brother started in the towing business here in 1885," said Mr. Inman in recalling some of the events connected with the early history of the port of Duluth. "He had been sailing for several years previous to that date. Late in the fall of 1884 he conceived the idea of buying a tug and going into the vessel towing business exclusively. At that time there were several tugs in the harbor, but they did raft towing and dredge towing, and they were frequently not available for vessels.

"He had often seen vessels come up the lake in a storm and have to wait outside the harbor until some tug would find it convenient to come out for them. The harbor was only dredged to a depth of about fourteen feet at that time, and the vessels that came in without tugs often run aground. I remember after one storm there were five vessels aground in the harbor here. The captains tied their whistles down in an attempt to get tugs to come to their assistance, and the five whistles made such a noise that the citizens came very near rising up in their wrath and lynching the captains for robbing them of their sleep.

"A number of captains promised to patronize him if he would go into the vessel towing business exclusively, and so in the spring of 1885 he purchased the tug J. L. Williams from the Mayhan Tug line, of Buffalo, and brought her to Duluth.

"She was said at that time to be the finest tug out of Buffalo, and she probably was, for she is still in existence, and is sound and serviceable yet.

"At that time the Duluth harbor presented a very different appearance from what it does at present. There were no slips along the north side of the harbor, but only one long dock, from Lake avenue to where Elevator B now stands. The dock was owned by the Northern Pacific Railway company and the Northwestern Fuel company.

"There were only four elevators then, Elevator A was outside the piers, at the foot of Second avenue east. It has since burned. Then there were Elevators B, C and E.

"West Superior was not in existence then, and there were no bridges across the harbor, with the exception of the one of Grassy Point. There were no ore docks, and the only coal docks across the bay were one on Connor's Point and one at Old Superior. There were two mills, the Peyton, Kimball & Barber mill and Gray's mill.

"The only channel from Duluth to Superior was a little narrow one that was situated a considerable distance inside the present channel. It was only intended for tugs and ferryboats, and was never used by steamers. All boats that were consigned for any of the docks in Superior had to go out around Minnesota Point and in the Superior entry.

"The first boat that ever crossed the harbor from Superior to Duluth came over in the summer of 1886 or 1887, I do not remember which. She had been lying at the coal dock, on Connor's Point, and her captain was in a hurry to reach one of the elevators on this side. My brother told him that he thought it was possible to make the trip, and the captain determined to try it.

"Just in mid-channel a raft of logs was encountered.

"'Keep right ahead,' shouted the captain, 'and just before you get to the raft sheer off. Get me pointed right and I'll go right through.'

"They opened both the boats wide and the steamer hit the raft under full speed. She crashed through the boom-sticks and ploughed her way to the center. There she stuck and some logs got in her wheel so that she couldn't move either way. They had to tug the logs away from her, and it took no little trouble to get her clear. That was the first steamer to cross the harbor.

"The owner of the logs afterwards sued for damages, but I have forgotten how the suit came out.

"The business of the port increased, and the following year the Cora B was added. She is now the Walton B and is owned by one of the local dredge companies.

"In 1887 two more tugs, the Record and the Mary Virginia, were added. The former is now owned by the Great Lakes company, and the latter is at the Soo.

"In those days there used to be a flat rate for towing. All steamers were charged $5 irrespective of their size, and all consorts were charged $10.

"Then Smith & Fee entered the towing business and there was some opposition, but the Inman line bought them out, and took over their tugs.

"Later the Singer line entered the business and then the competition commenced in earnest. The Singer company had the tugs Abbott, Heim, Mariel, Superior, Zenith and Excelsior. It was just a question between the Singer and the Inman lines which could break the other first. They used to race for tows down the lake as far as Isle Royale. The Zenith of the Singer line, and the Inman of our line were equally matched. They were the two largest tugs in the harbors, and they had exactly the same power. Their engines were 18 by 36 compounds, and there was not more than a foot difference in their lengths.

"I have frequently seen them race for 100 or 125 miles down the lake for a tow. Long before they reached the vessel their tow money would be burnt up in the cost of the coal, and they would in spite of this, take the vessel for whatever price they could get.

"They used to employ all kinds of tricks to outwit the rival tugs. They would sneak out at night, and creep down the shore of the lakes to meet the incoming tows. At night they would put out their lights, and creep past the rival tug under cover of a steamer.

"After two seasons of that kind of competition, both companies became tired, and they fixed up an agreement, whereby they were to take alternate tows at a certain fixed rate. This was kept up for a little over a year, and then in 1899 the Great Lakes Towing company bought out both lines.

"The tug business, like all other lines of industry in Duluth, has made great strides. Since 1885 the fleet of tugs used in vessel towing exclusively has increased from 1 to 14 or 15. In addition to these there are all the tugs that are used in the log and dredge towing. Each tug employs five men, and you can easily estimate the amount of money paid out to the employees in the towing business at the head of the lakes during the season of navigation."

LET EVERY MAN AFFLICTED WITH **VARICOCELE** READ CAREFULLY WHAT FOLLOWS:

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men, as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

ADVANTAGE OF MY METHOD OF CURING VARICOCELE.

My treatment is absolutely painless and devoid of danger; no anaesthetic is given.

The cure is permanent. I have treated thousands of the most aggravated cases without a single failure or recurrence.

You are under the care of a reliable specialist, that is acknowledged authority in the treatment of men, and whose superior method of treatment is nowhere else obtainable in America.

You are not subjected to the dangerous experiments of antiquated treatments which you are liable to receive at the hands of incompetent and inexperienced doctors. Varicocele is a very serious and delicate disease, and necessarily requires skilled, expert treatment. I am treating many cases daily, and have gained a national reputation as being successful in the treatment of Varicocele and its results — Nervous Debility and Lost Health.

I Also Cure to Stay Cured

Stricture, Contagious Blood Poison, Nervous Debility

and all reflex complications and associate diseases and weaknesses of men. To these maladies alone I have earnestly devoted the best years of my life. Physicians having stubborn cases to treat are cordially invited to consult with me. I make no charge for private counsel and give to each patient a legal contract in writing, backed by abundant capital, to hold for my promise. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes?

STRICTURE.

It matters not how long you have suffered from Stricture or how many different doctors have disappointed you. I will cure you just as certain as you come to me for treatment. I will not do it by cutting or dilating. My treatment is entirely original with me and perfectly harmless. It completely dissolves the stricture and permanently removes every obstruction of the urinary passage. It stops every unnatural discharge, allays all inflammation, reduces the prostate gland when enlarged, cleanses the bladder and kidneys, invigorates the vital organs and restores health and soundness to every part of the body affected by the disease.

BLOOD POISON.

Specific Blood Poison was for ages supposed to be incurable. This ancient idea still exists in the minds of many physicians, who continue to salivate their patients with potash, mercury and other dangerous mineral mixtures, which, instead of forcing the disease out of the system, drives it deeper in, where it lies dormant for a time, and then breaks out again in the form of some frightful skin, blood or bone disease. I cure Specific Blood Poison to stay cured forever. I challenge the medical world for a case in any stage that I cannot positively cure, never to return, in from sixty to ninety days. My treatment for this disease is endorsed by the best physicians of America and Europe. It is purely vegetable in composition and perfectly harmless in effect.

NERVO-VITAL DEBILITY.

Men, many of you are now reaping the result of your former folly. Your manhood is failing and you will soon be lost unless you do something for yourself. There is no time to lose. Impotency, like all vital diseases, is never on the standstill. With it you can make no compromise. Either you must master it or it will master you and fill your whole future with misery and indescribable woe. I have treated so many cases of this kind that I am as familiar with them as you are with the very daylight. Once cured by me and you will never again be bothered with emissions, drains, premature ness, nervousness, failing memory, loss of ambition or other symptoms which rob you of your manhood and absolutely unfit you for study, business or pleasure. My treatment for weak men will correct all these evils and restore you to what nature intended—a hale, healthy, happy man, with physical and mental powers completo.

ASSOCIATE DISEASES.

In curing a disease of any kind I never fail to remove all reflex complications. If the case is Varicocele, the weakness caused by it disappears. If it is Stricture and has developed into Prostatic, Bladder or Kidney affections, the injured organs are all restored to a perfectly healthful condition. If it is Contagious Blood Poison, any and all Skin, Blood and Bone diseases arising from the taint are entirely and permanently eliminated from the system. If it is Impotency, the many distressing symptoms following in its train and indicating a premature decline of physical and mental power are totally removed and rapidly replaced by the youthful energy of robust manhood. Hence all resulting ills and reflex complications which may be properly termed associate diseases, and which, in fact, are often more serious that the original ailment that gives rise to them—all, I say, disappear completely and forever with the cure of the main malady.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Most cases can be treated successfully at home. One personal visit is preferred, but if it is impossible or inconvenient for you to call at my office, write me a full and unreserved history of your case, plainly stating your symptoms. Physicians having stubborn cases to treat are cordially invited to consult with me. I charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a legal contract in writing, backed by abundant capital, to hold for my promise. Address all communications to

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays: 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior Street, Corner Lake Avenue, Duluth, Minn.

MISSION WORK IN HERMIT KINGDOM

The Emperor of Korea Is a Confucianist But Toleration In Religious Matters Has Marked His Reign—The Three Religions of Korea.

The missionary society of the Methodist church in the country has recently published a little booklet on Korea and the work of the church's missions to that interesting kingdom. After giving many interesting facts about the government and the people the writer says:

The emperor, like most of his subjects, is Confucianist, but in the strict sense there is no state or national religion. Toleration in religious matters has marked his reign. The persecution of the Catholics in 1866 was carried on during the regency of his father, the national grand duke or Tai Wun Knu, and before the present ruler assumed full control. On the occasion of the audience accorded to our own Bishop Ninde in the early part of 1895, his majesty not only expressed his appreciation of the good work done by the "teachers," as he terms the missionaries, but uttered those memorable words which the church cannot and must not be permitted to forget, "Send more teachers."

CARRYING THE BABY.

Seoul, or Soul (so-oul) means capital, that is, the residence of the ruler. It is the largest city in the empire, is situated three miles from the Han river, and twenty-five miles from Chemulpho, the port, and has a population of about 200,000. It was founded in 1395 in the third year of the reign of the founder of the present dynasty, when he discarded Song-do, the capital of the last dynasty for a more favorable site. It is a walled city. The wall, we are told by the chroniclers, is 9975 yards, or nearly six miles long, forty-two feet high, pierced by eight massive gates, and was built in nine months, no less than 198,000 men taking part in its construction. Seoul is pleasantly situated between the mountain peaks of Poukhan on the north and Namsan on the south; the city wall climbs the most precipitous ridges; the views from it both within and without the city, are varied and extensive; the imperial palaces with their imposing audience halls, spacious grounds and beautiful trees are in marked contrast with the straw huts of the humble subjects; the main streets leading from the principal gates are fifty-six feet wide, and form the great thorofares of travel.

Seoul is known as the city of 3000 officials, that being the number of men required to administer public affairs in that capital, while 300 suffice for the rest of the country.

As in Italy all the roads lead to Rome, so in Korea, everything leads to Seoul and everybody longs to go to Seoul.

Shamanism, Buddhism, and Confucianism are the three religions in Korea today. They have had undisputed sway over the hearts of the peole, and what is the result? Superstitions of the grossest forms; licentiousness and immorality universal; corruption and oppression everywhere. From the hour of birth until the spirit leaves the body the Korean is surrounded and tormented by the innumerabel spirits with which Shamanism fills the air and Buddhism his mind. Poverty is general. Woman is held in low esteem, life and property are insecure, and political intrigue of every form is practised. A bishop of our church, while on an episcopal tour here, saw the dilopidated and wretched condition of the mud and straw huts, beheld the low condition of the people and said, they are "the heel of humanity." And yet Korea is a well watered country, her valleys yield abundant crops of excellent rice; her plains, even under the indifferent cultivation of the average husbandman, yield good returns.

It is less than fifteen years since the first man was baptized; a few months more than twelve years since the first quarterly conference was organized. We have now (statistics of 1902) three presiding elders' districts, 1296 members; 4559 probationers, 14 local preachers, 47 Sunday schools and 47 churches. The church contributed for pastoral support, current expenses, church buildings and benevolent causes, 3220 yen, or $1600.

THE NEIGHBORING WELL.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Just ask your doctor all about it. He will tell you "It is the best blood medicine you can possibly buy." J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

FAVORS BRYAN.

Decision Handed Down In the Bennett Case.

New Haven, Conn., March 12.—By a decision handed down by Judge Gager of the superior court, late yesterday afternoon, based on a demurrer to answers to an appeal by William J. Bryan from the decision of the probate court, which ruled against him in the Philo S. Bennett will case, Mr. Bryan has the right to contest for the $50,000 bequest to himself by proving that the "sealed letter" is part of the will.

Judge Gager's decision is largely in Mr. Bryan's favor on questions raised in the demurrer.

CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT.

Many New Strikes Due to Lessees' Work.

Colorado Springs, Colo., March 12.—Many of the new strikes that have been made since January 1, 1904, are due to the work of lessees. There has been a remarkable increase in the number of lessees, as mining companies are learning that it is better to have their properties developed and receive royalties therefrom than to have them remain idle.

The labor strike in the Cripple Creek district resulted in much prospecting by idle miners, and their work has aroused considerable interest in some of the outlying sections of the camp. There are promises of much activity on Rhyolite and Copper mountains to the north of Cripple Creek, and large bodies of ore are said to have been opened on Grouse mountain to the south. There are still many good opportunities for lessees who have sufficient capital to do the preliminary work necessary before the mineral bearing veins are reached.

It is rumored that a very large mill has been constructed at Mound City, near Cripple Creek, for the purpose of treating the intense bodies of low grade ore that are found in that vicinity. Recent demoinstrations have shown that $5 and $6 ore can be treated at a profit.

The Homestake and Cripple Creek cyanide plant on Ironclad hill made its first cleanup this week, receiving two briks weighing in the neighborhood of 40 pounds valued at $12,000. The bricks were obtained from a run of a litle over two weeks. This showing is considered very good, as the full capacity of the mill has not yet been reached.

The Stratton Independence mine this week marketed a carload of rich ore that is expected to return from $10,000 to $20,000 per ton. A shipment of second grade ore will follow and is expected to yield $1000 per ton. The property is being carefully guarded to prevent theft of the bonanza mineral.

Awful Sciatica-Rheumatism

However deep seated the pain, Hinkley's Bone Liniment reaches and cures it quickly. It goes to the bone, and Rheumatism, Sciatica, Gout and pain of any name yield speedily to its power. Famous for fifty years, and only 25 cents a bottle.

"I have used Hinkley's Bone Liniment with great satisfaction for years. My hand was drawn out of shape, but this Liniment helped me more than any other remedy I ever used."—F. E. Sayles, Grand Rapids.

And but 25 cents a bottle, yet every bottle a complete "family medicine chest" in itself. The druggist sells it.

Hinkley Bone Liniment Co., Saginaw, Mich., U.S.A.

Y. M. C. A. ATHLETIC EXHIBITION AND BASKET BALL GAME At the ARMORY March 12.

Event of the Season. Admission 25c.

THRILLING EXPERIENCE

Of Special Agents McInery and Coulter With Wolves.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The present winter has been prolific of a large number of wolves in Northern Minnesota, and as a result of the presence of the varmints, a new crop of wolf stories have resulted. One of the most versatile relaters of wolf yarns has been Sam Simpson, the logger, who has been operating in the vicinity of Bena. Sam has told of some exceedingly hairbreadth escapes from the animals, and he is to be congratulated on being alive to tell them. However, the experience of two other people is really thrilling. Reference is made to those princes of good fellows, J. H. McInery, special agent attached to the Crookston land office, and Sam J. Coulter, special agent for the Duluth office.

These two gentlemen had occasion to work together for several days, in the vicinity of Cass Lake, and made that place their headquarters during their stay in this part of their territory. Mr. McInery, while seated in the lobby of the Endion hotel, the other evening, took occasion to tell of an experience which he and Coulter had with timber wolves while attending to their duties.

"We were working north of Blackduck, and had occasion to visit a place remote from any village or settlement. We were caught, one evening, in the edge of a large stand of timber, and after hunting around for some time in search of a trail to lead us out, we finally concluded to spend the night there. We had a small tent with us, and we speedily had that pitched and a fire lighted for cooking supper. We fried some bacon and ate it with some bread which we had, and after fixing the fire, rolled up in our blankets and soon fell asleep. I awoke about midnight with the sounds of the most unearthly yelling in my ears that it has ever been my misfortune to encounter. I knew the cause of the sound, and awoke Sam, with the information that the camp was surrounded by wolves. Coulter had heard of the ferocity of the varmints, and he was somewhat concerned as to our probable safety, I can tell you. We took an inventory of the premises, and finally made up our minds to make for two large trees that stood but a few feet from the tent. We put on all our clothes and then made a dash for the trees. We reached them in safety, but none too soon. We climbed into the protecting branches of the trees, where we sat and listened to the blood-curdling howls of the wolves until we were benumbed with cold and almost willing to fall to the ground, where we knew sure death awaited us. Finally an idea struck Sam. You know a fellow will think of a thousand different things in rapid rotation when he is in sore need of assistance. Sam had been thinking of his past life, and remembered that he had his harmonica with him. 'Music hath the charm to soothe the savage beast,' thought the Duluth special agent, and grabbing his mouth organ he began to play the stirring strains of the 'Irish washerwoman,' which musical gem is Sam's favorite. Then there were doings down on mother earth, under the trees. Those wolves began to sit on their hind quarters and lift their voices in the most pitiful wail you ever heard. They came to the foot of the tree in which Sam was perched and licked the bark, and in other unmistakeable ways exhibited that they were entirely under the spell. I mentioned to Sam and we descended from our elevated positions. Coulter wanted to scoot for it, but I insisted that he continue playing the harmonica, which he did. The wolves fell in behind us, and kept up their accompaniment to the stirring Irish melody. Finally Sam quit for a second, and immediately there was a tugging at his coat-tails. Darned if those wolves weren't anxious for more and were pulling Coulter's coat for music. We were afraid of being ate up alive, and Sam continued to play until we came opposite a farmer's home, when we made a run for the house. We got there ahead of the wolves, and ever since then I have marveled at the narrowness of our escape, and the manner in which Coulter got them under complete subjection. If you ever get treed by wolves, just try music—any old kind. That will bring them."

"GLOVE money" is the name they used to give to a bride, because it was customary to present gloves filled with gold pieces. A pair of GORDON GLOVES without the gold is all any man could ask. $1.50.

DEFEND POLYGAMY.

Mormons Endorse It at the Monthly Fast Meeting.

Salt Lake, March 12.—As illustrating the intense feeling existing among the Mormons in some parts of the state as the result of the investigation as to the eligibility of Mr. Smoot, as being conducted by the senate of the United States, the Telegram last night printed a dispatch from Logan, describing the monthly fast meeting held in the temple. The meeting, which crowded the hall to suffocation, was addressed, among others, by J. M. Blair, who made a strong defense of polygamy. Hebel Carlile followed Blair. He declared that congress and the entire country were the persecutors of the Mormon church, and then defended polygamy, declaring it is the doctrine of God, and the revelation that had been given to the prophet, Joseph Smith. He approved of the conduct of Mr. Smith in Washington, declaring, "If it ever comes to a difficulty, I will be ready to die for President Joseph Smith."

M. S. Lamoreaux then arose and, amid much excitement, declared that he believed in loyalty to the United States government. It was dangerous, he said, to say such things as the preceding speakers had given utterance to. The Mormon church, he said, is not now teaching polygamy; the church has given up such teachings, and there is no occasion for such remarks. Here Counsellor Isaac Smith, the presiding officer, ordered Mr. Lamoreaux to take his seat, which he did.

CRAZY FARM HAND

Attempts to Kill Employer and Kills Himself.

Fairmount, Minn., March 12.—Robert Williams, farm hand at Welcome, yesterday attempted to kill his employer, W. Plumhoff, first knocking him down with a pitchfork and then cutting him badly in the throat. Williams then went to the house and secured a shotgun. The man placed the gun in a position on the stairs, and with a forked stick pressed the trigger. The result was that Williams' head was blown off and he fell backward on the floor. The man was evidently crazy.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THE GRAIN MARKETS

Wheat Started Easier But Turned Firm and Advanced.

Flax Trading Was Dull and the Market Stronger.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 12.—There was very little news in the wheat market today. New York reported Paris buying considerable wheat in that market, being influenced by the unfavorable Russian situation. Local exporters received no bids. Receipts were larger than a year ago and the weather in the Southwest continues dry. Broomhall estimates the world's shipments to be reported Monday at 8,800,000 bushels. The cables were barely steady.

The Duluth market advanced 7c on both May and July; Chicago 7c on May and 8c on July; Minneapolis 1-8c on May and 1-8c on July, and New York 1-2c on May and 2c on July.

The Liverpool market closed 1d higher, London 1-2d higher and Paris 1-4c lower for wheat.

Car receipts at Duluth were 51, against 130 last year and at Minneapolis 29, against 225, making a total for the Northwest of 313, against 355 last year. Chicago received 23 cars, against 70 a year ago.

Primary receipts of wheat were 464,000 bus. last year, 367,000 bus. Shipments, 249,000 bus. last year, 256,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 75,000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed 1-2d lower.

May corn in the Chicago market closed 1c higher. May oats closed 3-4@7-8c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 386,000 bus. last year, 645,000 bus. Shipments, 286,00 bus, last year, 556,00 bus. Clearances were 42,000 bus.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was dull. The May option opened at 96¼c and sold at 96⅝c at 9:45. It fell off to 96⅜c at 10:05 and then sold up to 97⅜c at 11:15. A reaction carried it to 97⅛c at 11:35 and it then turned firmer again and sold at 97½c at 11:55. The close was at that price, an advance of 5c for the day. The July option had the same advance closing at 98c.

Cash sales were light. Prices continued at May price for No. 1 northern and 2½c under for No. 2 northern.

Flax was dull and stronger. The May option opened ¼c off at $1.17¾ and sold up to $1.18. It slipped back ¼c later but was again made the $1.18 price. The close was at $1.17⅞. This was an advance of ⅝c. The July option advanced ½c and October was unchanged.

Oats advanced ¼c and rye was up ¼c.

Following are the closing prices on the Duluth board:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 99c; No. 1 northern, 97½c; No. 2 northern, 95c. To arrive, No. 1 hard, 99c; No. 1 northern, 97½c; No. 2 northern, 95c. Macaroni, No. 1, 88c; No. 2, 83c; May, 97½c; July, 98c; September, 86¼c. Flax, in store, $1.17⅝; to arrive, $1.17⅝; on track, $1.15⅝; May, $1.17⅞; July, $1.19½; October, $1.20⅝. Oats, to arrive, 39⅜c; on track, 39⅜c. Rye, to arrive, 65½c; on track, 66½c. Barley, 34@52c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 51; last year, 130; oats, 5; rye, 4; barley, 9; flax, 49; last year, 64.

Receipts: Wheat, 13,055; oats, 7678; rye, 671; barley, 1407; flax, 18,579.

Shipments: Wheat, 8731; oats, 2587; barley, 4571.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car.....$0.97½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars to mills..... 98⅜
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 96½
Macaroni, 1 car 83
Barley, 1 car 45
Flax, 8000 bus, to arrive..... $1.15½
Flax, 2 cars 1 15½
Flax, 2 cars 1 16

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Realizing Sales the Rule In Wheat Pit.

Chicago, March 12.—Barely steady cables, notwithstanding the strength here yesterday, brought out considerable realizing sales today in the wheat pit. There was only a small commission house demand, and in consequence the market ruled weak. Predictions of rain or snow throughout the West and Southwest added to the selling pressure. May opened ¼c to ⅜c lower at 95⅛@95⅜c and after touching 95⅞c the price gradually declined to 95c. Initial sales on July were ⅛c to ¼c lower at 89c to 90⅛c. Later the price slumped to 88⅞@87½c. Minneapous, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 390 cars, against 344 cars last week and 370 cars a year ago.

The market turned strong later in the day on an active general demand. Reported large flour sales at Minneapolis and bullish advices from Odessa, stating much anxiety is being felt there as to conditions of the crop were the main factors in causing the reversal of sentiment. May sold up to 96⅜c and closed at the top with a net gain of 1c. After touching 91½c, July closed at 91⅝@92c, a gain of ⅝@¾c.

The weakness in wheat caused an easier feeling in the corn market. The selling was mostly by longs, but the volume of business was rather light, Shorts were the best buyers. May opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 52⅜c to 53⅛c. After selling at 53¼c the price steadied at 52⅝c. After opening ⅛c up to ¼c lower at 50⅝c to 51¼c, July reacted to 50⅝c. Local receipts were 145 cars, one of contract grade.

The demand improved as the session advanced. The strength in wheat was an influence in causing an advance during the last hour. The close was at about the top price of the day. May being up 1@1⅛c at 52⅝c. July closed at 51¾@c a gain of ¾c.

With only a light demand and small offerings, the oats market ruled steady with prices a trifle below last night's final figures. The market was influenced mainly by the action of other grains May opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 41c to 41⅛c, while July was also unchanged to ⅛c lower at 39c to 39⅜c. May later eased off to 40⅞@41c, and July held at 39c. Local receipts were 14 cars.

A fair demand for pork and lard imparted a steady tone to provisions. Shorts and commission houses were the principal buyers. A stronger hog market was the main factor in bringing about the improved demand. May pork opened a shade to 2½@5c higher at $13.97½ to $14.00. Offerings were light and the price firmed up to $14.02½. May lard opened 5c higher at $7.35, while ribs were unchanged at $7.25.

Close: Wheat—May, 96¼c; July, 91⅝@¾c; old, 93c; September, 86¼c; old, 87½c. Corn—March, 51¾c; May, 53@53⅛c; July, 51¾@c; September, 50⅝@51c. Oats—May, 41⅜@42c; July, 39½c; September, 33⅜c. Pork—May, $14.25; July, $14.07½. Lard—May, $7.37½; July, $7.52½. Ribs—May, $7.35; July, $7.47½. Rye—May, 74c; July, 70c. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.16½; Southwestern, $1.09; May, $1.11. Timothy—March, $3.02. Clo-

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ver—March, $1.50. Barley—Cash, 37@57c. Wheat—No. 2 red, 90@$1.00; No. 3 red, 95@97c; No. 2 hard, 87@89c; No. 3 hard, 80@85c; No. 1 northern, 96@$1.00; No. 2 northern, 90@98c; No. 3 spring, 80@96c. Corn—No. 3, 43½@44c. Oats—No. 2, 40@41c; No. 3, 39@c.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats.	Corn.	Pork.
	May.	May.	May.
Open	41@41⅛	52¾@53⅛	$13.92@14.00
High	41⅜	54¼	14.25
Low	40⅝	52⅜	13.90
Close	41⅜-½A	54⅛A	14.25

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	96⅜	97⅛	95¼-¾	99½
High	97⅛	98	96⅞	99¾
Low	96⅜	96⅜	95	99¼
Close	97⅛B	97⅝	96½	99¾A
Close, March 11th	96⅝	97¼-⅜	96	99½
July—				
Open	97⅛	96¾-⅞	96¾-⅞	96⅜
High	98⅛	98⅛	97⅛	96⅞
Low	96⅞	96⅞	85⅝	96¼A
Close	98B	98⅛	91⅜B	96⅞A
Close, March 11th	97	90⅝		96⅛

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 12.—Close: Wheat—May, 99¾c; July, 96⅞c; September, 88⅜c. Corn—May, 58¾c; July, 56½c; September, 55¼c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 12.—Wheat, spot, quiet; No. 1 California, 7s 2d; futures, steady; March, nominal; May, 6s 8¾d; July, 6s 3¾d. Corn, spot, firm; American mixed, new, 4s 3d; American mixed, old, 4s 6¼d; futures, quiet; March, 4s 2½d; May, 4s 4d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 12.—Close: Wheat—May, 97⅜c; July, 93¼c; September, 86⅞c; on track, 1 hard, 1.00⅜; 1 northern, 98⅝@99⅜c; 2 northern, 96½c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The principal strength is in the September and reflects the buying on the continued dry weather in the Southwest. Cables were steady and Broomhall says that Liverpool is still influenced by the continuance of the Argentine strike. World's shipments are expected to be about 8,800,000, with little change, and the visible supply on Monday may show a small decrease. The cash situation is slow and the pressure from cash wheat seems to be increasing. The market has had several days advance and we are still of the opinion there are two sides to it. There is nothing like the force of outside buying that there was on the previous advance.

Corn—The principal strength was in the May. There has been a buying of this option the past two days, with seems to be of a large and strong character. This is exciting attention and was the cause of scattered buying of long stuff and the covering of shorts today. The move is a speculative one. There is no change in the cash situation here. Contract corn is not wanted and the off grades still selling at a very great discount. Prices at the moment, however are not controlled by the cash situation. It is likely to continue an active market and favorable for scalping operations.

Oats—It was a very quiet market and considering the strength in corn its action was fair encouraging. Receipts are fair and there is a moderate demand, but apparently stocks of contract oats are increasing.

Provisions—The market sympathized with the strength in corn and there is a good deal of covering by scattered local shorts. Receipts are liberal compared with a year ago and the distributive demand fair. There is quite a liberal stock of all products and a large scattered long interest for them all for May delivery. We see very little to make higher prices inasmuch as the market has no help from those in touch with the distributive trade and are inclined to think that as we approach the May delivery it will bring about liquidation.

W. H. Laidley & Co.: Wheat—Cables show little response to our advance of yesterday and predictions of rain in the Southwest were sufficient motives to induce some selling and a little decline early, but there was good buying on the dip and a broader and more general trade than of late, indicating increasing confidence which soon started prices on the up grade aided by reports of very large sales of flour for export. We believe that wheat is working to a still higher level, but do not overlook the fact that we have had an advance of 5c in a very few days and we suggest watching the market with a view of buying on natural reactions.

Corn—This market was influenced in a great measure by the strength in wheat, which encouraged commission house buying, the resulting advance being held in check by profit taking sales by yesterday's buyers. We have had about as much rally in corn as we expected and feel that any further advance must be the result of artificial support.

Oats—This market was firm within a narrow range, but shows decided resistance to selling pressure instituted by the old bull houses who have recently taken the other side. Oats are not dear compared with other commodities and there is an undertone of strength.

F. P. Frazier, Chicago: We had a pretty good cash demand and sold over 60,000 bus. There does not seem to be any demand today up to this time and we have not sold a car. Our stock of contract oats is light and we anticipate a fairly good demand to advance prices, unles there is some strong bull interest to bull them and at the moment I don't see anything of that kind.

Coe Commission Co.: Wheat—The wheat market opened rather easier this morning. Cables came ½d higher, rather disappointing after our very strong market of yesterday. It soon became apparent, however, that there was wheat wanted around the opening, and the demand became quite general, resulting in a strong market all day. It is becoming more apparent each day that higher prices will rule all spring. The cash situation in the Northwest has been the ruling factor in governing prices the last few days. Millers are taking the wheat as fast as it is offered. We believe wheat is going much higher and advise buying it now. It will make you money.

Corn—Corn has ruled very strong all day. The buying was by strong brokers and we look for corn to sell up into the sixties. The cash demand is improving and receipts are falling off. Forty loads sold for export in New York late yesterday. Do not believe you will make any mistake if you buy corn around these prices.

Oats—This cereal was only barely steady, ruling around yesterday's closing prices all day.

Provisions—Opened strong and have ruled strong and higher all day in sympathy with strength in corn. Pork looks cheap around $14.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	1 50	
Shallots	75	@ 85
Radish, hothouse	65	@ 75
BUTTER.		
Creamery, prints	28	
Dairies, fancy	17	@ 18
Packing stock	12	
EGGS.		
Fresh	22	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream	12½@	13½
Twins, full cream, old	12½	
Full cream, young America	15	@ 16
Brick cheese, No. 1	14	
Limberger, full cream, choice	13	
Primost	7	
HONEY.		
New fancy, white clover	15	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@	13
Goldenrod	14	
Dark honey	14	
Buckwheat, dark	14	
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12½	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 50	
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 25	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25	
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	12	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16	
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	
Brazils, per lb	12	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	
Almonds	16	
Mixed nuts	12	
FRUITS.		
Apples, per bbl	3 75	@ 4 00
Smyrna figs	1 00	@ 1 85
Bananas	2 00	@ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00	@ 3 25
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25	
Sugar walnut dates	1 10	
California oranges	2 50	@ 2 75
Floridas	3 00	@ 3 25
VEGETABLES.		
Mushrooms	60	
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	2 75	
Carrots, per cwt	2 00	
Turnips	1 10	
Beets, per bus	80	
Cabbage, per cwt	3 50	
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	2 50	
Best cucumbers, per doz	1 50	@ 1 85
Potatoes	1 00	@ 1 10
POP CORN.		
Choice, per lb	3½	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Chickens	15	
Hens	14½	
Ducks	14	
Turkeys	18	
Geese	13	
MEATS.		
Beef	5½@	7½
Lamb	9	
Mutton	6½@	7
Lard	8¼	
Pork loins	9	
CIDER.		
Common juice, half bbl	3 75	
Fruit juice	6 50	
Duffy cider	3 25	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 12.—Butter, weak; creameries, 14@23c; dairies, 13½@21c. Eggs, steady; at mark, cases included, 17c. Cheese, steady; daisies, 11c; twins, 10½@c; young Americas, 11c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 12.—Butter receipts, 4187 packages, steady; extra fresh creamery, 24c; common to choice, 15@23c; state dairies, 14@21c; held creamery, 14@20c. Cheese receipts, 15,076 packages, quiet; state full cream fancy small and large colored and white, September, 12c; late made, 10¼c. Eggs receipts, 9265 packages, firm; state and Pennsylvania nearby average finest, 21c; state and Pennsylvania, seconds to firsts, 19@20c; Western firsts, 20c.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask I. Freimuth.

TRADING IN STOCKS

Continued Very Dull and Little of Interest Transpired.

Bank Statement Was Much Better Than Looked For.

New York, March 12.—The stagnation in the stock market has been almost complete. Thursday's transactions fell to the lowest level in many years. The suspense of the delayed Northern Securities decision gets the credit for the most influence on the dullness, but the outlook is clouded by the war in the East, the signs of industrial and commercial reaction, the decline in railroad earnings, the lessened demand for money, the obscurity of the coming crop results and the unsettlement of the presidential election period. Encouragement has been felt over the improved conditions in the steel trade, the rains in the Southwestern wheat belt and the hopes of a settlement of the soft coal wage dispute.

New York, March 12.—The opening dealings in stocks today offered no feature of interest. Small dealings and insignificant price changes were shown throughout the list. A rise of ⅛ in New York Central and the decline of as much in Norfolk & Western and the Realty stock were the most conspicuous changes. Bear pressure and liquidation in Metropolitan Street Railway forced it down steadily 3½. Other local stocks became heavy, and the general market sold off. People's as was offered freely and fell 1½. Metropolitan Securities yielded 3. Third Avenue 2. Delaware & Hudson and Hocking Valley preferred 1½ and North American 1. Railroad stocks were neglected during the early selling but were sold heavily later, Pennsylvania losing a point. The market steadied at the turn of the hour.

Declines reached 1@1⅝ in Colorado Fuel, Consolidated Gas, Manhattan, Pressed Steel Car and Cotton Oil. Metropolitan Securities lost 3 in all. There was a slight rally on covering by shorts, Metropolitan Street Railway and Sugar recovering a point. The latter stock ceased off again, but the general list held steady after the bank statement appeared and United States Steel preferred hardened to a fraction above last night. In the final dealings, Metropolitan Street Railway touched 106⅝. The closing was dull and firm.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	45¼	44⅜	45⅛
American Sugar	122⅜	122⅜	122⅜
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe,	64¼	64	64
do pfd	88½	88½	88½
Baltimore & Ohio	73⅞	73½	73⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	39⅝	39⅛	39⅜
Canadian Pacific	168⅜	169¾	168⅜
Chesapeake & Ohio	28½	28¼	28½
Chicago & Alton	39	38	39
Chicago Great Western	14¼	14	14¼
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	138½	137⅞	138⅛
Chic. Rock Island & P.	19	19⅛	19½
Rock Island preferred	59½	59¼	59¼
Colorado Southern	17⅝	17½	17⅝
Erie Common	27⅜	27⅜	27⅝
General Electric	160	159½	159½
Illinois Central	126⅜	126¼	126⅜
Louisville & Nashville	102	101⅝	102
Manhattan Elevated	141	138¾	140¾
Metropolitan St. Ry	110¾	106⅝	106⅞
Mexican Central	10⅝	10⅝	10⅜
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	59⅞	58⅜	59¼
Missouri Pacific	87½	87	87½
New York Central	113¾	112⅞	113⅝
Norfolk & Western	54	53½	53⅝
Pennsylvania	112¼	110½	112
People's Gas of Chic.	94⅞	92¾	93⅜
Reading	39½	38⅝	39½
Southern Pacific	42⅝	42	42⅝
Southern Railway	19¼	19	19⅛
Tennessee Coal and Iron	35	35	35
Texas Pacific	22⅝	22⅜	22⅜
Union Pacific	72½	71¾	72⅛
U. S. Steel	10⅝	10½	10⅝
do pfd	55¼	55¼	55½
Wabash	17⅜	17¼	17⅜
Western Union	88⅝	88½	88¼
Wisconsin Central, pfd	40	39⅝	39⅝

Northern Securities, 84⅞ bid; 85⅛ asked.

The total sales were 109,500 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market was unchanged to a shade easier generally, with the exception of Metropolitan, which scored a sharp break of 1½. Metropolitan Securities yielded 3. It is still very dull with no great amount of liquidation. It is still a waiting market pending the Northern Securities decision. There is almost nothing in the way of transactions or gossip of interest.

Ridgley to B. E. Baker: The Commercial says the New York banks may cut rate of interest paid on deposits from interior cities, owing to the fact that New York banks receive on call louns only about 1¾ per cent, while they pay on the deposits 2 per cent. The paper says this discovery is the result of an investigation made by the comptroller.

New York to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Stocks—Trading was again on a larger scale, but prices sagged off easily under lead of Metropolitan, which was heavily sold upon anticipation of effect of Northern Securities decision. People's Gas was also weak, but reacted a little toward close. The decision in 25 cent ordinance case will probably not be rendered until 21st. The bank statement was a little better than expected, but encouraging. We continue bearish on the general situation.

Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: The opening was heavy in the tractions and leading railroads, but was quiet in the rest of the list. American stocks abroad were inactive. Taking the market in its entirety, the course of prices today seems to reflect a well defined selling movement engineered by forces much stronger and broader than has been I evidence for some time. The reasons for the selling may appear later, but at the moment there is little news of importance. The bank statement was much better than looked for. The market closed quiet and with a little rallying power.

Walker Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: There was little change in the market today, although there was some little selling in the early trading, a few stops were reached. The bank statement was about as expected and had no effect. The close was without feature. We do not look for any activity until after the Northern Securities decision as the public are not apt to do anything until then.

Ridgely to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The improvement in the Steel situation should make United States Steel pfd and Tennessee Coal & Iron safe purchases around current levels. There is a strong probability that the Steel pfd dividends will not be reduced at next meeting early in April. It is said that the bank statement will make a very poor showing today and it may be the plan to break the market a point or so further. In that case buy early. An adverse decision Monday has been discounted. If by any chance the decision should be favorable, the effect on the shorts can be imagined. Hold your stocks and in case of a further break of a point or so, buy more.

Dick Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: Heavy selling which looked like liquidation caused sharp declines in a few stocks this morning and the general market was weak in sympathy. The stocks which broke most were Metropolitan Street Railway, Pennsylvania and People's Gas. On the decline, however, the short interest came to the market and brought about a general rally before the close. There was no news of importance.

S. T. Welch & Co.: The stock market was a weak and dull affair all day. An unfavorable bank statement was looked for, and the expectation that the Northern Securities decision would be handed down Monday made traders for the long account rather timid. Bears made the most of their advantage and pounded the market in all vulnerable spots, Metropolitan being again very weak. The market closed at a slight reaction from the low point.

Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market opened under pressure this morning and during the first hour and a half it showed a constant tendency to sag further. Serious weakness developed in Metropolitan, which declined at nearly a loss of over 4 points in the day. There was no explanation given for the selling, but the stock was freely supplied and it looked as if liquidation was forced. The market closed weak and featureless.

Waldorf to Coe Commission company: With the approaching Monday interest in the Northern Securities decision overshadows all other factors in the speculative situation. Wall street, as is evident from the opinions expressed tonight, has made up its mind that the supreme court on that day will make public its findings in the case. Professional traders are positive the decision will be against the company and in anticipation of it have resumed the selling movement.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	45¼	45⅛
Adventure	2	2¼
Atlantic	7½	8
Allouez	3½	3¾
Arcadian	40c	45c
Elm River	2	2¼
Bingham	19	20
Copper Range	39¾	40
Centennial	16¾	17¼
Calumet and Hecla	455	460
Calumet and Arizona	..	114
Calumet and Pittsburg	..	34
Dly. and Pittsburg	..	150
Isle Royale	7½	8
Mass	5⅝	5
Michigan	4½	5
Mohawk	35	35
Mayflower	60c	60c
Mercur Con.	65c	65c
National	..	1
Old Colony	1	1¼
Old Dominion	9½	10
Osceola	55½	56
Phoenix	1½	2
Parrott	22½	23
Quincey	83	84
Rhode Island	87½	1 1/8
Santa Fe	1⅝	1¾
Franklin	7½	8
Tamarack	90	100
Trinity	4¼	4⅜
Tennessee Copper	20	20
Utah	33⅜	33⅞
Victoria	9	9
Wolverine	74	74½
Wyandot	50c	75c
Winona	5½	6
Daly West	33¼	33⅝
Greene Cons.	10¼	10⅝
Calumet and Bisbee	..	6¾
Pittsburg and Duluth	..	65
Union and	2	3
Higgins	3	5
Junction	..	23

COPPER GOSSIP.

Hayden-Stone & Co. to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Late yesterday, on announcement of strike settlement at the Copper Range mine, the stock became quite active and advanced about a point on sales of a few thousand shares. This had no effect on the rest of market and today on a few sales the stock lost the advance of yesterday. Outside of this stock only a few odd lots were traded in with practically no change in prices.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 12.—Close: Money on call nominal; no lonas; time loans, steady; sixty days, 3; ninety days, 3½; six months, 4@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange, steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.70@4.86.75 for demand and at $4.83.80@4.83.90 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@4.85½; commercial bills, $4.83¼@4. Bar silver, 57c. Mexican dollars, 46c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, easy.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, March 12.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $236,357,168; gold, $110,211,102; silver, $55,586,786. United States notes, $6,728,735; treasury notes of 1890, $88,412; national bank notes, $12,069,069; total receipts this day, $1,726,650; total receipts this month, $18,018,421; total receipts this year, $383,939,670; total expenditures this day, $1,545,000; total expenditures this month, $17,460,000; total expenditures this year, $377,628,995; deposits in national banks, $169,660,980.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 12.—The cotton market opened quiet and steady at a decline of@8 points on the old crop months while the new crop positions were unchanged to 2 points higher. The declines were the result of liquidation following rather disappointing Liverpool cables and somewhat heavier estimates for the day's receipts, while the late positions came in for considerable demand from commission houses and Europe. There was, however, little aggressive selling and the bullish showing of the visible supply statement caused considerable covering among sellers on the higher level of yesterday. The demand with the resistance of bull support rallied the market soon after the call and at one time prices were 6 points up. From this time the price eased off to about last night's level after which the market continued more or less irregular was generally the rule.

Cotton futures closed firm: March, 16.50; April, 16.36; May, 16.01; June, 15.85; July, 16.42; August, 15.38; September, 13.92; October, 12.92; November, 12.45; December, 12.62. Spot closed dull; middling ups, 16.65; middling gulf, 16.90; sales, 31 bales.

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, March 12.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $971,-260,000; decrease, $2,519,400; deposits, $1,037,268,900; decrease, $3,354,900; circulation, $37,962,600; decrease, $1,296,900; legal tenders, $70,115,200; decrease, $780,200; specie, $219,135,100; decrease, $57,300; reserve, $289,-254,300; decrease, $837,500; reserve required, $259,317,225; decrease, $831,225; surplus, $29,-937,075; decrease, $6,275; ex-United States deposits, $39,820,825; increase, $93,175.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report the market active. The outlet the largest of the season. Farmers from Wisconsin and Minnesota the heaviest buyers. Values:

Drafters, extra	$185@225
Drafters, choice	160@ 185
Drafters, common to good	125@ 160
Farm mares, extra	140@ 160
Farm mares, choice	125@ 140
Farm mares, common to good	90@ 125

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 300; market, steady; good to prime steers, $5.25@6.60; poor to medium, $3.50@4.85; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.35; cows, $1.50@3.50; heifers, $2.25@4.50; canners, $1.60@2.50; bulls, $2.00@4.00; calves, $2.75@5.75. Hogs—Receipts today, 12,000; Monday, 20,000; strong; mixed and butchers, $5.10@5.45; good to choice heavy, $5.35@5.50; rough heavy, $5.05@5.30; light, $4.85@5.50; bulk of sales, $5.15@5.35. Sheep—Receipts, 2000; strong; lambs, firm; good to choice wethers, $4.60@5.00; fair to choice mixed, $4.00@4.50; Western sheep, $3.50@5.00; native lambs, $4.00@5.65; Western lambs, $4.50@6.00.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.
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MAIN OFFICE:
Manhattan Building, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Branch Office: 310 Board of Trade Building, Duluth.

Advice to Promoters
Have your stock Underwritten. It it will stand investigation your customers will like it much better, for it eliminates all risk. You would not live in a house that would not stand insurance. Why? Would you ask the investor to invest in stock that would not stand being secured? Call on us for information.
Pacific Underwriting Trust Co.,
New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Minneapolis, 419-421 Andrus Bldg.
WM. P. MASON, Gen. Agent. A. L. MERRITT, Local Agent.
509-510 Providence Bldg.

WEST DULUTH

At the meeting of the West Duluth Commercial club last night H. H. Phelps read the articles of incorporation which had been drawn up for the club and asked for suggestions. The articles of incorporation were approved.

On a resolution introduced by L. A. Barnes it was voted that the board of directors shall have power to act in such matters as are specifically referred to it by the club and that the first board of directors shall consist of fifteen members now constituting the board.

On a resolution introduced by M. J. Filiatrault, the membership of the club was restricted to residents of the city of Duluth and to non-resident property owners.

The committee on incorporation was continued for one year and instructed to revise the bylaws to conform with the articles of incorporation.

Seven new members were enrolled at the meeting.

REAL ESTATE DEALS.

Charles Greve Purchaser of Merrill & Ring Terrace.

Charles Greve, for the past three years a resident of West Duluth, has purchased from Merrill & Ring the terrace at the corner of Main street and Fifty-first avenue west, J. J. Frey acting as agent. The consideration was $5000.

Mr. Greve was the owner of extensive properties in North Dakota and had intended moving back to that state this spring. Conditions in West Duluth appeared so favorable, however, that he decided to invest his money in this section of the city, and with that object in view disposed of most of the Dakota lands.

The Merrill & Ring terrace, hereafter to be known as the Greve terrace, was built in 1890, at a cost of $10,000. It has accommodations for twenty-four families and is a modern structure in every way.

Mr. Frey has also sold several other pieces of property in West Duluth within the past ten days. Lot 15, block 39, was purchased by Charles Rogers, for a consideration of $260. Mr. Rogers will erect a fine residence on the lot.

Lot 3, block 6, with house, in Markel's addition, was sold to M. Kamerer, for $450.

John E. Oderse bought lot 16, block 39, Oneota addition, paying $300. The house and lot at 16, block 144, West Duluth, fifth division, has been purchased by John Collier, for a consideration of $1200.

R. R. Hansen bought lots 10 and 11, block 16, Hunter's Grassy Point addition, paying $400.

CHURCH SERVICES

Young People's Society at Baptist Church.

At the West Duluth Baptist church the pastor, Rev. Arthur J. Hoag, will preach at the morning service, but instead of the regular evening service, the Young Peoples' society will have charge, presenting the work of the Baptist state convention. After the installation of the new officers, the following program will be presented:

"The State of Minnesota"— .....
..... Miss Sarah Flack
"Baptist Beginnings"— .....
..... Miss Marjorie Emerson
"Present Work"— .....
..... Lewellan McKinley
"Student Work"— .....Florence Brown
"What our B. Y. P. U. can do for the state convention"— .....
..... Miss Georgina Ross

* * *

Plymouth Congregational church, Fifty-fourth avenue west and Bristol street, Rev. H. W. Johnson, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Subject, "Settling the Mind on Things Above." Evening service at 7:30. In the evening will be given the second in the series of evening sermons on the world's religions, "Hindooism and Christianity."

* * *

There will be services in the Norwegian Lutheran church, Fifty-seventh avenue and Wadena street, Sunday morning, at 10:30 o'clock, and evening, at 7:45 o'clock. Sunday school will meet at 9 a. m.

* * *

At the Westminster Presbyterian church the Rev. W. J. Lowrie, pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m., taking as a subject, "The Unknown Cross." Sunday school at 12 o'clock. Christian Endeavor meets at 6:30.

* * *

The services in the Oneota Methodist Episcopal church, corner Forty-sixth avenue west and Halifax street, will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. E. K. Copper, at 11 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. The morning theme will be "Sound Doctrine," the third sermon in the series on doctrine, and the evening topic, "False Hopes." Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m., and the Epworth league at 7 p. m. Special music will be rendered at both services.

* * *

At the Holy Apostles Episcopal church, Fifty-seventh avenue west and Eleanor street, Sunday school will meet at 10:30 a. m., and evening prayer and sermon will be at 7:30 o'clock. The subject of the sermon will be "Stewards for God." Rev. Roderick J. Mooney, rector.

* * *

Invest your money where you get the best results.—THE HERALD is delivered into nearly every home in Duluth and carries the best real estate advertising. You'll find it a very profitable investment to put your money in Duluth Real Estate

LAKESIDE

$1000 for five-room house, on lot 50x140, three blocks from school house. $300 cash and balance $12 per month.

$1350 for six-room house on lot 50x140; city water; one block from street railway. $500 cash, balance easy payments.

$1500 for six-room house on street railway line; improved street; city water. $500 cash, balance easy payments.

$3100 Eight-room modern house on fine corner lot, beautiful lawn; good barn; splendid location.

2000 lots at Lakeside and Lester Park; fine building sites. $100 to $200 each. EASY PAYMENTS.

Wm. C. SARGENT & CO.
303 Lonsdale Bldg.

BARGAINS!

$2000 buys a fine 50-foot lot on Superior street, near Fifteenth avenue East; all improvements in and paid for.

$2450 buys 100-foot double corner on East Fourth street; street and avenue improved.

$5850 buys 150 feet double corner on East Second street; a fine location for a beautiful home. Will sell one half of this.

We have for sale cheap one of the finest 50-foot double corners in the East End; or will trade for improved city property.

We have several fine building sites on London road that can be sold very cheap. You will do well to see us before buying.

Have you enough fire insurance? We write the best. Telephone No. 8 and we will call on you.

MONEY ON HAND FOR SOME GOOD LOANS.

C. H. GRAVES & CO.
First floor, Torrey building.
Real Estate. Loans. Insurance.

LAKESIDE.

A beautiful suburb of Duluth. We have a number of houses for sale upon easy payments, of which the following are only samples:

$1200 buys a good six-room house, with lot 70x109. Terms very easy and the house is in good condition.

$6000 buys a beautiful home, worth $8000. It is modern in every respect and only $1000 cash required.

$2500 buys a six-room house and two full lots. It has city water and sewer. A great snap.

CHEAP LOTS.

$375 buys fine lot on upper side of Mesabi avenue East.

$800 buys double corner, same location.

Lots in all parts of Lakeside from $50 and up.

Geo. H. Crosby
105-6-7-8 Providence Building.

$6.00 per month builds or buys a home anywhere in Minnesota.

HOW?

Come and see us or write for our booklet.

GREAT WESTERN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY,
Contractors and Builders.
317 LYCEUM BLDG., DULUTH

Three Handsome Houses For Sale in East End.

EIGHT ROOMS, hardwood finish, bath, furnace heat and fire place, stone foundation—price..... **$3750**

EIGHT ROOMS, handsome finish, all conveniences; hardwood larger than above house..... **$4750**

NINE ROOMS—Large house on corner lot—all conveniences; in first-class condition..... **$5750**

The above houses are all not far from Thirteenth avenue East.

Terms reasonable.

See us for full description of above properties and others on our list.

N. J. UPHAM CO.
400 BURROWS BLDG.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE.

Mendenhall & Hoopes,
208 First National Bank Building.

We have a very attractive home in the East End for sale on easy terms—now rented for $40 per month. We can sell this property so that purchaser would pay less than $25 per month rent. For further particulars see

PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
309-310 Exchange Building.

WEST END BARGAINS.

$950 Fractional lot with frontage of 100 feet, near Twenty-ninth avenue West and Third street. Water and sewer. Four houses may be built on this lot.

$1050 Seven-roomed house and lot, all in good condition, near Twenty-ninth avenue West, between Second and Third streets.

$1850 New six-roomed house; water, sewer and bath; hardwood floors; on West Fifth street.

$2300 Ten-roomed house; water and sewer; rents for $25 a month. West of Twenty-fifth avenue West on Second street.

For sale exclusively by

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

WE MAKE

LOANS

ON DULUTH REAL ESTATE, VACANT AND IMPROVED — AT THE LOWEST RATES.

PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON
PROVIDENCE BLDG.

Don't you want to buy a home?

$1000 For seven-room house on Huron street. $100 cash and $15 per month.

$1800 Eight-room house near Eighth avenue east, stone foundation, new house. Hardwood floors in three rooms.

$2100 50x100 feet corner, centrally located, both street and avenue improved. Very neat six-room house. Warm and in nice condition.

$2550 Handsome house at Hunter's Park, eight rooms, furnace, plumbing, electric light, large lot, hardwood finish down stairs. House alone cost over $3000. Easy terms.

$3000 Nice eight-room house in East End, small lot. All modern conveniences, stone foundation, furnace, etc. Easy terms.

For Rent—Steam-heated room in Dodge block.

Above only samples.

Many bargains at West Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN. LOWEST RATES.

Stryker, Manley & Buck

$4500 For a good business property at 1905 West Superior street. Building two stories, size 25x75 feet. Rents for $600 a year.

$850 For a lot 25x140, front on Superior and Michigan streets, near Twenty-seventh avenue. Can sell 50 feet if wanted.

$750 For a full lot on Jefferson street, near Twenty-first avenue. Water in the street. Good surroundings.

Choice building sites on Superior and First streets.

$3000 for a six-room house, stone foundation, water and sewer. New furnace. 25-foot corner on East Third street, good location.

Bargains in West Duluth lots.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 MESABA BLOCK.

A BARGAIN!

An eight-room house, furnace heat, electric light, water, sewer and bath, with full size lot and all street improvements. Located on West Fourth street, near Twenty-sixth avenue.

Only $2500

G. G. Dickerman & Co
Alworth Building.

Do You Carry Any Fire Insurance

on your household goods? If not, call on us and we will promptly write you up in solid and substantial fire insurance companies. Office open during the noon hour and until 6 o'clock p. m. Telephone number, 353, either phone.

R. B. KNOX & CO
No. 1 Exchange Building.

WEST END BARGAINS.

$2500 New house, seven rooms, stone foundation, water, sewer, bath, gas, hardwood floors; very central, at WEST END.

$1000 50-foot lot, splendid six-room house, good well, on Seventh street, WEST END.

$1800 Ten rooms, in the best of condition; water up and down stairs; for two families; will rent for $30.00. Central—WEST END.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
'Phone 789. 401 Lonsdale Building.

$600 buys 50-foot corner lot on East Superior street.

$1800 buys seven-room house, fine condition, in West End.

$3250 buys fine seven-room house on East Third street.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange Building. Zenith 'phone 333.

REALTY MARKET IS RATHER SLOW

Not Many Deals Being Closed and Reason For This Is Laid to the Buyers—Considerable Demand For Improvement of Superior and First Street Property—Some Sales and Building Projects.

Matters are dragging a little in the local realty market. Brokers complain that they have been slow to close up deals under way because of the buyers, who appear to be in no hurry to see the final papers made over. This condition is true of a number of prospective trades, some of which involve a considerable amount of money.

Inquiry is just as good, if not better, than when the month opened and local brokers have received some fine orders for buying from out of town clients. This is taken to mean that the market has a good undertone, even if the buying is not brisk.

At the present time a number of business concerns are looking for investors who will erect business properties on vacant Superior and First street lots, and make long term leases of the same. Stiffening in rentals on buildings where leases expire the first of the coming May is said to be largely responsible for this inquiry.

* * *

The principal sales of the week have been those made by William M. Prindle, as trustee for the estate of Charles F. Leland, bankrupt. The sales were made at public action, by direction of the creditors, some little competition developing, and the two properties, one a West End business block, the other a West First street residence, sold at good prices.

The West End property is located at the northeast corner of Superior street and Nineteenth avenue west, and was sold to clients of Stryker, Manley & Buck for $12,550. It is described as lots 302 and 304, block 55, Duluth proper, Second division.

The residence known as 571 West First street is described as lot 89, block 20, Duluth proper, Third division. It was purchased at the sale by J. T. Michaud, presumably for T. W. Wahl, who is out of the city on business at present.

* * *

The future in the local conditions continues to be the improvement work, either now under way or that will be done this season. Plans are nearly ready in the several architect's offices in this city for new residences, stores, and a number of public buildings, the latter, particularly on the ranges and in surrounding towns.

* * *

Architect Austin Terryberry will have plans out for bids the latter part of the coming week for a handsome brick flat building for John Heimer, to cost in the neighborhood of $18,000. The building will be erected on the lower side of Second street, near Seventh avenue east. There will be six 7-room flats, with all modern conveniences.

* * *

Among the most attractive of the new residences to be built in the East End this year is the one to be erected by E. L. Bradley on the corner of First street and Twenty-third avenue East. The building will be of brick with stone trimmings, and finished throughout in natural woods of various kinds. It will cost $20,000. Hill & Bray are preparing the plans and will have them completed in the near future.

These architects have also prepared plans for a brick and stucco residence to be built on the corner of Superior street and Twentieth avenue East, to cost $15,000, and for a frame residence to be built on Second street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues East, to cost $10,000. They are preparing plans for a church at Eveleth, which will be one of the most attractive on the range, and are also preparing plans for a building at Biwabik.

* * *

Architect J. J. Wagenstein reports the contract for the $10,000 brick and stone residence of J. N. O. Tufty, on Second street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues East, awarded to Otto Johnson.

* * *

The contract has been awarded Richard Hansen for the brick residence of H. Jentoft, at the corner of Fourth street and Twenty-third avenue East. The building will cost about $6000.

* * *

The contract for the electrical work in the Sacred Heart school on West Fourth street has been awarded the Burgess Electrical company of this city.

* * *

Theodore Naufftz, who ahs the contract for Dr. McNulty's new residence at Second street and Twenty-first avenue East, says the work will be well on toward completion in about thirty days. The residence is expected to be ready for occupancy about April 1. The interior work in this new home will be in natural woods and very handsome.

* * *

The contract for the furnishing of the Country Clubhouse, at Thirty-eighth avenue East and Superior street, has been awarded to Panton & White. The building committee in order to have complete harmony in the furnishing and decoration has ordered the work done under the direction of the architects, Hill & Bray.

The formal opening of the new clubhouse will likely take place in about thirty days.

* * *

Strom & Carolson, grocers, have nearly completed the foundations for their new store building at Seventeenth avenue west and Piedmont avenue. Bergquist Bros. have the contract.

* * *

Capt. J. R. Randall has started work on his two new houses at West Second street and Piedmont avenue.

* * *

Excavations have been made and the foundation work started for the S. I. Levine business block on Superior street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east.

* * *

The Colson house, an old frame landmark of West First street, at Second avenue west, has been torn down and the excavation work will begin within a few days for the new Duncan & Brewer building, costing $42,000.

* * *

In another column of The Herald today attention has been called to the Torrens system of land registration and the working of the Torrens law has been explained at some length by Deputy Register of Titles Thomas Clark.

* * *

Interior improvements in the way of repainting and revarnishing are being made throughout the Manhattan building, which was recently purchased by W. F. Fitch and C. D. Danaher. It is understood that the building is not to be remodelled right away.

* * *

Transfers for the week were as follows:

Anne L. Merriman to Charles E. Carlson, se¼ ne¼, section 18-51-16 200
Waite H. Squier et ux to Alice A. Greenfield, lot 11, block 53, London addition 1
Southern Townsite company to Henry Siemund, lot 7, block 6, Hibbing 150
Henry Siemund to Jacob Waltarl, same 400
Marcus W. Bates to Mary E. Bates, lot 4, block 27, Harrison's addition 300
Mary Kelleher et mar to Gustave Wieland, lot 11 and w½ lot 12, block 73, Portland division 1
Coolidge-Schussler company to Ida Johnson, lots 5, 6, 7, block 53, Saroma's addition to Floodwood 120
Same to C. E. Johnson, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, same 120
Zachery T. Mullin et ux to George W. Fifer, lot 9, block 28, Portland division 1,250
Security Trust company to W. R. Jarvis, lots 9 and 10, block 95, Endion 2,450
Lenore Omels et mar to Carl A. Anderson, lot 10, block 26, Walbank's addition 250
John M. Longyear et al to Emil Wallen, lot 24, block 11, Hibbing.. 200
C. Hermanson to C. Connors, n½ of lot 1, block 76, Virginia 75
Robert B. Whiteside et ux to Genoa Iron company, timber on n½ sw¼, sw¼ se¼, section 18-56-17.... 3,500
W. C. Ives et al to Lenore Omels, lot 10, block 26, Walbank's addition 1
Charles H. Davis et ux to Henry J. Jenswold, ne¼ se¼ and lots 7 and 8, section 5-50-20 25
Minnesota Loan & Trust company to Adolph Wieberg, lot 333, block 75, Duluth Proper, Second division 192
M. H. O'Hara et ux to Charles B. Aske, ne¼ nw¼, section 32-59-12.... 200
Charles E. Breckner et ux to John G. Mertz, w½ se¼, se¼ se¼, section 34; also the sw¼ of sw¼ of section 35-60-14 1,200
Jane W. Scott to George C. Stone, lots 1, 2, 3, block 59, Endion..... 300
Chisholm Improvement company to Fitger Brewing company, lot 8, block 16, Chisholm 200
Earl Wright to M. E. Matheson, lots 17, 18, block 8, Hunter's Grassy Point addition, Second division 235
John H. Harris et ux to Rose Dhanthain, undivided half of se¼ ne¼, section 26-52-14 125
Virginia Improvement company to R. W. Stevens, lots 30, 31, block 42, Virginia 350
Philadelphia Trust Safe Deposit & Insurance company, trustee, to Scott-Graff Lumber company, timber on sw¼ section 11-59-14 1,000
W. T. James to Genoa Iron company, timber on lot 3 and nw¼ se¼, section 20; lot 1 and sw¼ ne¼ section 29-61-13 1,900
W. H. Watt to James W. Scott, lots 1, 2, 3, block 59; lot 2, block 22, Endion division 1
Lucy Aune to J. Van Vliet, ne¼ se¼ section 35-63-15 220
D. W. Springer et ux to George C. Warnock, lots 1, 2, block 104, West Duluth, Second division..... 475
Boston & Duluth Farm Land company to N. J. Nelson, nw¼ se¼, section 29-49-15 400
Linas G. Fuller to Timothy Shea, e½ of lot 9, block 49, Eveleth 175
Oscar Olson et ux to Henry Richard, lot 1, block 71, West Duluth, Second division 550
V. Sikkila et al to Maurits Lindgren, lot 4, block 4, Biwabik..... 250
Matt Makie et ux to Frank Lundeen, lots 7, 8, block 54, Biwabik.. 450
Aurora Improvement company to Charles R. Hill, lot 19, block 7, Aurora 350
Charles H. Maginnis et ux to E. B. Putnam, nw¼ ne¼ section 25, e½ sw¼ section 26; ne¼ nw¼, section 35-59-12 880
Rachael Longtin et al to Philippe Tremblay, lot 14, re-arrangement of block 17, Hunter's Grassy Point addition 1
Jerry C. Commo et ux to same, w½ lot 204, block 28, Duluth Proper, Second division 1,400
James W. Moore to E. H. Brace, e½ of lot 10, block 5, Endion 1
Joseph Normandy et ux to E. H. Brace, same 1
County auditor to Joseph Normandy, same 4
Michael Norris et ux to Norris Realty company, lots 15, 16, block 36, Virginia 1
Dickerman Investment company to G. G. Dickerman, nw¼ se¼ section 31-15-15 350
South Side Realty company to Cole & McDonald Exp. company, lots 3, 4, 5, 6, block 81, Virginia..... 1
Harry Parfitt et ux to National Home Investment company, lot 167, block 100, Duluth Proper, Second division 1
Joseph T. Hale to Henry Bridgeman, lot 1, block 6, Ironton, Third division 800
John Boyer to James McCauley, ne¼ sw¼ section 1-59-16 350
Adams Security company et al to Alfred Jacques, e½ ne¼, section 31, sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼, section 32-59-17 1
Boston & Duluth Farm Land company to Jacob S. Snively, undivided 30-320 of sw¼, w½ se¼ and ne¼ se¼, section 32-49-15; also undivided 15-320 of blocks 1 to 17, Short Line Park 1
Stella C. Pierce to John H. Harris, se¼ ne¼, section 26-52-14 10
Alfred Jacques et ux to Adams Security company et al, e½ ne¼, section 31; sw¼ nw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ and sw¼ sw¼, section 32-59-17 1

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Grand Forks Parents Unwittingly Kill Child With Laudanum.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wegan, living nine miles north of Towner, wanted to go to Towner to attend a social. They left a little 2-year-old child with a neighbor, and to make certain that he would sleep until they returned, they administered a few drops of laudanum. The laudanum, being the last in the bottle, was of more than usual strength, and the little one passed into a sleep from which he could not be awakened, and died in a few hours of the return of the parents. The coroner summoned a jury, which brought in a verdict of accidental death.

The municipal campaign is on, although Edward J. Lander, the Republican candidate for mayor, is in Cuba and does not expect to be home until a day or two before election. George E. Duis is the independent candidate for mayor, and B. F. Brocghoff, the present treasurer, is a candidate for re-election on the independent ticket. Willis A. Joy in the First, George Dangerfield in the Third and M. J. Moran in the Fifth wards are independent candidates who will have the indorsement of the Democratic workers, who are taking an active interest in the campaign for Mr. Duis.

Pat Padden, a woodsman on his way West, slipped and fell as he was climbing on the side of a moving freight at Arvilla, and his right leg was crushed so badly that amputation was resorted to. A portion of the left foot was also crushed.

Fargo—August C. Buhr has just purchased a section of land near Ayr, in this county, from E. A. Engbretson, at $32 an acre. This land is technically out of the valley proper, being on the bench lands about thirty-five miles from the river. It is fine soil, however, and the price is generally regarded as a fair value.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Mitchell—F. H. Williams, who was arrested last week at the instance of the New York Mutual Life Insurance company, on the charge of embezzling $130, has disappeared and his bond was forfeited to the county. The bondsmen and the insurance company, however, do not intend to let Williams escape, and have sent notices all over the southern part of this state and in Iowa.

Deadwood—The estate of the late John Skelley, who died several months ago, is involved in a legal fight that is becoming interesting. Skelley, who was about 60 and a pioneer of the Hills, was a bachelor and left property valued at $55,000. Since his death Miss Anna Tagg, of Deadwood, asserts that she was married to Skelley by common agreement, and volunteers to support her claims by proofs that she and Skelley had lived together as wife and husband. She applied to the county court of Lawrence county for letters of administration, and immediately met a protest, the contestant being Luke J. Skelley, of Rochester, N. Y., a nephew of the dead man, who says he is the legal heir. At the hearing the application of Miss Tagg, who signs her name as Mrs. Anna Skelley, was denied, and the contestants agreed to the appointment of Joseph M. Rickle, of Deadwood, as administrator.

Aberdeen—Two burglars were committed in Aberdeen. In Lockington's market the robbers smashed the cash register to pieces, and finding less than $2 they overturned about everything in the market. In Stowell & Yeoman's place the rigester yielded several dollars, but no damage was done. In both places entrance was gained through rear doors and windows.

Elk Point—Joseph Quintal, a prosperous farmer of 29, living midway between here and Jefferson, died after only three or four hours' illness. He had recently bought strychnine and, it is said, threatened to take it. All the symptoms pointed to poisoning. He leaves a wife and three young children.

Joseph Steckman, 74 years of age, and an early pioneer, died of anemia.

Spearfish—A change has taken place in the directorate of the Black Hills and Spearfish Valley Electric Railway company, by which John Johnston succeeds Hiram Dotson as secretary and chief promoter. The company was organized for the purpose of connecting Spearfish with Deadwood and Lead by an electric road.

RESIDENCE JUST COMPLETED FOR H. A. WING.
Designed By A. Terryberry—Located at Mesaba Avenue and Second Street.

THE ONLY WAY

That a man on moderate salary can hope

To Own His Own Home

is to take out a contract with the

National Home Investment Co.

The most conservative business men of Duluth comprise its Board of Directors. The money you would pay out in rent applies directly on purchase made for you. Our plan will appeal to anyone of ordinary business judgment. Call, or write, and let us explain more thoroughly. Our offices are located at

SUITE 403 LONSDALE BUILDING,

First Class Solicitors Wanted. **Third Avenue West and Superior Street.**

$2000 Buys a good nine-room house on Fifth street, between Second and Third aenues east.

$700 25x140 fot loot on Fifth street, central. Water and sewer in. Street improvements all made.

$600 Five-room house on Pittsburg avenue.

$1400 37½x140 feet on Second street, Tenth to Eleventh avenues east.

$1450 Takes a five-room house on Fourth street west, near Twentieth avenue.

$1050 Good eight-room house in West Duluth, half block from street car.

Several others and some fine acre tracts at low prices.

O. G. OLSON,
415 BURROWS BLDG.

LITTLE & NOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

REAL BARGAINS

Both 'Phones

$4500 will buy a modern, nine-room home on a 50-foot lot on improved street in Lakeside. Hot water heat, full stone basement, in fine repair, large barn—in short, a model home. The house alone cost $5000 to build.

$20,000 will secure one of the very best paying propositions in Duluth. $13,000 cash will handle it and we guarantee more than 10 per cent net on the cash invested. Ask us about this.

$2300 will buy a seven-room modern house on East Third street.

$1350 cash will buy a splendid, seven-room house on Ninth avenue East. House alone cost $3000 to build and is in good condition.

$2800 will buy a ten-room house on Nineteenth avenue East—all improvements in house; two families; house pays big rate of interest.

$2500 for good seven-room house, near Eighteenth avenue East; water, sewer, electric light, closet, frost-proof cellar. Easy terms.

U. S. Land Scrip

No residence required to secure vacant government land.

H. W. COFFIN,
Manhattan Building.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

Will Go On Your Bond

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
COURT BONDS
LODGE BONDS
FIDELITY BONDS

AMERICAN BONDING CO.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Agt.
14 Phoenix Block

Search the whole town for what you want—That doesn't mean much trouble to you—Simply a little Want Ad in The Herald!

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

A 50-foot lot, upper side First street, near Second avenue East—a great bargain at **$4500**

A house and lot near Twenty-fourth avenue West—for..... **$500**

Twenty lots in different localities between Fifth and Sixth street, west of the incline.

A lot on Helm street, near Twenty-eighth avenue West; water and sewer in the street—price **$325**

A 50-foot corner lot on Mesaba avenue, near Boulevard—a snap—for **$150**

Twenty-five feet on West First street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

$1100 will buy 160 acres of finest farming land in Carlton county, only 19 miles from Duluth.

$1250 will buy a good, 7-room house, stone foundation, West End.

BIG BARGAINS IN ACRES.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
216 West Superior Street.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv...Duluth...Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv...Proctor...Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n Jnct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar... Virginia ...Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar... Eveleth ...Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar... Sparta... Lv	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar... Biwabik ..Lv	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar... Hibbing ..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. W. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range RR

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:55	2:30
11:15	7:40	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar.....Ely Lv	7:15	1:55
P. M.	P. M.	Daily except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:25 p.m
† 8:45 a.m		† 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast.	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m		* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m.	Swan River, Helena, Virginia	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv.	North Country Mail. All Points East.	Ar. *8:55 a.m
†7:45 a.m. Lv.	LOCAL. Marquette and Copper Country.	Ar. †8:00 p.m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 6:55 p.m
† 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	"Duluth Short Line." ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m		* 6:30 a.m
† 1:55 p.m		* 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 399 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth		Arrive Duluth
*8:50 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	*3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*8:45 p.m
*5:00 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 a.m
*3:00 p.m	Appleton	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac,	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	FAST MAIL	*10:55 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

DULUTH'S LEADING HOTELS

THE SPALDING
Duluth's Leading Hotel.
FINEST CAFE IN THE NORTHWEST
Telephone in every room. One block from Depots and Docks. Capacity 400.
Am. Plan $2.50 up. European Plan $1 up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

New Building. Modern in every particular
210-212 W. Superior St.
COOK'S European Hotel B. J. Cook, Manager.

Minneapolis and St. Paul

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

New line from Chicago via Rockford, Freeport, Dubuque, Waterloo and Albert Lea. Fine service and fast "Limited" night train with stateroom and open-section sleeping car, buffet-library car and free reclining chair car through without change. Dining car service.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A. Chicago.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

5% MONEY To Loan 6%
Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor Lonsdale Bldg

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — 6-ROOM HOUSE, EAST End, furnished complete. Bath, hot and cold water, electric light, piano, etc. N 96, Herald.

FOR RENT—SECOND FLOOR OF house at 626½ Garfield avenue. Inquire Dr. J. M. Robinson, 7 West Superior St.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE ON Seventieth avenue west. Call 427 Seventieth avenue west, West Duluth.

FOR RENT—A STRICTLY MODERN house of nine rooms, partly furnished or unfurnished. Possession at once. Call at 812 East First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF ten rooms by April 1. Centrally located Address F 17, Herald.

FOR RENT — THE NORRIS HOUSE, 112 East Superior street, forty-five rooms and in first-class repair. Inquire 112 East Third street.

FOR RENT — BRICK BUILDING AND store room; best location, the Eveleth. Write to L. Mossucci, Box 396, Eveleth, Minn.

FOR RENT—10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE. Inquire Bloom & Co., 102 West First St.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room, with bath adjoining in private family. References required. 202 East Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms, 19 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT room with alcove for light housekeeping. Call after 6 p. m. 609 West Third street.

FURNISHED ROOM—8 MASON FLATS.

FOR RENT — FIVE ROOMS, SECOND story, No. 20; West Seventh street, $8.00. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—117 West First street.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 624 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR light housekeeping. 220 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAM-heated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—SUITE FRONT ROOMS. Modern, use of 'phone. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — LARGE, WELL FURnished room, steam heat, gas and bath; also basement unfurnished. 315 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—126 E. FIRST ST.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FURNISHED flat for light housekeeping. Very reasonable. 420 First avenue West.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS, $13, $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth St.

FOR RENT—TWO-ROOM FLAT, $6—Basement, 102 East Second street.

FOR RENT—FLAT, 713½ EAST FOURTH including water. Chas. A. Stark, Exchange building.

FOR RENT — A MODERN STEAM-heated brick flat of six rooms on first floor at 206 East First street. Enquire at 127 East First street.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM FLAT, 2802 West Third street; bath, electric light, range and cellar. Inquire Nicollet hotel.

FOR RENT—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS in brick flats, with water, gas and electric light. 306 and 308 St. Croix avenue. John Holeran.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, city water and bath. West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

Stylish Party Waists made, 807 E. 1st St.

CHILDREN'S DRESSMAKING AND shirtwaists. 315 Ninth avenue east.

BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOM WITH BOARD—Also table boarders. 131 East Third St.

BOARD AND ROOM. 231 W. Second St.

SEWING.

AT 470½ DODGE STREET, LAKESIDE. Call afternoons.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION OF APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.

In Probate Court. Special Term, March 4th, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of Carl Heavenrich, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Arthur W. Heavenrich, of the city of Saginaw, Michigan, representing, among other things, that Carl Heavenrich, late of the county of Saginaw, in the state of Michigan, on the 9th day of August, A. D. 1903, in Germany, Europe, died intestate, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county of St. Louis, Minn., and that the said petitioner is a son of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Arthur W. Heavenrich granted:

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the 4th day of April, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 4th day of March A. D. 1904.

By the Court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-5-12-19-1904

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$1000 80-acre farm on good road, five miles from city limits; best of soil, easy to clear.

$1200 Improved farm, ALL CLEARED AND FENCED; only 13¼ miles from street car line; very close to city.

$1300 Improved farm, 6-room frame house, stone foundation, cement cellar, well and barn; all fenced; four acres cleared and stumped, balance brushed; on a good road; good soil and 2½ miles from street railway.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Mortgage Loans and Fire Insurance.
220 West Superior St.

$1500 takes new six-room house on Sixth street, near Seventh avenue East.

$4000 takes modern house and 50-foot lot on East Second street.

$2800 takes seven-room house on Ninth avenue East.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883. Old 'phone 635-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY LOANED ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 761.

FOR SALE — A GOOD MORTGAGE OF $2600 at 7 per cent. For particulars apply to Pulford, How & Co., 309-310 Exchange building, Duluth, Minn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SEALSKINS, fur garments, shotguns and rifles. We have a moth proof vault for furs and hold all goods one year. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

PERSONAL.

J.P. Those suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take Seven Pills. One box will tell a story of marvelous results. This medicine has more rejuvenating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent post-paid in plain package on receipt of this ady. and $1.
Made by its originators C. I. Hood Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass.

PURE, SAFE AND SURE!
Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure **SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES.** Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Basement. Imported direct from Paris, France, by **W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn.,** 201 West Superior street.

LADIES! OUR MONTHLY REGULator never fails. Box free. Vita Co., Station A., Detroit, Mich.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. stamps for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist for Chichester Chemical, Co. Philada., Pa.

FREE — YOUR FORTUNE TOLD. I foretold the Chicago theater fire. Send three 2-cent stamps and birthdate. Dr. True, 8, 130 Dearborn, Chicago.

FREE! FREE! YOUR FORTUNE TOLD. You want the best—I am the best. Send three 2-cent stamps and birthdate. Dr. Best, 74, D. 665, Chicago.

HANDSOME AMERICAN LADY, WITHout child, or kin, and worth $45,000, wants honest husband. Address Lowe, [illegible] Clinton street, Chicago.

MIDDLE-AGED BUSINESS MAN, VERY wealthy, sober and reliable, wants good industrious wife. Address Mr. Andre, 85 Hudson Ave., Chicago.

LADIES! WHEN IN NEED SEND FOR free trial of our never failing remedy. Relief sure and quick. Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

MARRY — WEALTH AND BEAUTY—Marriage directory free. Pay when married. Entirely new plan. Send no money. Address H. A. Horton, Dept. 108, Tekonsha, Mich.

IF CONTEMPLATING VISITING THE World's fair, see me. I can save you money. W. P. Lardner, 410 First Nat. Bk.

CARS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS MADE up for Pacific coast points. Big saving in freight. See us before shipping. Duluth Van & Storage company, 210 West Superior street.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. Henrickson Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 996.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

STRICTLY HARDY AND IRONCLAD. Grown in the "largest" and "most northern nurseries in America." Drop me a postal card when through with this reading. Oscar Erickson, 2206 West Seventh street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

ULTRA VIOLET RAY.

OR DR. FINSEN RAY, CURES CANcers, tumors, and all kinds of blood diseases. Address the Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth. 319 First avenue east.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

NON-RESIDENT OFFERS COZY SIX-room cottage, 107 South Nineteenth avenue East, $1650, part cash, balance monthly payments. Street graded. No sidewalk. Electric lights and gas connection with city main; storm sash, woodshed, hardwood floors; room suitable for bath and closet. For immediate sale the best terms offered covering above price takes this offer. Address "Owner," Box 972, Minneapolis, Minn.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNIture; good repair. 403 East Second street. Call Monday, March 14th.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—DESKS, CHAIRS and typewriter. 505 Board of Trade.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, POULTRY supplies. Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE northerly half of lot 17, Transfer division of Duluth; fifty feet on Lake avenue by about 266 feet deep. Owner must sell property. Suitable for manufacturing or business. See MenKenhall & Hoopes, First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—DRY FOUR-FOOT WOOD, $5.25, delivered. City wood yard.

FOR SALE—A SIX-ROOM HOUSE AND barn cheap. Party leaving city. 13 South Sixty-eight avenue west, West Duluth.

$650 BUYS A 25-FOOT LOT WITH SMALL house on Jefferson street, near Fourteenth avenue. 706 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE IN good condition on Duluth Heights. Call or address No. 18 Orange street, city.

FOR SALE—PINE AND CYPRESS TIMber lands in tracts to suit purchaser. West-Raley-Rannie Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS just arrived will exchange for fat cattle. 821 Fourth avenue east. I. L. Levine.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows. Will sell or exchange for fat cattle. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith phone 1387.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST CARLOAD of milkers and springers will arrive Duluth March 3, at Evan Johnson's, 2908 West Helm street.

FOR SALE — SODA FOUNTAIN, 12 syrup onyx putter, white enamel top with extending mirrors. A 1 condition. Turnquist, 2458 Wentworth avenue, Chicago.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SAFE AND desk. 410 West Superior street. 'Phone 162.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE of every description. Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Hankonen & Westgaard, Duluths' leading music store.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

SITUATION WANTED BY EXPERIenced clothing and shoe man; best of references; would leave town. F 19, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN 21 YEARS OF AGE would like a position in office or wholesale house. Good education, neat appearance and A1 references. Address N 73, Herald.

BAKER AND PASTRY COOK, 25, wants position. High class trade. Competent workman, white. 708 West Second street.

A FIRST CLASS MEAT AND PASTRY cook wishes a situation. Address J 28, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK IN afternoons and Saturdays. Address J 26, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY or chamber maid work. Call or address E. M., 222 East First street.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A POSItion as cashier or bookkeeper; can also furnish reference. S 63, Herald.

A GOOD STRONG GIRL ATTENDING the high school desires a place to do housework all day Saturday and half a day the rest of the week. Can take good care of children, do ordinary cooking and go home nights. Address M. B., this office, stating what wages will be paid for faithful service during the time mentioned.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE POSItion in office. Has had several years' experience. N 95, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING AND ironing or house cleaning or scrubbing, or any kind of work by the day. Call or address 222 East First street.

NORWEGIAN GIRL WISHES POSItion as chambermaid, either in hotel or family. Address 552 West First street.

COMPETENT LADY STENOGRAPHER, experienced in commercial, railroad and law work, desires position with responsible Duluth firm. Highest references. Address V. A. D., care of Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper. 220 West Fourth street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CORPORATION CONTROLLING BUSiness established 1895, desires energetic, experienced business man, who can furnish unquestionable references as to ability and integrity, to take management branch office. Salary $3500 per annum. Address Supt., Box 536, Madison, Wis.

FOR SALE — DISSOLVING VIEW stereopticon outfit with calcium light and fine set of war slides and printed pictures, $25 to $50 per day can be made at this time by a good hustler. Richards & Birch, 431 West Michigan street.

100 LOTS FREE—FIRST 100 APPLICants sending stamp will receive deed and lot, size 25x100 feet to advertise Westminster Park, suburb New York, 20th Century Realty Co., 6 Wall st., N. Y.

CASH FOR REAL ESTATE OR BUSIness, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, X 313, Bank of Commorce building, Minneapolis, Minn.

REAL ESTATE POOR—IF YOU WISH to dispose of a piece of real estate in exchange for the best old line life insurance, address B 32, Herald.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—EVERY LADY TO KNOW that we can repair the old wringer or sewing machine or sell you a new one. Also all household furnishings sold on easy payments. Interstate Mercantile Co., 313 East Superior street.

WANTED—BRIGHT WOMAN OVER 21 to travel for manufacturer; $18 per week and expenses; expenses advanced; salary weekly. Chance for advancement. Card Sec., 356 Dearborn street, Chicago.

LADIES WANTED EVERYWHERE, copying letters at home, evenings or spare time and return to us. No mailing or canvassing, $9.00 weekly earned, materials free. Enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. S 85, Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES HAVING FANCY WORK TO sell, doilies, centerpieces, battenberg and drawn work, send stamped envelope. Ladies' Exchange, 34 D, Monroe street, Chicago.

LADIES — TO DO PIECEWORK AT their homes; we furnish all materials and pay from $7 to $12 weekly. Send stamped envelope to Royal Co., 34 E, Monroe street, Chicago.

WANTED—A MAKER. MISS MEINING, No. 3 West Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD SEWING GIRLS AND apprentices. No. 4, over Big Duluth, 125 West Superior street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Must understand cooking. 211 Fifth avenue west.

THE INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONdence Schools of Scranton, Pa., offer an easy plan by which anyone can master the principles of a trade or profession during spare hours and at small expense. For information, address C. A. McDonald, 221 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—GIRL. 309 WEST FIRST ST.

ACTIVE, CATHOLIC LADY TO WORK at home; $36 paid for 12 days trial; permanent if satisfactory. John Engwall, Lakeside building, Chicago.

TRUSTWORTHY LADY, EACH LOCALity, pleasant work. $20.00 paid weekly. This is no deception. We mean business. General Manager, Como block, Chicago.

LADIES! $8.00 TO $15.00 PAID WEEKLY, doing plain sewing at home; material sent free everywhere. Send stamped addressed envelope for particulars. Weber Manufacturing Co., 1135 Broadway, New York.

GOOD, RELIABLE GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Mrs. J. B. Richards, 2321 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1117 West Michigan street.

WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN FOR general housework. 120 South Twentieth avenue west.

WANTED—TWO DININGROOM GIRLS. The Nicollet hotel, 520 West Superior street.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 122 Twenty-first avenue E.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Family of three. 2319 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO housework. Inquire 1118 East First street.

HOME WORK—$9 WEEKLY DURING spare time; no canvassing experience or money needed; enclose stamp for outfit, instructions, etc. Address, Universal Co., 325 W. 23d street, New York.

FIRST-CLASS FEMALE HELP WANTed. Places always open. Mrs. Korts, 225 East Superior street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.

Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants, FREE OF CHARGE.

Apply to
W. C. McCARTER, Business University.

YOUNG MEN EVERYWHERE, COPY letters, home evenings, $9.50 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars Manager Dept. S 85, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED — DELIVERY CLERK WHO can speak Norwegian or Swedish. Call at 23 East Fourth street.

CIRCULAR AND SAMPLE DISTRIbuters wanted everywhere. No canvassing. Good pay. Co-operative Advertising company, New York.

CIGAR SALESMAN WANTED—CIGAR salesman in your locality for city and country trade; experience unnecessary; $90 per month and expenses; inclose stamp for particulars. Pioneer Cigar Co., Dept. 146, Toledo, O.

WANTED—TWO TRAVELING MEN advertising and collecting in Minnesota. Salary $20 weekly and all expenses; steady position; reference required. Address Manager Travelers, 202 Pontiac building, Chicago.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—MEN willing to distribute samples, tack signs, etc., at $3.00 daily. Permanent. No canvassing. Continental Distributing Service, Chicago.

WANTED—TEN MEN IN EACH STATE to travel, tack signs and distribute circulars and samples of our goods. Salary $60.00 per month, $3.00 per day for expenses. Kuhlman Co., Dept. H-4, Atlas block, Chicago.

DETECTIVES — EVERY LOCALITY, good salary, experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

DON'T HANDICAP YOURSELF IN THE race for success by neglecting to prepare for future opportunities when the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa., stand ready as they do to provide the means to the desired end. For information, address C. A. McDonald, 221 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

CIGAR SALESMEN WANTED—EXPERience unnecessary; good pay. Emanuel Co., Station "J," New York.

GOVERNMENT CIVIL SERVICE EXaminations will soon be held in every state. Full information and questions used by the government, free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Splendid opportunity. Cat. mailed free. Moler Barber College, 221 Second Av. So., Minneapolis, Minn. Estab. 1893.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE. (Continued.)

GOOD OPENING FOR TWO CITY salesmen. We want no lazy or drinking men; but can furnish steady employment and good compensation to those who are willing to get out and hustle. Interstate Mercantile Co., 313 East Superior street.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE ON GOOD farm. Must have some means. Team, cattle and tools furnished. 710 Torrey building.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—$30 TO $50 WEEKLY PROFits. We send proof, read in dark, nameplates, numbers and signs. Send for sample. Your name on postal will do. Wright Supply Co., Englewood, Ill.

JUMBO STUMP PULLER.

CLEARING LAND with JUMBO STUMP PULLER. Send for my catalog of JUMBO, CLIMAX & CHIEF Stump Pullers before buying. Make DITCHERS, ROAD GRADERS, ROAD LEVELERS, CAPSTANS, Bog Land Cutters. C. D. Edwards, Albert Lea, Minn.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT. 227 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4250.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's. 707 Palladio.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 107-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 315; old, 765-L.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

ASHES, GARBAGE AND MANURE REmoved by the load or by the month. J. J. Maher, 409 East Superior street. Both 'phones 45.

MASSAGE.

MIS BACON. Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A LLEWELLYN SETTER DOG, 2 years old, marked black and white. Answers to the name of "Sport." Will pay reward if returned to 326 Thirteenth avenue east. F. W. Heimick.

LOST—PAIR OF GOLD-RIMMED EYEglasses. Finder leave at Smith & Smith's drug store for reward.

LOST—GOLD AND CARAL PIN LAST Sunday. Liberal reward if returned to Ralston House.

LOST—SMALL FOX TERRIER PUP—Will pay reward if returned to 913 London road, or My Office.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN. 231 West Second St.

PAINTING and PAPERHANGING.

KALSOMINING, DECORATING, ETC. M. L. Beck & Co., 26 West Superior St. Old phone 1385-L.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed opticmetrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER. 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEYER. 313 FIRST AVE. E.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 612 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTERER AND chair caner. 327 East Superior street.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

MINES AND MINING.

WHAT $50.00 CAN DO. IT MADE $5000.00 in White Pass & Yukon stock, $12,000 in Air Brake stock and $100,000 in Bell Telephone stock. Write me if you want an investment that promises greater than any of these. R. B. Higbee, Germania Life Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

ARIZONA COPPER MOUNTAIN AND Marconi stock, before buying get my prices on these and all other stocks. R. B. Higbee, Germania Life building, St. Paul, Minn.

NEW SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

STUDIO, 1907 WEST SUPERIOR ST Charles Fremling, teacher.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 919 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1235.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—R. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 21, 1904. Work—First degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, March 23, 1904. Work, Royal Arch degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 8, 1904. Installation of officers. Sir Knights and Ladies invited. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K. third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1— meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 115 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. F. Weilbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W., W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 2114½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Bilske, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3, meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2266, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Ranklin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2806 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 509 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marsnal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber. 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

24 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SECTION 2 Pages 13 to 24

SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1904.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE TORRENS LAND TITLE SYSTEM

Its Benefits and Its Advantages Over the System of Registration of Titles.

It has been a matter of surprise to many real estate brokers in Duluth that the property owners have not taken advantage of the Torrens system of registering land titles more than they have in the past few years. One of the reasons advanced why the system is not used more extensively at the present time is found, it is claimed, not in any defect existing in the system, but rather in the fact that the majority of the property owners know little about the system and are ignorant of the beneficient provisions made in it.

That this general ignorance exists is not so much a matter of wonder, however, when one considers the fact that the Torrens system is far from being a money making scheme to the county and there is no motive or incentive for the county or state to advertise its advantages.

That the system confers unusual benefits and advantages over the old transfer system, at a cost barely sufficient to reimburse the county for its outlay, is a matter easily proved, and that the benefit to be derived from its use lies wholly on the side of the property holder is a fact that no one fully informed on the subject will, for a moment, deny.

If a private corporation was, or if it could be constitutionally chartered by the state, to inaugurate this Torrens system, and was authorized by law to give the same benefits and advantages that are actualy conferred by the system itself, at a cost even largely in excess of that at present imposed, there are many who confidently say that in all probability all of the lands of the county would come under it inside the next five years.

That this would follow is said to rest on the fact that such company, or corporation, being practically interested in a profit for itself; would engage itself in the education of the property owners by various methods of advertising, and keep the matter continually before the public eye. Because the system is self-supporting, solely for the benefit of the property owner and, being optional with him, it must wait until its methods and advantages are widely known among the people at large.

The Herald has always advocated the Torrens Land system and its columns have been open to anything that would aid in putting it before the people, for anybody who has studied the system will admit that it stands for progress.

Among those who have had the best opportunity to observe the workings of the law in St. Louis county in the past two years and gain information relative to it, are those connected with the office of registrar of titles in this county.

The Herald presents an interview with Chief Deputy Registrar of Titles Thomas Clark, who has consented to outline many of the points so little understood by property owners and by a great many men actually engaged in the real estate business in this city.

Mr. Clark says: "The Torrens law did not go into operation here until after the supreme court had passed in favor of its constitutionality just about two years ago. Two years is, of course, a short time in which to inaugurate any universal reform, especially one affecting land transfers, but the brief history of its operation here, speaks more than well for its future. While the system is entirely optional with property holders, I believe that if its advantages were well known, we could make a remarkable record in the next three years, which would exceed the hopes of its most ardent advocates. Up to the present time, the property registered under the system consists almost entirely of city property in various locations. The assessed valuation of the property so registered, exclusive of any improvements upon it, is something like $270,000, representing at its actual market value, something over $700,000. This is not a very large percentage of the property of this large county, but it is a good showing in the face of the fact that nothing is done by anybody to inform the people generally of what the system really is and what it really means to accomplish for the property owners.

"Perhaps the easiest way, in a talk of this informal kind, to give you an idea of the Torrens system, is to compare it with the old system of recording deeds, which is to be replaced eventually by the Torrens law. All I can do is to point out a few advantages and features of the Torrens system that occur to me at this time.

"Under the recording system, title to lands passes by deeds and other instruments, which are required to be recorded at length in the register of deeds office, in order to be notice to subsequent purchasers. A man who buys real estate, in order to find whether the title to it is good, is obliged to search the records not only for deeds and mortgages, clear back to the government title, but for judgments and other proceedings in courts, which might affect the title. To do this he must get an abstract of title, which serves as an index to the records and, to be safe, retain a lawyer to examine the title and give his opinion on it. Whether a title is good or not, rests on the opinion of the attorney who examines it, if his opinion is good, and the buyer, of course, must assume and does assume the risk of the accuracy of the lawyer's opinion as well as the accuracy of the abstract, neither of which as experience has shown, is always infallible. Then again, experience has shown that many defects can and do exist in the titles, even though of record they appear perfect—forged deeds, claims of unknown heirs, dower rights, and many other flaws which may prove fatal, creep in, although the title of record appears perfect and is passed by an attorney, and for which no blame can attach to the lawyer who examines the record title, for his opinion rests exclusively on the title as it appears of record and not on what it actually is or may prove to be when questioned in courts.

"All the uncertainty, expense, confusion, and not unfrequently long delays, which attend upon a proposed transfer of real estate under the old system, are effectually and forever wiped off and done away under the Torrens system. Before a certificate of title issues under the Torrens law an application is made to the court accompanied by an abstract of title, which is referred to the examiner of titles, whose duty it is to search the records, and ascertain every possible fact which may in any way affect the title.

"Then the court issues summons in which the whole world is made a party, and is required to put in any objections to the registration of the property. After such notice, a decree is entered by the court, on which a certificate of title issues to the owner. This certificate is made absolutely conclusive after six months, and cannot be attacked on any ground.

"After the owner gets his certificate, he can deal with the land as he would with personal property—no more abstracts—no more delays and confusion and lawyer's opinions. Every certificate will show on its face exactly what the title is, whether it is incumbered or not, and whether there are any liens or judgments which can affect the title. All that a buyer has to do when he buys a piece of real estate registered under the Torren's law is to look at the original certificate in the registrar's office when he buys. He can rely absolutely on what is stated in the certificate. He does not need any lawyers' opinion if he can read the English language. Whatever is stated in the certificate he can take as the absolute truth, because the law itself makes such certificate conclusive evidence of everything that is stated in it, and, after six months allowed for appeal, no one is allowed to contradict what is stated in the certificate. He does not depend on any lawyer's opinion, which may be right or wrong, as to the title, but he can depend safely and securely on what the certificate says. Registered land can be sold or mortgaged under this system as quickly as personal property. It makes real estate a quick asset. It may be sold or mortgaged in the time it takes to make out papers, go to the court house, file them and obtain a new certificate.

"The law quiets the title every time a transfer of land is made in the new purchaser. When you once get a certificate of title, that does not depend on any abstract or any lawyer's opinion, but is a title that no one is allowed to dispute, no matter what his claims to the land may be.

"You know how many real estate deals are called off and dropped, just because some new flaw is found by some new lawyer for a prospective buyer. A man thinks he has good title until he tries to sell his property, and often he finds that some other fellow's lawyer does not agree with his, and believes his title is no good. All this uncertainty, confusion and delay is done away with by this system. I often wonder why some concerted action is not aken by the real estate brokers here to inform their clients of this system. A large percentage of the brokers' commissions are lost because of some flaw or new defect found in a title, and a deal is called off in consequence. If the brokers would get together and get up some literature on the Torrens law, and make a liberal, but wise, distribution of it, so that property owners would get posted on the law, it would more than pay them for their efforts and expense, for they would soon find out that when they made a sale there would be no delay, and their commissions would be assured.

"As to the cost and expense of registration, the items of expense on a piece of property, the assessed valuation of which, exclusive of improvements, is $1000, is as follows:

Clerk of court fees	$ 5 00
Register of deeds recording application	1 00
Publishing summons (about)	5 00
Assurance fund one-tenth of 1 per cent	1 00
Registrar of title fee	1 00
Certificate of title	2 00
Total	$13 00

"To this sum should be added the lawyer's fee for getting the decree on which the certificate is issued. If the assessed valuation is more than $1000, there should be added 25 cents for each additional $1000, but the other items of expense are not increased, no matter what the valuation may be.

"The law stands back of the certificate of title and makes it incontestable after six months. In this respect it is of far greater advantage than the so-called title insurance, because the latter does not prevent, and cannot prevent, anybody from questioning the title. All that the title insurance does is, that if the title is defeated, the insurance company will reimburse the owner to the amount of the policy under certain conditions. Not so under the Torrens law. The law says that the title cannot be questioned, and will not allow any one to bring suit against registered land, but if any person can show that he has been wrongfully deprived of his land by the issue of certificate to some other person, then he must sue the assurance fund for his damages, but not the certificate holder or the property covered by it. The certificate holder is protected by his certificate, and his land is exempt from litigation, no matter how strong the claim of the other fellow may be.

"I desire to say something about the assurance fund. This fund is being collected from the property owners who register their title. They have to pay one-tenth of 1 per cent of the assessed valuation of the registered land, exclusive of improvements. Now this fund is collected not for the benefit of the lands that have been registered, as some people erroneously assume, but for the benefit of those people who may possibly have been registered out of their titles. The assurance fund is rather small in this county yet, but experience has shown in Australia, where this system has been in operation for over twenty-five years, that one-tenth of 1 per cent is almost twice as much as has been found needed for the purpose of reimbursing property owners who have been registered out of their titles.

"You can readily see that the registered property owner, under the Torrens law, is not at all concerned with the size of the assurance fund. He need not bother himself whether it is large or small, for he is simply making a small contribution to that fund, not for his benefit, but for the benefit of some other fellow that may be or actually is registered out of his title. What greater or better assurance can a man want or ask for than a certificate of title which absolutely not only protects his title and his property, but assures him that no matter what any adverse claim may be, his land so registered shall be exempt from litigation, and leaves the other fellow to fight it out with the county and the assurance fund.

"If one-fourth of the lands in this county come in under the system, so

(Continued on page 19, seventh column.)

TELEPHONING TO THE OCEAN LINERS

The First Connection Was Made With a Stranded Vessel on the Jersey Sands—Railway Cars Are Also Provided With Telephones.

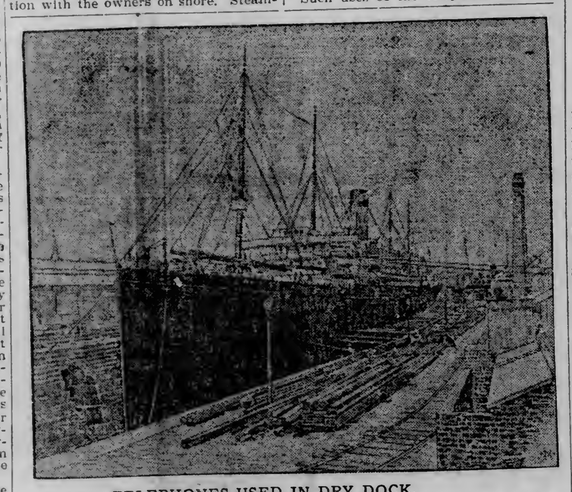
New York, March 12.—One of the recent uses of the telephone has been to make it a means of communication between vessels lying at their wharves and the systems on shore. When the great ocean liner is docked, at the same time that cables of steel and hemp bind her hard and fast to her moorings a tiny wire is stretched from the shore to the deck and immediately a ship may be placed in communication with points hundreds of miles distant. This use of the telephone was suggested in the first place by an accident. Some years ago when one of the great ocean steamers lay stranded on the New Jersey sands a boat was rowed through the surf, unwinding as it went a reel of wire. This was taken on to the steamship, raised above the reach of the waves by fastening far up the mast and then connected with a telephone instrument on the deck below.

The steamer was subsequently floated, but, while she lay helpless, her officers were in constant communication with the owners on shore. Steamship men and the authorities of the Bell Telephone company were quick to take advantage of the hint thus given them and the conection of ship and shore commonly practiced in the seaports today was the result. Vessels undergoing repairs in dry dock use the same means of communication.

To tell of the uses to which the telephone is put on shipboard would mean a long story. Staterooms are connected by wires, as are the rooms in the great hotels of today and the ship's officers may talk to all parts of the vessel. When a man goes to sea and finds that he is able to telephone from his own stateroom to that of a friend he very naturally asks if the time is coming when he will be able to telephone from his seat in the car of the railroad train to the man who is sitting in the next car or to the colored gentleman who receives orders for meals and in states which are not wedded to the prohibitory system would also provide refreshments in liquid form.

While the use of the telephone on railway cars has not yet become general it is feasible, as was shown on the run of a special train which had been equipped for the purpose of demonstrating some of the possibilities of modern railroading. Every seat in each car was connected with every other seat not only in that car but in the entire train. While telephone connection from car to car is not unusual, the telephone is used on railways in much the same way that it puts the steamship in connection with the shore. Booths are placed on express trains and when a stop of any length is made, the telephone in the train is connected with the nearest exchange. A passenger is thus enabled, without leaving the cars, to talk with his home, perhaps a thousand miles away.

Such uses of the telephone are cited as arguments in favor of one system covering the entire country. It is of no value to the traveler, when his train stops in a town in which he is a stranger, to be told that he can communicate over a local telephone system which has practically no long distance facilities, and the same is true in the case of the man who has just reached home after a European trip, or the hotel guest who finds a telephone in his room. With the growth of such applications of telephony, the desirability of a single system, reaching all parts of the country, will become more and more apparent. Already the Bell companies reach 50,000,000 people and experts predict a condition when every corner of the land will be reached by telephone.



TELEPHONES USED IN DRY DOCK.
When a Vessel Is Undergoing Repairs, Wires Are Strung From the Yard Office to the Bridge.

AT SPLIT ROCK HARBOR

SPLIT ROCK, ON NORTH SHORE OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

Of all the rocky headlands on the north shore of Lake Superior familiar to the navigators and those people who have for several years past taken trips up and down the shore, Split Rock point, near the mouth of Split Rock river, is one of the most prominent.

In the past few years Split Rock has grown in importance as a stopping place for north shore boats, because of the large interests at that point of the Split Rock Lumber company, a corporation largely controlled by Eastern lumbermen, including Pendennis White, of Buffalo, and W. H. Gratwick, of Cleveland.

With the building of a dam across the mouth of the Split Rock river to facilitate the winter log-banking conditions, there has sprung up quite a community of persons, most of whom are in one way or another connected with the lumber company's interests, for the reason that the place is the lake terminal of the logging railway that runs back into the country and along the lake shore for a number of miles, with branches reaching out in the woods to the many logging camps.

Split Rock point lies to the northeast and about half a mile from the mouth of the river. It is a picturesque point with its rugged lines standing out as if boastfully defying old Lake Superior to hurl his tremendous force against the rocky barrier that so well shelters the harbor from the fierce northeasters.

The rocky wall rises straight up for nearly 100 feet at the water's edge, and the bottom sheers off so rapidly that it is said one of the ordinary lake steamers can almost run its bowsprit against the rock wall before its hull would rub the rocks underneath the water.

The accompanying winter picture of the grim headland was taken recently by John Jenswold, Jr., of this city, while on a trip to view some north shore property in which he is, with others, largely interested. Mr. Jenswold is seen standing at the foot of the wall on the left. The figure on the right is that of Charles Mackey, formerly of this city, who for some time past has been connected with a Northwestern sand and cement company.

The picture gives a sort of profile view of the point. On the further side the rocky shore line falls away inland, with numerous little coves and bays.

When the plans were under contemplation for the improvement of Split Rock river as a harbor of refuge on the north shore, it is said that one of the projects was the building of a break water out from this point with a view of giving added shelter to the harbor.

The improvement of the harbor, however, was not recommended by Capt. D. D. Gaillard, former engineer in charge of this district. His opinion was concurred in by Lieut. Col. C. H. Ernst, division engineer, and the board of United States engineers did not report it favorably to the rivers and harbors committee.

The engineer's estimate of the cost of the improvement was at least $200,000. There is little chance of this improvement being made unless it should develop later that there is iron ore in that locality, and in sufficient quantity to warrant the erection of ore docks.

THE FOOD SUPPLIES FROM ALL STATES

The Ocean Traveler Has a Fastidious Appetite—Inland Communities Contribute Largely to the Bill of Fare on the Ocean Liners.

Boston, March 12.—There are many people who do not go on ocean voyages who have personal reasons for interest in the sailings of ocean liners. For example, when the White Star liner Republic recently sailed from Boston for a month's voyage to the Azores and Mediterranean ports; she carried provisions for nearly 1000 persons, about the population of a thriving farming town in the Eastern states. Had the ship's steward been obliged to rely upon the resources of a single community to supply the food for the voyage, probably the ship would not have sailed, for the ocean traveler of today looks upon a journey through the pleasant seas traversed by the Republic as a vacation trip, and he expects to find the table as well provided as in the large hotels on shore.

The passenger is not disappointed. A glance through the list of supplies taken by such a ship as the Republic impresses upon the reader two things. One is what seems to be the enormous quantity of the provisions required; the other, the great variety of the food supply. In the refrigerating room of the ship were 40,000 pounds for every person on board. It may not be literally true that the cattle on 1000 hills were slaughtered to provide food for this band of latter-day travelers, but certainly few farming towns in the Eastern section of the country could have well spared such a quantity of meat.

Adding to the number of pounds of beef the weight of the poultry, game and fish, the total would be nearly 100,000 pounds, or five tons. Vegetables, flour and dairy supplies are provided with the same liberality, to say nothing of canned goods, wines and liquors. These supplies are selected from the fields and storehouses of the world, and men of many races take a hand in the outfitting of the ship. The beef comes from the ranches of the great West, where the American cowboy rides among the cattle. Sheep herded on the lonely ranges of Texas and Montana supply the mutton. The New England farmer sends poultry and vegetables while the hardy fisherman contributes of his catch on the foggy banks and off the rocky shores and sandy beaches of the Gulf of Maine. Other fishers secure the lobsters in New Brunswick waters, and the oystermen send the bivalves from the Chesapeake and Cape Cod. The Georgia darkey grows the sweet potatoes; dark skinned laborers on the plantations of Jamaica raise the bananas, and the garden farmers of Porto Rico contribute the pineapples. The grapes have ripened in the vineyards on the sunny hills of Spain, the grape fruit, oranges and lemons in the plantations of California. The vessel carries passengers and crew equivalent in number to the population of a town, but no single town and few cities could supply the variety of fish, flesh and fowl, vegetables and fruits stored away in the hold of the ship.

SPOILING THE ROD.

There is a probability that in certain instances those poor little people, those hapless boys and girls who are somehow, for some inscrutable motive of the Creator, given into the charge of the men and women commonly set in authority over them, are oftener well meaning in their ill doing than otherwise. It is a mistake of their imperfect reasoning, an error of their perspective, an ignorance of the relation between cause and effect that is to blame, rather than their wills or passions, says W. D. Howells in Harper's Weekly. The sins of these come much later in life, as every reader who is honest must own, and so do the much darker sins of spiritual arrogance, of hard self-deceit, of the cruel hypocrisy which wreaks the consciousness of its meanness in a severity towards any offender. The parent who rightly conceives his duty to his child, knows that it is bringing him up, quite as often as he it, and that he cannot too much humble himself to learn of it. We need not suppose that it is in any mystical possession of celestial tradition, as Wordsworth supposes, or that it can carry its parent's education beyond a certain point, but when he has reached this point he will at least realize how very little he has to teach it in matters of conduct.

ROMANCES GROW FROM THIS JADE TREE

Boston, March 12.—Every now and then a romantic story goes abroad regarding the celebrated Fei-Tsui jade tree in the Chinese collection at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. The mild-eyed Celestials of this city are represented as gathering in groups before the case in which the sacred object is contained and as desisting from breaking the glass and grabbing the treasure only because a lynx-eyed detective stands always by it. You will hear on various hands that this is a famous object of veneration which, after it had been guarded closely for more than two centuries, suddenly disappeared; that it was hunted in vain high and low in every quarter of the empire; that finally after the matter had been practically forgotten the tree turned up in the Boston museum shortly after the revolution of the Boxers.

The romance of the jade tree, according to a Chinese gentleman traveling in this country—one whose ways are childlike and bland, of course—is as follows:

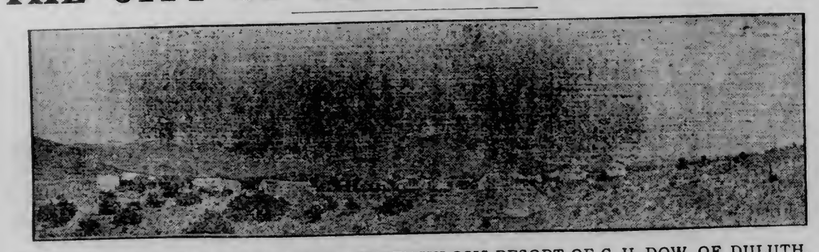
"It was presented to the emperor of China, many, many years ago by a Chinese prince, who had been condemned to death for some alleged crime but whose innocence was discovered only a few days before the date set for his execution. He had been confined in prison for a number of years, and during his incarceration had made this tree from native stones. When it was officially known that he was innocent the emperor pardoned the prince, who, for joy at being restored to life and liberty, presented his majesty with the tree, which was always kept in the treasure house."

The authorities at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts say that this entertaining story is so full of inconsistencies and improbabilities that either the facts are not as represented, or the Celestial gentlemen and those who have been spreading the story have been barking up the wrong tree, so to speak. There certainly is an immensely valuable tree, composed of jade, turquoise, coral and pure gold, standing about 2½ feet high, in the Frederick L. Ames collection of Oriental art objects in the museum. In it is the largest piece of the rare Fei-Tsui jade known to exist. But everything about its workmanship, so say the experts, leads to the conclusion that it was made about the middle of the nineteenth century, and that it cannot have been an object of veneration in ancient times. The museum records say:

"This large and important piece of Fei-Tsui jade formerly belonged to the

(Continued on page 21, third column.)

THE CITY OF TENTS NEAR SANTA FE



SUMMOUNT TENT CITY, NEW MEXICO.—TUBERCULOSIS RESORT OF C. H. DOW. OF DULUTH.

The fact that C. H. Dow, of the brokerage firm of Dow & Draper, became afflicted with tuberculosis about two years ago may prove the making of his fortune. An idea which grew out of the treatment of his disease has been put into practical use by him, and Summount Tent City, near Santa Fe, N. M., which daily brings in a generous income to its founder, is the result. The originality and practicability of the tent city idea for the treatment of tuberculosis is said to have attracted considerable attention and a liberal patronage.

Mr. Dow has been a resident of Duluth for many years, residing at 102 East Fourth street, and has in recent years been associated with Rufus H. Draper as a broker. When he was taken with tuberculosis his physician recommended the outdoor cure, and advised his patient to seek the pine forests of Northern Minnesota, camp out through the summer in a tent and let nature do the rest. This advice was followed. Mr. Dow lived the wild, free and health life o fthe woods for six or seven of the warmer months, and was greatly improved in health thereby. He was not entirely cured, however, and after his return to Duluth the disease again became rampant, and a change of climate was again advised.

On the second trip after health the patient sought out the dry climate of New Mexico. His cure here was only a matter of time. He lived in a tent, and the results of his outdoor life in the invigorating atmosphere were so remarkable in the health-giving line that he came to the conclusion that money was to be made in inducing others to follow his example.

Mr. Dow, in thinking the matter over, evolved the plan of a tent city for tuberculosis patients. He decided that Summount Tent City was a good name for it, and prepared circulars setting forth the advantages to tuberculosis patients of spending a few weeks in the health-giving air of the Southwest.

Summount, according to the descriptive circulars, is located in the beautiful valley of the Arroyo Chamisos, in the foothills of the Sangre de Cristo range, and is thus protected from the dust and sand storms that prevail in most all other sections of the Southwest. It is less than one mile from the historic city of Santa Fe, with which it is connected by telephone and excellent roads. The residents of Summount thus have the benefit of city as well as country life. An eminent German specialist has said that an altitude of 7000 feet above the sea level is the best for those suffering from pulmonary or throat afflictions, and Summount Tent City is just 7100 feet above the sea.

Summount is a city of tents, as its name indicates. The tents are planned with a view to the comfort of their occupants, and not placed about in the happy-go-lucky manner of the majority of seaside or mountain resorts. Every tent is said to be comfortably furnished, with many modern conveniences. All tents have matched floors, walls wainscoted three feet above the floor, and doors that can be locked. Summount also has its own stables, poultry yard, Jersey cows, etc., supplying to its residents fresh eggs, milk and cream the year round.

Among the Duluthians now at Summount are: Edward Ehle, A. J. O'Brien and wife, E. A. Thorberg and J. Wallace Hubbs.

PURE BLOODED CHIPPEWAS,
From Pine Point, White Earth Reservation.—Photo Taken by Mrs. Olson, Frazee, Minn.

THE HAND-MADE SHIRT WAISTS

Waist With Color Combinations Is Coming to the Fore---Very Large Buttons, Covered With Japanese Silk, Are Used to Trim Waists.

New York, March 12.—It was on the Rue St. Honore! The pretty American girl hesitated, came to a full stop, turned and entered!

When she emerged, fully an hour later, her face wore the expression of a woman who had been dazzled by fine clothes. She had purchased a shirt waist of linen, so fine that you could have twisted it into a roll no bigger than your finger, and she had ordered it embroidered with violets. Each violet was to have petals of glossy silk, with the finest openwork surrounding each flower. The price was—well, never mind the price!

American shirt waists are the fad of the hour in Paris. The French, who caught on so slowly to our shirt waist idea, have now taken it up with avidity, and the American shirt waists, made in France, are among the most delightful of all articles of wearing apparel. They fit around the neck and shoulders for no woman is so critical as the American woman in this respect, and of expenditure but in the line of saving as well. For, while a woman can waste a great deal of money upon shirt waists, she can also save a great deal. Where she once was compelled to spend a good sum of money to obtain a new suit, she can now get one at a very reasonable figure by taking advantage of the opportunities offered her in the shirt-waist line.

A woman who dresses very well indeed is preparing her Easter gown. It will consist of a pansy-hued cloth skirt, colored a pretty purple and shaped into a trotting skirt. And with this she will wear a pansy-colored louisine shirt waist, piped with white taffeta, and trimmed with a deep white lace yoke collar, upon which a bunch of violets are fastened. Her hat will be an English toque, pointed in front, a la boat shape, and trimmed with violets.

Another woman, who has more taste than money, and who will dress well in spite of financial obstacles, is the owner of a black lace shirt waist, one of those heavy lace affairs which are called for wear with any skirts they may happen to match. And the bride is clever enough to provide half a dozen modish skirts of different colors.

The Eton shirt waists are cut in elegant fashion with little lace boleros and little lace-trimmed Etons falling over vests that match. These have very wide and very elegant little sleeves trimmed with lace and the necks are provided with great square lace-trimmed collars, which are as deep as the shoulders.

The Eton shirt waists are usually made of soft veiling, of delicate cream-colored canvas, of open mesh goods, and of very glossy white silk weaves and of the very pretty chiffon materials, chiffon velvets, chiffon silks and chiffon cloths.

With thirty light shirt waists any woman, even a bride, could make a very creditable appearance and, with care in the selection of her waists, she could get through a season very nicely.

But while considering the shirt-waist matter the one of the skirt must not be forgotten. Skirts, you must know, play a very important part in the season's dress, and no woman can hope to be well gowned without at least two nice skirts. The nice skirts —that is, the dressy skirts—are made to trail all the way around. They lie 2 inches on the ground in the front and upon the sides, as well as 2 inches in the back, and even more.

So, in getting up your spring wardrobe, look well to the skirt question. Be sure to provide one very nice and very long black skirt and one very nice and very long light colored skirt. And, with these in your wardrobe, you will be able to meet any emergency in dress, no matter what it may be.

A New York woman who is among the well dressed of the earth is making a black skirt fashioned of black net and trimmed with hanging drops of black jet. It is a lovely skirt, all glittering and beautiful. It falls very onlg all round, and, while it is full upon the hips and very full upon the ground, it does not make her seem larger. On the contrary, it preserves the long lines of her figure admirably.

To make the skirt just right the woman stood upon a low footstool while it was being fitted and the skirt was turned up just at the ground. This gives precisely the right length for a dressy skirt, 2 inches too long at the front and sides.

You remember how, in the picture of the Empress Eugenie, that beautiful woman in her prime was always represented in very long and very dainty skirt, held up coquettishly right in the middle of the front. Well this fashion is being revived, and by midsummer your eyes will be greeted with visions of ladies fair promenading the verandas in skirts that are held daintily up right in the center of the front breadth. Of course, the most exquisite of lingerie will be visible underneath these skirts. Petticoats that are not merely a frou frou of lace and deep ruffle of triming will be worn, but petticoats that are dreams of chiffon and fine lingerie and whose cost will rival if not excel that of the skirts underneath which they are worn.

It is a fact that the all-white waist and the all-black waist, and the waist of all one color, no matter what that color may be, is sinking a little into the background, while the waist with color combinations is coming a little to the fore.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, who is one of the fashionable literary women, loves the combination of lettuce green and tomato red, and one of her finest shirt-waist suits is built in these hues; its materials are taffeta and panne.

Mrs. Clarence Mackay wears a combination of gray and black and white, cunningly put together in white lace, gray Louisine and black moire.

Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew is partial to putty color and coral, and an exquisite waist is built of putty colored lace, with smart little butterfly beves of coral colored panne velevt, with pipings and folds of the same brilliant color upon the putty colored lace.

Another one of Mrs. Depew's waists is in gray and tomato, a very good combination and one admitting of the use of the new gray laces.

Oyster gray, shell gray, pearl gray and Irish gray are all to be worn a great deal, and these can be found both in silks and laces. One of the prettiest waists seen was in oyster gray and blue and white, the three colors put together, with the gray predominating, then the blue and then the white.

Don't try to make your shirt waists for dressy wear all out of one material, for Dame Fashion says there shall be two or three, and there shall also be two or three colors as well as materials. It is more economical to combine the materials as well as more fashionable, and so the home dressmaker can perform the feat known as killing two birds with one stone.

One of the handsomest waists is made in sharp contrast. There is a wonderful waist of white lace, which is trimmed with very beautiful pipings of orange. These are in the shape of fat little folds which are laid around the lace of the sleeve midway up the arm and along the yoke. The stock is outlined with them and there is a crushed orange velvet belt.

White waists are made very elegant by the woman who will take a little trouble to fix them up. One white waist, after it came home from the laundry, for it was a wash shirt waist, was trimmed with buttons covered with gray suede. They were very large and were set in rows of two down the front of the waist, down the sleeve and arranged upon the yoke. Then there was a wide suede belt and a suede stock.

Very large buttons, covered with Japanese silk, are used to trim waists and some of the handsomest lace waist effects are accomplished by placing these buttons upon the waist in double-breasted fashion, or in a single row running down the right of the waist and trimming the cuffs and stock.

Ornate buttons of all kinds are employed upon shirt waists to the great benefit of the waists, for there is something that is almost jewel-like in the new buttons.

Squares of turquoise, with a shank underneath, are used in button fashion and squares of red stone, of green, of topaz pink, and of every color and kind which one associates with the real gems are also used.

Mother of pearl has come out very strong and there are mother of pearl buttons with tiny jewels in the center which go very well with shirt waists of gary and of blue. Don't, if you are an amateur dressmaker, attempt to make up a handsome shirt waist without due regard for the button fad which has swept across the land and invaded the strongholds of fashion.

The covering of button molds is something for the fingers of the industrious girl of spring. Many of them are covered with canvas which is worked in cross stitch in bright colors. Covering button molds with canvas and afterward working them is plenty of fun for the girl with artistic tastes. They can be worked in Armenian designs or in the old-fashioned cross-stitch, which made the samplars of a generation ago so very pretty. If the designs are intricate the canvas is worked before the button molds are covered, but in the painted buttons and those that are done in a great cross-stitchery right in the middle of the button, it is better to cover the molds and do the fancy work later.

A trimming which is specially good for the wash waist, since it can be removed, is the wheel of lace. Wheel rosettes are made of inexpensive lace and are applied to waists with the prettiest of effects. These wheels can be caught down with great star-shaped stitches of silk, which can be cut when the wheel is to be removed.

Although the wash shirt waist is, in sentiment at least, the most desirable of all things feminine, yet, in reality, there are very few of these wash waists. Wash waists that will never see the tub are numerous, and those that are really washable require a great deal of ripping before and a great deal of sewing afterward.

A shirt waist, made of piece lace of heavy weave, was buttoned down the back. But that did not prevent the use of mother-of-pearl buttons down the middle of the front. The wearer, who was a brunette, wore mother-of-pearl combs in her hair, and she wore a belt of silver fastened with a large mother-of-pearl clasp. A band of silvered braid encircled her throat.

Small trimmings make up the sum and substance of the spring fashions, and that is the excuse for a waist of china silk, whose chief and only ornament was a great embroidered butterfly inserted in the middle of the front.

The material was cut out underneath, and the great butterfly was spread out over the bust. It was worked in white silk, with a few colored stitches to trim the wings and to decorate the eyes and the body. This butterfly was very much larger than life size, for it extended, with its outstretched wings, almost from shoulder to shoulder, while its antennae, tipped with glossy green stitches, formed a lovely decoration for the yoke.

In a convent the patient sisters sat stitching upon a waist of delicate blue linen. The patterns upon which they were working was one designed by an artistic sister. It showed a great spider's web of blue silk, in which a large gray spider was struggling. The spider was round and fat and was made entirely of embroidery threads. The web was repeated in smaller size upon the cuffs and upon the stock. To wear with this there was a pretty Eton made of lace with a deep collar bound in silk, the whole falling open in front to display the delicately woven web.

The stocks are as interesting as the waists themselves this season, for they, too, display many new modes. A stock of white silk had a big silver buckle in front. And through this buckle there was drawn wide ends of scarlet taffeta, three inches wide, hemmed upon each edge and the whole abundantly stitched in red silk. These ends were pulled through the buckle in such a way as to look like a great bow at the throat.

Another stock was in white taffeta stitched in green with the stitchery tub proof. And still another was in white, with two stitched tabs of white wash silk in front, with coral red stitchery and coral red knots dotting the tabs.

The making of the stock alone constitutes a very nice summer fancy work and creates a bit of hand industry which will be as useful as it is ornamental.

Stocks and cuffs of canvas will be much worn. The coarse open canvas is used and it is cut in strips for the wrists and for the neck. These strips are worked in colored stitches and are worn with summer gowns of all kinds. They can be purchased or made at home. The patterns are gay and no special design is followed, the object apparently being to create a pretty piece of color work.

From the appearance of the shop windows it is time to put in a supply of shirt waists, and the woman who does so early will secure the newest designs.

A FAMOUS MONKEY.

The famous monkey called Consul, which recently brought in from £200 to £300 weekly by his performances in this city, has died of bronchitis in Berlin, where he had been appearing in Sentmann's circus, says the London correspondent of the New York Sun.

He was insured for £20,000. Mr. Bostock, his owner, valued him at £25,000. He says he was the greatest animal attraction ever known in Europe by Bostock and was brought to this country in the spring of last year. Arriving on the Kaiser Wilhelm, he went to the Victoria hotel in a cot, accompanied by a lot of luggage in the shape of hat boxes and suit cases. After a short stay at the hotel Consul was taken to the Sea Beach Palace, at Coney Island, where he was on exhibition all summer.

He created a furor among the children. He wore all kinds of men's clothing, but preferred evening dress. Among the things he did was to eat at a table, using a knife and fork, and he rode a small bicycle especially built for him. He slept in a bed, but never liked to take a bath. His valet had to resort to extreme measures to get the chimpanzee to take his bath. His life was heavily insured.

Consul was blacker than the ordinary chimpanzee and had a fine growth of side whiskers. He was always ready to smile at a dark lady, or even shake hands with her, but at Coney Island he made ugly grimaces at blondes, and sometimes threw things at them. Shortly before leaving this country Consul learned to operate a typewriter—of course without regard to results—and he became so fond of the machine that he raised a row when it was not put in his stateroom on the ship that took him back to London. He was recently a guest at a Paris dinner.

THE ICE AT LAKE BAIKAL.

The story of the drowning of Russian troops by the beraking of the ice on Lake Baikal may or may not be true. But it well might be, says the New York Tribune. Even though ice be thick in those sub-Arctic regions, it is a perilous thing to march an army across the vast expanse of such an inland sea, while to construct and operate a railroad would seem to be actually foolhardy. The break in the Siberian railroad at Lake Baikal is undoubtedly a serious defect at any time of year. In winter it is sufficient to cripple the service. How long it will be before the railroad is finished around the southern end of the lake is not to be estimated. It would not be a serious task for American engineers. But the miles of tunnelling which are necessary seem almost insuperable obstacles to the Russians, who, in their railroad building, in both Europe and Asia, have been greatly favored by natural conditions and have seldom had to construct tunnels or even deep cuttings. The picture of a Russian army of several hundred thousand men battling with a powerful and determined foe amid the mountains of Manchuria, and depending for its supplies upon some thousands of miles of flimsy single track railroad, is one which might well daunt the bravest spirit.

QUAINT MUSLIN FROCK.

The flowered muslins and other thin cottons prepared for warm weather wear look, many of them, as if they had appeared from days long ago past. This simple frock of printed batiste is trimmed with Valenciennes lace. The blouse has a deep yoke of tucked lawn, inset with medallions. The handkerchief bertha is a popular shape. The multi-gored has the seams outlined with lace insertion. A front panel istucked vertically to flounce depth to give fullness at the foot. Three rows of insertion finish the bottom.

they est neatly around the belt and wrist. And to these sterling qualities the French have added the exquisite detail for which they are famous. The French shirt waists show the wonderful embroidery of the convents, and they exhibit the peculiar artistic qualities for which the French are so well known.

A waist, made of softest lawn, had the entire yoke peppered with French knots. The lower edge of the yoke was bordered with fringe, deep, soft, white, creapy fringe, warranted, by the way, to wash like a pocket handkerchief. Set into this waist at frequent intervals were oblong figures of Irish lace, each figure surrounded by violet-hued stitchery, with French knots surrounding each figure.

Another shirt waist, this one built of spinach green linen, was inset with circular tan-colored lace figures, each figure outlined with narrow white wash braid, and the whole waist dotted with tan and white embroidered circles, caught into each other.

The shirt-waist fever, which was thought to have abated somewhat, has broken out afresh and in a form which threatens destruction not only in the pocketbook but to the eyesight. Where shirt waists were made by machine before, they are now all hand-stitched, and the tucking, the shirring, the stitched bands, the strappings and the pipings are all laid in by hand, where once they were all, or partly, done by machine.

The introduction of the shirt waist and its universal adoption by women means a great deal not only in the line ed Irish crochet, whether of the real Irish weave or the imitation, and this she will convert into an Easter blouse.

For a skirt she will wear a black glace taffeta, strapped with cloth and cut into a short train, and with this she will wear the heavy Irish crochet lace waist. Along the vest line of the waist she will apply small violets, made out of satin ribbon, in such a manner that they will outline a vest in two parallel rows, running down each side of the front. In between the rows of violets she will set white accordion-plaited chiffon.

While the entire tendency is toward complete suits there is no doubt that the shirt waist plays a prominent part in these suits and by a little clever work the woman who wants a variety can secure it by studying the shirt waist market and taking advantage of her opportunities.

A Washington girl who is marrying a diplomat will take to London with her in her spring trousseau no less than thirty-eight shirt waists. They are cut as shirts, as blouses, as Etons and as the American shirt waist proper, which is a little different from any of these.

The stiff heavy London cheviots, and the course Irish linens, and the mixed cotton suitings of Scottish goods, are made up in rather uncompromising fashion into shirts for day wear. They are for use on the golf links, for wear mornings and for comfort.

Then there come the soft and rather ceremonious blouses made of louisine, surah, crepe de chine, peau de soie, taffeta and mixed silks. These are

SMART SPRING WRAP.

The model of this racing coat hails from Paris. The material is of a shade check pattern in Blarney tweed. It is trimmed with stitched bands of plain cloth, which outline all the seams and border the front edge. The fronts are cut with a deep cape, which eliminates the shoulder seam by falling low on the arm. Under this cape, the puffed sleeve is set. The double-breasted fronts fasten with pearl buttons. Gold braid touches up the stitched plain cloth of collar and cuffs.

TURBAN OF NOVELTY BRAID.

A variety of weaves appear in this close fitting turban. Crown and brim are of champagne-colored panama. The brim is edged with bands of black and white. A military rosette of black velvet ribbon decorates the left side. From it fall small dangling gold ornaments. A long flexible quill crosses the crown.

ELABORATE SPRING TAILOR-MADE.

One of the new shades of brown in Sicilienne is used for this natty street costume. The trimming, which is peculiarly effective, is a combination of black, white and gold soutache braids and lace medallions. The vest, a pretty affair, is of white cloth, barred with gold soutache braid. Each of the bars is finished with a tiny gilt button. The watch-spring coils of varying sizes which decorate Eton and skirt are of black coutache. The close jacket drops over a fitted belt. To give fullness at the hem, the skirt has plaited introduced under the lace and braid trimming. The skirt has a train.

Married Women

Every woman covets a shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is often destructive to the mother's shapeliness. All of this can be avoided, however, by the use of Mother's Friend before baby comes, as this great liniment always prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of her form. Mother's Friend overcomes all the danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest blessing. Thousands gratefully tell of the benefit and relief derived from the use of this wonderful remedy. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Our little book, telling all about this liniment, will be sent free.

Mother's Friend

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

The Latest Fashion Fancies

MIDWINTER MIRACLES IN DINNER GOWNS

VELVET, TULLE, LACE AND CHIFFON ALIKE FASHIONABLE AND FASCINATING

DINNER GOWN OF CHIFFON AND EMBROIDERED LACE

DOTTED TULLE WITH BANDS OF SATIN RIBBON

Lent, which puts an end to dances, and is supposed to usher in a season of dulness, if no penitence and prayer, is generally the occasion for unlimited dinner giving. Consequently dinner gowns are for the moment the all important topic of conversation, whether the remainder of the winter is to be spent in the city or out of town.

Dinner gowns of today are quite as elaborate as ball gowns, and it is extremely difficult for an amateur to tell the difference between them. The former are always supposed to have sleeves, short or elbow length, but still sleeves of considerable importance. Ball gowns this season have been made quite often with sleeves, although it must be confessed that there is very little considered necessary in the way of that part of the dress, a jeweled strap over the shoulder and a short puff or ruffle below the top of the arm being thought all sufficient. In old times the dinner gown was not cut so low as a ball gown, and was more often square neck than round. In these days there is no difference whatever in the cut of the waist, and the dinner gown may be as low as the ball gown.

All materials are fashionable for dinner gowns this winter, and it is merely a question of individual choice as to whether these shall be velvet, satin, brocaded silk, chiffon, net or gauze. Brocaded silks and satins were never handsomer than at this moment, while velvets are superb in texture and coloring and are made so light in weight that they can be treated exactly as though they were mousseline or chiffon, shirred and tucked and gathered if so desired, or left to fall in the long soft folds that are specially suited to velvet.

The waists of all evening gowns are very elaborately trimmed: this rule has obtained all winter. But the velvet gowns now being made up are much plainer, with a return to the rather tight fitting effects with soft folds or soft trimming directly in front. Lines of jet or jewelled passementerie, or bands of fur, are being used on the velvet gowns; or, oddly enough, satin ribbon combined with lace is often seen. There are velvet gowns that have no trimming at all, and with these the handsomest of jewels are worn and certainly show to the greatest advantage.

Velvet and Lace.

Pale rose pink velvets, mauves, blues, whites in different shades—especially ivory white—and some very vivid rose pinks and sky blues are considered smart. Green and black, that is, the darker shades of green, though the bright green is also fashionable, are not nearly so popular as they were, and are more used for street than evening gowns. A black velvet gown with point lace will never be out of fashion, and yet there are seasons like the present, when such a gown is not so satisfactory as some modern style of material and coloring.

Brocaded satins are made up on the picturesque order, and have not been so universally popular as to become ordinary. The coloring of these silks or satins, for both are in favor and fashion, is wonderfully exquisite, though, the lighter shades are preferred to the darker ones. Gowns of this material are trimmed with the finest quality of lace, often the embroidered with seed pearls, rhinestones, or colored stones. The sleeves are always picturesquely designed, and as a rule are of jewelled lace. If plain lace is used, a cap fitting the top of the arm closely shows the jewels, and then the ruffles below, falling in fabot style, are left plain.

The old fashioned style of dress, with the front breadth or petticoat of another material, looks well made in brocade, and yet the same style of gown that was so beautiful two seasons ago—the flowered brocade inside with a perfectly plain circular skirt and equally plain waist, excepting for the bertha of finest point lace—is occasionally seen this winter and is always the most effective.

Princess gowns in velvet, satin or brocade, with a simple trimming of lace bertha, are always distinctive and smart. The trouble is that they are rather conspicuous if a brilliant color is chosen and it is scarcely possible to remodel the gown so satisfactorily that it will not look too much like a made-over. White grounds with large or small figures in subdued colorings are the most fashionable of all designs at present, but there are some two-toned, one-color brocades that make up beautifully and are certainly extremely attractive.

Young girls prefer the lighter materials for dinner gowns, and certainly they seem more becoming and appropriate than do those heavier ones that are suited to older women.

This year one sees a great many varieties of embroidered nets, chiffons and gauzes. Strange to say, they have not been universally liked, however much they are. These thin fabrics make up charmingly without requiring a great deal of trimming. The most expensive and perhaps the smartest are of white net with different sized polka dots of white chenille scattered over the net, so that it looks as though the gown had been cut in a snowstorm. Trimmings of white velvet ribbon or white satin ribbon are used with these gowns rather than lace, which, after all, is a relief, for there have been so many lace and chiffon gowns and net and lace gowns that one longs for something newer.

Gowns in pale colors are as fashionable as the all white, and plain chiffons in different shades, made in accordion plaits and trimmed with lace to match, are very smart and effective.

Long, flowing sleeves, or elbow sleeves with long falls of lace, are very popular, though not always becoming, and, if the truth were told, they are rather ungraceful, but it is possible and not at all difficult to have a sleeve made after this model so that it is becoming. The danger lies in having it too close fitting and the lace part short.

High and Low Neck Dinner Gowns.

A dinner gown is supposed to be made low in the neck, as fashion has decreed that low neck dinner gowns are the only correct style. In these days, however, when people dine so often in public restaurants and we have not yet come to appearing in public decollete, the term "dinner gown" must needs apply to high neck gowns as well as low ones.

There is no difference between the high and low gown in so far as beauty of material, elaboration of trimming or detail is concerned. In fact, it is often considered a good plan to have two waists for one skirt of a very handsome dinner gown—one waist made low and the other high. The old idea of a guimpe with sleeves was an excellent one, but it is not very easy to have a guimpe made so that it will not look like a guimpe, and, of course, in these days of extravagance it would never do to have it appear as though one waist were doing duty for two occasions, so there are generally two waists for the one skirt.

Dressmakers find it these high neck dinner gowns the best opportunity imaginable for turning out the smartest frocks, and it must certainly be confessed that a woman rarely looks better in any other gown in her outfit.

Spangled and plain laces, lace and chiffon combined, made up with an elaborate skirt and most elaborate high waist, are generally costly investments, but they seem well worth the expenditure.

A rather close fitting skirt, with some fulness just at the back, made of lace net, but embroidered in fine steel paillette and blue beads, is finished in deep points to show plaited chiffon ruffles beneath. The waist is tight fitting at the back; in front it has just a little blouse effect, and is cut V shape at the throat and filled in with the finest of white lace, embroidered in pearls. This yoke—for yoke it is—is finished with a collar of pale blue velvet. The sleeves of the embroidered lace are slashed to show full puffed undersleeves of chiffon that are finished at the wrist with blue velvet cuffs to match the collar. A belt of blue velvet, finished with a handsome buckle at the back, completes this costume which in itself is quite handsome enough for a ball gown were it not for the fact that the waist is high.

A. T. ASHMORE.

VELVET EVENING DRESS WITH PAILLETTES

How Olive Oil is made and its uses as a Health Food.

The apostles of the olive oil cult, who are also imbued with the proper national spirit, are hymning "Praise Be!" as the result of the first of the series of investigations into the adulteration of foods drugs and liquors by the Department of Agriculture under the new food laws. Those who have learned to appreciate the California oil—"may their tribe increase!"—are saying: "I told you so," now that a careful analysis has determined the fact that the California oil is for the most part genuine. Indeed, only two out of fifteen samples labeled "olive oil" proved to have anything else in them. As for the various trade oils ostentatiously, but ambiguously branded "superior to the best olive oil" or "equal to olive oil," the purchaser must run his own chances and judge for himself whether the manufacturer whose output is largely made up of peanut, sesame, maize, mustard seed, sun flower, poppy seed, lard, rape seed or colza oils speaks the word of truth.

Another popular notion exploded by the departmental chemist is that cottonseed oil is shipped to Europe and there used to adulterate olive oil. Our importers are too "canny" to pay freight twice across the Atlantic when inspection of home made oils has been so loose that they could just as well do the adulterating after it reached here. That it is often adulterated by the time it reaches the consumer cannot be denied, but according to Consul General Skinner its sophistication is accomplished on this side of the water. Not that Europeans themselves have any objection to a carefully proportioned admixture with other vegetable oils. Indeed, the oils commonly sold in Europe for table use are frequently mixed, and no mystery is made about it.

The process of manufacturing a perfect oil is one of patience, industry and perpetual personal supervision from first to last. The ripening of the olives not being uniform on all trees, or even on the same tree, two or three separate pickings have usually to be made. This should be done in clear weather, when the soil is not damp from previous rains. Hand picking is the method most to be recommended, as it does not injure the fruit. Beating and shaking should only be resorted to when the olives cannot be reached by any other available means. There are four grades of olive oil, known as the first, second, third and fourth pressings.

The olives are placed in a crusher, a large stone receptable, in the center of which is the crushing wheel which rolls over the fruit and mashes it to a pulp. When the right consistency is reached the pulp is transferred to the presses. These are steel hooped tubs much like the familiar cider press. Again pressure is applied, and the fluid that is drawn off is called the pure or virgin oil. This first pressing is then put carefully aside to go through other processes before it is ready for the market. The residue of the pressing, called the oil cake, is allowed to stand for twenty-four hours, when it is crushed again by using a much heavier pressure. The resultant oil is the second grade, while a third and fourth pressing with all the overripe olives that may have fallen from the trees added furnishes the oils of inferior grades.

How to Select Oil.

In selecting olive oil both the eye and the palate must be consulted. If olive oil is dark in color or possesses the least bad odor it may be condemned at once. Good oil should be bright and of a fine golden color and posses a delicate taste of the fruit. The oil obtained from unripe fruit has a greenish shade and a rough, peppery taste. Overripe olives yield a very pale oil, deficient in flavor and, if not already rancid, liable to become so. Under the influence of cold, fine olive oil loses its brightness and turns cloudy, but this natural phenomenon is of no moment whatever. As the contents of the bottle warm the floating flakes will disappear and the oil become clear. A little sediment in the bottom of a bottle is also unimportant, as new olive oil, when bottled early in the season, is apt to deposit sediment even after careful filtering.

The ultimate test of quality is the palate, but this requires a nice discrimination born of practice. According to an eminent authority on the subject, it has been demonstrated that while the tip of the tongue discriminates between pungent tastes, such as pepper and mustard, and the central part as to sweets, and bitters, the back part of the tongue and throat must be called upon for the proper tasting of oils, fats and butters.

Good olive oil when tasted by itself should be pure and simple. Olive oil does not improve with age, and should not be bought in quantities that would hold over more than a year. Properly kept, where it is dry, cool and dark, it may retain its sweetness and freshness for full two years, but not longer.

As a Health Food.

As a remedial agent olive oil has few equals and no superiors. Within its amber recesses lies stored a wealth of healing, that produces vigor and elasticity of the body, aids digestion, strengthens the nerves, promotes suppleness and helps the brain to attain the best possible development. It has been observed for centuries that those who treat olive oil as a common article of food and use it as such are generally healthier and stronger than those who do not.

The Hebrews, who have always used olive oil in their cooking and eating have nearly always been immune from most endemic and epidemic diseases. The Greeks and Romans used it largely in their eating, as the feasts of Lucullus olive oil figured along well as for anointing their bodies. Even as with the peacocks' brains and nightingales' tongues. For centuries the peasants of South France, Italy, Spain and Turkey have recognized its value both as food and medicine.

In San Francisco the well known Captain Diamond, who has gone six or seven years beyond the century mark, attributes his longevity, good health and the preservation of his faculties to the free and constant use of the very best olive oil. It was formed for years a considerable part of his daily diet, while employed externally to keep his muscles firm and his joints flexible. If he has an earache a few drops are poured into the ear and kept there with a bit of cotton. A lame shoulder receives a good rubbing with the oil. Not a pain or ache can withstand its application. It is extremely digestible, and on account of its healing and soothing qualities proves most valuable in cases of chronic indigestion and dyspepsia. Stubborn cases of dysentery have been cured by the pure oil mixed to a paste with powdered cracker dust.

A California woman, the wife of a prominent Los Angeles physician, never travels without providing herself with a jelly glass full of this mixture as an emergency diet or medicine. Physicians are also recognizing the value of the oil as a potent agent for any defects of the excretory ducts, especially the skin.

Use Externally.

Even from the days of the Roman athletes, who used the freshly expressed oil of the olive to give agility and suppleness to their limbs, its efficacy has remained unimpeached. In all the Levantine countries it is used as a preventive as well as a remedy for rheumatism, gout and other similar maladies which are aggravated by external chills.

The free use of olive oil after a hot or Turkish bath acts as a safeguard from chill and a tonic. It builds up the tissues and nourishes the body.

Some of the greatest beauties of whom history tells have depended upon the olive for the preservation and strengthening of their charms. Tradition tells that both Cleopatra and Zenobia partook freely of the oil and used it after the bath, while Mmes. Recamier and Patti are other exponents of its virtues as a beautifier.

The American housewife has yet to learn that there are many ways of using the oil besides in salads. It may be used with good effect as a substitute for butter in compounding the ordinary brown or white sauce. A teaspoonful of oil added to every quart of split pea, bean, potato or other soup, lacking fat, just before taking up, greatly increases its richness, as well as flavor.

As a frying medium it has no equal, and is not extravagant, as a little goes a great way. Fish or game that is to be boiled should be brushed over first with a little of the oil. In all invalid cooking olive oil should be used in place of butter. A child soon learns to prefer it on its bread, and should be encouraged to eat all it likes. Any cold meat that is to be recooked is improved by having a little oil poured over it at least an hour before heating.

EMMA PADDOCK TELFORD.

Stock Collars.

The general use of the stock collar and the dainty little turnovers which are worn with almost every sort of neckwear makes it difficult to provide for the fastidious novelties which shall not be mere variations of what has gone before. Something different from the turnovers that have graced feminine necks for sometime is shown in Oriental workmanship, both in drawnwork and lace.

The drawnwork of the Japanese, which promises to be particularly stylish during the coming season, is fine and dainty in appearance. The Japanese make sets of turnover collars and cuffs, as well as stocks with fancy ends in front, and, as they adopt the prevailing mode as to manufacture, the charm of the Japanese work lies in its delicate stitches and the originality displayed in drawn thread combinations.

Quite different from the Japanese work, and something of a surprise from people who perhaps never wore a turnover collar, are the dainty Persian lace turnovers, made in the finest of hand lace patterns, usually in silk.

The Persians have made their lace collars in a succession of closely woven disks of open thread lace, joined together in rows. Where the disks are too small to make a turnover of a single row several are placed in pyramid fashion, with the points down. Being hand made, they cannot become common.

It is becoming more and more the style for women to order their turnover sets from some worker in fine needlework, so as to get originality of design, and such women as care for such things make their own stocks and turnovers of bits of lace, embroidery, little fancy braids and tiny buttons. Most of the popular needlework stitches now come upon fine braids that are so well made as to give the impression of handwork, and these save a good deal of time to busy women.

It is a pretty fashion which combines berthas and collars and barbes with turnovers of the same pattern of lace, and the Persians have manufactured long, silky scarfs of the finest lace, with berthas fit for a fairy and richly wrought barbes, in patterns that match each other and so contribute additional charm to the toilet of the wearer.

Red haired people, it is said, are less liable to become bald than those with hair of any other color.

In Society

The engagement of Miss Anna B. Graff and Dr. Fletcher Kendrie White, of Sewickley, Penn., has been announced during the week. The wedding will take place in Duluth in April. Both Miss Graff and Dr. White are well known in the city.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Orr Partridge, of Minneapolis, are visiting in the city and are at the Spalding.

• • •

Miss Mattocks entertained informally yesterday afternoon at her home on Sixteenth avenue east.

• • •

Mrs. A. H. Comstock and Miss Marguerite entertained at a charming luncheon yesterday, at their home, 1320 East Superior street.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Wolvin returned yesterday from a trip to Mexico.

• • •

A delightful surprise party was given Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Ethel Getty, at her home, 310 East Sixth street. Games and music made a pleasant evening. Those present were:

Misses—	
Cora Davis,	Maud Getty,
Agnes Hanson,	Edna Gustavson,
Marie Becker,	Ruby Johnson.
Ethela Getty.	
Messrs:	
Manheim,	Carpenter,
Gough,	Tillick,
Foster,	Olson,
F. Duffy,	Thompson.

• • •

Mrs. Fred Hansen entertained the members of the Lester Park literary at a delightful afternoon Tuesday at her home at Lester Park.

• • •

Mrs. J. F. Brigham, of East Second street, left last evening for a visit at Chicago.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Dougherty, of 1120 East Third street, left Friday for a short visit at Minneapolis.

• • •

Mrs. O. S. Humes returned the latter part of the week from an Eastern trip.

• • •

Albert Johnson entertained at a delightful sleighing party Wednesday afternoon in honor of his fifteenth birthday. A long drive was taken and the party returned to the Johnson home, 907 Fifty-sixth avenue West. Those present were:

Misses—	
Nellie Saunders,	Nellie Kennebrook
Ethel Colby,	Edna Colby,
Anna Tidgilist,	Bertha Wagner,
Marjorie Saunders,	Belle Fradelgh.
Mabel Johnson,	Mae Sullivan.
Messrs.—	
Daniel Hoyt,	William Boyanton,
Guy Nettleton,	W. T. Ritchie,
Jesse Hoyt,	Earl Freeman,
Webster Cavanaugh,	Earl Johnson.
Gordon Brooks,	Robert Boyd,

• • •

A delightful surprise party was given in honor of Michael Lutz Tuesday evening at his home, 725 East Fourth street. Pit and music made the evening a most enjoyable one. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—	
Butler,	Huhn.
Carroll.	
Misses—	
Mamie Butler,	Grace Carroll,
Campbell,	Grace Gardner,
Messrs.—	
J. Butler,	T. W. Oestreich,
Whittier,	Bennett.
Smaltz.	

• • •

The members of the Anna Stang hive of the ladies of the Maccabees entertained last evening at Kalamazoo hall. Pit was the evening's amusement and the prizes were taken by Miss Lizzie Godward, Miss Anna Hamburg, Frank Hicks and William Miers. Those present were:

Mesdames—	
Lee,	Conroy,
McNee,	Myers,
Brown,	Heinrich,
Armstrong,	Heidman,
Geraninus,	Peterson.
Misses—	
Emma Mueller,	Lizzie Godward,
Nelson,	Mabel Engstrom.
Hamburg,	
Messrs.—	
W. Miers,	D. McNee,
J. Peterson,	Brown.
Hicks.	

• • •

Last evening Donald Holmes entertained at a delightful cinch party at his home, 529 Seventy-first avenue West. Flinch and dancing made the evening a most delightful one. The party were driven from the car to the residence in a huge "bob" seligh, which gave an aded zest to a pleasant affair. Those present were:

Misses—	
Both Fisher,	Ada Burnside,
Nellie Fisher,	Louana Phelps,
Bessie Meldrum,	Florence White,
Jeanne Meldrum,	Ethel Wright,
Florence Alkin.	King.
Messrs.—	
Harold Cant,	Willis Hamblin.
Rholf Green,	Audren Dunn,
James Kirkwood,	Reginald Graham,
William Dunn,	Sabin Forbes.
Stanley Strand,	

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ripple, of Bemadji, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Gilley of West Duluth.

• • •

M. Murphy and daughter, Miss Nellie Murphy, who have been visiting friends in West Duluth, returned yesterday to their home at Grand Marais.

• • •

The Women's alliance of the First Unitarian church will meet Wednesday afternoon, March 16, with Mrs. J. H. Triggs, of 120 West Fourth street.

• • •

The Progress club entertained at a theater party Wednesday evening at the Lyceum theater to see Anna Held in "Mlle. Napoleon." Following the play the party was entertained at supper at the Spalding cafe.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Swift, of Duluth, are registered at the Ponce de Leon at St. Augustine, and Mr. and Mrs. William C. White, of this city, are at the Alcazar, in the same city.

• • •

Mrs. A. T. Hopworth left the first of the week for an extended visit in Florida.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. William White and Miss White, Miss Maud White and Master William White will leave the first of April for a European tour. Mr. and Miss White will return in the fall and Mrs. White and Miss Maud will remain for a year.

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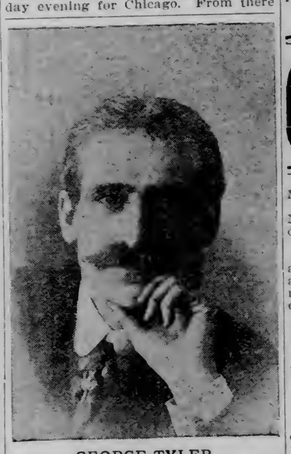
Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Rorgan, of St. Paul, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Flynn, of 1009 East Third street, the first of the week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Luster left Tuesday evening for Chicago. From there



GEORGE TYLER,
Director of Tyler Operatic Club, Which Will Present "Mignon" at the Lyceum Monday.

Mrs. Luster will go to Pass Christian, Miss.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. George Spencer left Tuesday for New York.

• • •

Mrs. George W. Waite returned the first of the week from a short visit at La Crosse and Minneapolis.

• • •

Mrs. W. W. Walker left the first of the week for a visit at Chicago.

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Mrs. Charles B. Coxe and Mrs. H. Oldenburg, of Carleton, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Martin, of 320 Mesaba avenue.

• • •

Miss Edna Prudden, of Lester Park, left during the week for a visit at St. Paul.

• • •

Miss Harriet L. Kemper, secretary of the Y. W. C. A., left Wednesday for her home at Anderson, Ind. Miss Kemper was called home because of the serious illness of her parents.

• • •

Mrs. F. W. Faulkes, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. H. J. Halloway, returned Thursday to her home at Pernham, Minn.,

• • •

Thursday afternoon Miss Elsie Thiel and Miss Martha Kuhn, of Eveleth, left Duluth for Leipsic, Germany, where they will study music for several years. Miss Thiel and Miss Kuhn will sail Tuesday on the steamer Kaiser William II. Miss Thiel, who is well known in Duluth, will continue her study on the violin, with harmony and piano. Miss Kuhn will study the piano music alone.

• • •

In honor of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Moe, who have but recently returned from their wedding trip, a delightful reception was held Monday evening

MME. ERNESTINE SCHUMANN-HEINK,
World's Greatest Contralto, Who Will Sing at Lyceum, March 21.

The affair was given at the Norweglan Methodist church in the West End. The church was prettily decorated for the occasion and an informal musical evening followed the reception during which a large number of friends called. Mr and Mrs. Moe will be at home in the West End.

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Miss Emma W. Shores left Wednesday evening for Tacoma, for a visit.

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Miss Lindgrin, of West Duluth, returned the first of the week from an Eastern trip.

• • •

Mrs. J. H. Leonard, of West Duluth, returned the first of the week from Grand Forks, N. D.

• • •

Miss Jean McWilliams, of Des Moines, is visiting friends in the city.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Patton left Tuesday for a visit at the Bermudas.

• • •

Miss Sophia Daoust entertained at a delightful pit party Monday evening at her home in West Duluth. The rooms were prettily decorated in flowers and ferns. Those present were:

• • •

Misses—	
Heisler,	Grace Sunley,
Irene Prichard,	Anna Doherty.
Leona Daoust.	
Messrs.—	
J. McInnis,	W. Daoust,
W. Prichard,	C. Nolan.
W. Peer.	

• • •

Word has been received in Duluth of the marriage of Miss Vesta Reed of this city and John C. Glockle, formerly of Duluth, but now of St. Louis, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Glockle will reside in St. Louis.

Musicale At the residence of Mrs. John A. Stephenson, Tuesday Evening, March 15, 8 p. m. Benefit First Presbyterian Church. Admission 50c.

CLUBS AND MUSICAL.

During the quietness that attends Lent the interest in the club life of the women of the city is greater than at any other time of the year and the meetings that have been held these past weeks and those planned for the weeks to come are full of interesting matter that the members are eager to consider. Most of the classes of the clubs have been planned to continue well through Lent and in them lies almost the only interest of the season.

• • •

Mme. Schumann-Heink, the most popular singer of modern times, will delight Duluth with her wonderful voice and art at the Lyceum Monday evening, March 21. She will be assisted as last year by Miss Josephine Hartmann, pianist, who will also contribute two solos to the program, one of which will be a Chopin Polonaise and the other a Liszt Raphsodie.

The great contralto will give the grand aria from "Rienzi," by Wagner, one by Rossi and one from "Samson and Delilah," and a number of Lieder including the celebrated "Die drei Zeguener," by Liszt.

It will be another great treat to music lovers and a fitting climax of the musical season.

• • •

The last regular monthly social of the Twentieth Century club was held Monday afternoon at the library. These informal afternoons have been a feature of this year's work and have proved most delightful. The affair Monday was especially charming and a large number of the club members and their friends were present. A short program was given. Mrs. Rebecca P. Boyington read a paper on "Shakespeare's Home" and the surrounding country that was carefully prepared and well presented. Mrs. C. A. d'Autremont read from "Much Ado About Nothing" three scenes in a charming and easy manner, and the number was enthusiastically received. Following the informal program tea and wafers were served. These socials of the club where all the members irrespective of classes come together will doubtless be continued next year so great has been their success.

• • •

The Literature class of the Twentieth Century club met Wednesday afternoon at the club room of the library. Mrs. F. H. Hicks was chosen leader of the class for the ensuing year. The current events half hour was led by Mrs. John Rockwell and the regular study was devoted to a poetical contrast. Short lives of Keats and Kipling were read by Mrs. A. H. Smith and Mrs. John Rockwell, and "The Eve of St. Agnes" and "Song to All the English" and other poems were studied. This was the last meeting of the class for this year.

• • •

The Travel class of the Twentieth Century club will meet Tuesday afternoon at the club room of the library, and the study of Russia will be continued. Mrs. J. H. Crowley, leader of the class desires the presence of every member of the class.

• • •

The Saturday club has this year held most delightful and instructive meetings, the programs planned bringing in the art and history of Holland, which has been the subject for study for the entire year. This afternoon a delightful meeting was held at the club room of the library. Miss Alice Paull Ray was leader and "Blanderdyke as Poet and Scholar" was discussed and some of his poems were read. The humor of Holland was also spoken of and a reading from Maartens was given.

• • •

The Matinee Musicale year does not close until May 3, leaving yet to be enjoyed four other programs. Monday's program is in charge of Mrs. Margaret McLean and Miss Winnifred Holmes, and is as follows:

"Hommage a Handel" .....Moscheles
Mrs. W. S. Wingate, Miss Maud Wolford.
"Oh, That We Two Were Maying" Nevins
"Summer Night" .....Gorlng-Thomas
Miss Grace St. Clair.
"Polonaise" ..... Macdowell
Miss Winnifred Holmes.
"Hide Not Thy Face"..William A. Fisher
Mrs. James Walsh.
(Violin obligato, Miss Nellie Spring.)
"Concerto in G Minor".....Mendelssohn
Andante.
Allegro e Vivace.
Mrs. J. A. Stephenson.
(Orchestral accompaniment, Mrs. J. N. McKindley.)
"Moths" ..... Lallcott
Women's chorus.

• • •

Much interest is being shown in educational circles and the clubs of the city in the Turner Traveling Art exhibit which will be shown in Duluth from March 23 to March 26 inclusive. The pictures and photographs and reproductions of the world's greatest paintings and taken from the original canvases. The pictures are chosen with regard to home and school room decoration and consequently all pictures of suffering are excluded although it means the rejection of Reuben's masterpiece "The Descent from the Cross." From the proceeds pictures will be bought for the decoration of the different school buildings of the city.

2 2ND ANNUAL PRODUCTION TYLER OPERA CLUB IN MIGNON
LYCEUM, MARCH 14
SEATS ON SALE.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The professional ladies' tailor formerly located at 324 East Fourth street has withdrawn from this place, and will now be found at 32 East Fourth street. He will not be responsible for any work contracted under the name of professional ladies' tailor at the former place. He will be ready to receive patronage at his new location, 32 East Fourth street, this week. Fine ladies' tailoring and draping, and special attention given to shirt waisting and man dressmaking.

The pictures are finely mounted and displayed to the best advantage and all the many subjects chosen by the world's great artists for their illustration will be shown. The collection has been got together by Horace K. Turner and has been shown in most of the principal cities of the country and has been spoken of most highly. The opportunity for Duluth people to see such a collection is a rare one and one that will probably be appreciated by a large attendance during the days of the exhibition.

• • •

The Endion Circle of the Presbyterian church has planned a delightful entertainment for Tuesday evening of next week, March 15. The affair will be given at the home of Mrs. J. A. Stephenson, of 1931 East First street, and the program is most attractive. The little one-act comedy "The Music Lesson," which will be given by Dr. and Mrs. D. H. Day is said to be a clever and bright piece. The following is the program:

PART I.

"Bien Aimee" .....Schuett
Mrs. J.N. McKindley.
(a) "Gray Rock and Grayer Sea".....
.....Kate Vannah
(b) "Eyes of Blue".....Oley Speaks
Mrs. James F. Walsh.
Violin solo—"Scene de Ballet"..DeBeriot
Miss Nellie Spring.
"Hide Thou Not Thy Face".....
.....William Arms
Mrs. James F. Walsh.
(Violin olubligato, Miss Nellie Spring.)
"Hark! Hark the Lark"...Schubert-Liszt
"Melodie in G Flat".....Moszkowski
Miss Jack.

PART II.

A Little Comedy in One Act—"The Music Lesson" by Dr. D. H. Day.
Cast of Characters—
Prof. Von Schwartzenhosser, a patient German teacher .....Dr. Day
Amanda Johnson, a more or less intelligent pupil.....Mrs. Day

• • •

The Lester Park Literature class will meet Tuesday with Mrs. Dodge, of 5909 London road. Mrs. Fred Hansen will be leader for the afternoon's study, which will be devoted to Heine and some of the minor poets of Germany.

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The Outlook club will meet Friday afternoon, March 18, with Mrs. H. C. Marshall, of 2302 East Fifth street. Mrs. Lectra will review "The Russian Advance," by Senator Beveridge, and H. C. Strong, of the normal faculty, will speak on "John Dickinson."

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The following from a Minneapolis paper of recent date will be of interest to many of the club women of this city:

"In the appointment of Mrs. C. E. Conant, of Wells, Minn., the Second district of the state federation secures an able president. Mrs. Conant takes the office held by Mrs. H. W. Doolittle, of Worthington, as Mrs. Doolittle will remove to Stillwater this spring.

"Mrs. Conant has been vice president of the Second district and was appointed an alternate to the biennial meeting of the General Federation of Women's clubs in St. Louis in May.

"She has been in close touch with the affairs of the federation and is unusually well fitted for the office, as she studied law and is well versed in matters of moment. She graduated from the university of Minnesota. Mrs. M. R. Conable, of St. Paul, is the successor of Miss Caroline Beaumont as president of the Fourth district.

"Mrs. Frank C. Allen, president of the state federation has been spending several days in Minneapolis and St. Paul in the interest of federation affairs. She will return home Saturday.

"A list of delegates and alternates for the biennial at St. Louis is in the hands of the corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. W. Sykes. Each of the federated clubs having fifty or less members has the privilege of sending one delegate to the biennial, and a membership of between fifty and one hundred or more is entitled to be represented by two delegates allowing one additional delegate for each additional one hundred members.

"The delegates who have been elected are Mrs. Frank S. Allen, Dodge Center; Mrs. E. M. La Penotiere, Minneapolis; Miss Margaret J. Evans, Northfield; Mrs. W. E. Bramhall, St. Paul; Mrs. M. E. Mathews, Marshall; Mrs. Burdette Thayer, Spring Valley; Mrs. H. C. Marshall, Duluth; Mrs. E. J. Lewis, Sauk Center; Mrs. W. L. Comstock, Mankato; Mrs. Charles Wilkinson, Crookston; Mrs. Herbert McKusick, Stillwater. Appointed for alternates are Mrs. L. A. Steele, Tracy; Mrs. Wm. Hengsiter, Mankato; Mrs. C. E. Conant, Wells; Miss Alice Mott, Faribault; Mrs. C. L. Atwood, Cloud; Mrs. F. J. Evans, Fergus Falls; Mrs. Russell R. Dorr, St. Paul; Miss Martha Scott Anderson, Minneapolis; Mrs. Charles W. Micken, Moorhead; Mrs. Douglas Greeley, Pine City; Mrs. George Merrill, Owatonno.

"The list of representatives is subject to change as some of the women will find it impossible to go and others will have to be appointed in their places."

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Last evening a delightful "Old Folks' Concert" was given at the Pilgrim Congregational church, and the large attendance testified that there were many anxious to hear some of the old time songs and ballads. The program was carefully arranged and most pleasing throughout.

A chorus of fifty voices from the High School Musical society sang four numbers. The old time airs sung by the sweet young voices made the choral numbers some of the most pleasing of the program. The selections were "Auld Lang Syne," "Old Uncle Ned," "Old Black Joe" and "Dixie." The Pilgrim church choir, consisting of Miss Frances Woodbridge, Mrs. James F. Walsh, J. R. Martin and H. C. Gearhart sang the delightful numbers, "Sweet and Low," "Kathleen Mavorreen" and "Good Night, Beloved. Solos, "Bonnie Doon," "Ben Bolt," "Off to Philadelphia," "A Fine Old English Gentleman," "My Mother Bids Me Blind My Hair" and "Loch Lomond," were sung by Miss Woodbridge, Mrs. James Walsh, H. G. Gearhart, J. R. Martin, Mrs. Percy Gough and C. Applehagen. The numbers were all pleasing and encores were given in a way that does not grow old fashioned. Mrs. C. A. d'Autremont gave two readings that were charmingly presented. A musical accompaniment was played by Mrs. N. J. McKindley. The quaint dresses of the singers added to the effectiveness of the concert.

• • •

The pupils of the Bradbury School of Music will give a concert next Friday evening, March 18, at the Lyceum theater, which will be of great interest to the friends of the pupils. The violin orchestra of the school will appear in one number, a march which has been composed by A. F. M. Custance for this recital. The members of the orchestra are as follows:

Hazel Aske,	Erling Mostoe,
Arline Peachey,	Hal Brown,
Edith Herrington,	Clarence Evans,
Lena Max,	Ed Roise,
Mildred Washburn,	Walter Gonska,
Senta Erd,	William Burris,
Ida Morrison,	William Swanstrom,
Jessie Reed,	Henry Lavick,
Margaret Williams,	John Craig,
Elsie Hase,	Albert LaSalle,
John Irvine,	Albert Maxwell,
Sullivan Wick,	Arthur Ryan,
Arthur Wallinder,	Bert Hancock,
John Koneczny,	C. P. Nays,
Grant Headley,	N. H. Priley,
Arthur Knutsen,	Sargent McGonagle.

The following program will be given:
Violin orchestra—March A. F. M. Custance
Piano—(a) "March of the Giants"..Rogers
Marion Mooney.
(b) "Arachne Spinning"..... Smith
Gladys Byrley.
Reading—"As the Moon Rose".....Pheips
Miss Agnes Johnson.
Piano—"The Fountain" ..... Bohm
Alice Olson.
Vocal—"The Nightingale".....De Koven
Miss Florence Warbler.
Piano—"Le Pappilon" .....Lavallee
May Hoelscher.
Violin—"Sixth Air Varie" .....DeBeriot
Thos. Colbentson.
Piano—"A la Bien-Aimee" .....Schuett
Florence Orchard.
Vocal—"Unto Thy Heart".....Allisten
Mrs. Ball.
With violin obligato, Mr. Bradbury.
Piano—"Rustle of Spring".....Sindling
Eva Metcalfe.
Violin—"Scene de Ballet" .....De Beriot
Senta Erd.
Piano—"Rondo Capriccioso"..Mendelssohn
Miss Marie Tims.
Impersonation—"The Minuet"..... Anon
Effie Brotherton.
Piano—"Concerto Op. 25, Molto Allegro con fuoco" ....Mendelssohn
Miss Leona Grieser.
Orchestral accompaniment on second piano
Ensemble—"Une Soiree en Famille"...
.... Liebich

Senta Erd, Edith Herrington, Ida Morrison, Mildred Washburn, Arline Peachey, Lena Max, Hazel Aske, Erling Mostoe, Clarence Evans.

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SUPERIOR ST. & FIRST AVE. WEST
WOMENS OUTFITTERS

"THE STYLE STORE."

On account of some bent glass that was broken in transit and which is being hurried along, and some finishing material which was delayed, the opening of our store will be delayed a few days.

We have assurances, however, that it will all be here the early part of next week, and hope to announce our opening days beginning with Monday, March 21.

Though the delay may occasion some disappointment—still, a few days will make no material difference, and we shall open fully equipped for business in every department.

Most of the goods are now in our store being unpacked and marked, and will be made ready for sale at once.

We feel quite safe in saying that any high opinions you may have as to the kind of a store the "Gidding Store" is to be will be fully justified by the store itself, by the character of its stock, and by the people associated with it.

The head of the different lines, and the salespeople, have been gathered from among the best stores in this section of the country—fully experienced and able to look after your wants carefully and capably.

Our work rooms and alteration department will be in charge of people who have had years of training with some of the best houses in the land—and will be fully able to care for work of the most critical kind.

You can look for our opening announcement next week.

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$8 $8 No extra charge for PAINLESS EXTRACTING.
Gold crowns (22k) $7.00
Gold Fillings up from..... $1.50
Porcelain Crowns, $5.00
Alloy Fillings, up from..... 75c
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What Parker Stands For.

Buffalo Evening News: Important Democratic newspapers in all parts of the country are asking what Parker stands for. The answer is easy. Hill.

The Picturesque Note in Modern Dress

ADAPTING GOWNS OF OLDEN TIMES TO PRESENT FASHIONS

PHOTOS BY REUTLINGER, PARIS

More and more does the picturesque exert its influence over modern dress, and individual taste is permitted to triumph over hard and fast rules of fashion. There was a time when, if a woman elected to copy some painting for her style of dress, or to adopt some one style on the picturesque order as her own, she at once became conspicuous and consequently was considered badly dressed.

Nowadays, when, four times in the year, at least, new fashions make their appearance, and when each season—spring, summer, autumn and winter—demands the designing of a new outfit, there is greater opportunity for introducing new modes than when summer and winter were the only times thought necessary to order a complete wardrobe.

Dressmakers and designers form an army of individuals whose one aim in life is to evolve new styles for their customers, but these same customers become more and more hard to please and more loud in their demands for originality, so that the picturesque can now be turned to good use.

The great objection to the picturesque style of dress is that the majority of women are incapable of judging which is best suited to their own style of beauty. The term picturesque is apt to cover a multitude of sins, such as glaring colors, shabby finery and ill fitting, badly cut clothes. When properly carried out picturesque dress is generally costly. As a rule the fit of the waist is more or less hidden under soft folds of material, lace and trimmings, but none the less must the waist be well cut. In most instances skirts are full or draped, and while it is easier to gain a good effect in a wide skirt of some rich fabric than in a close fitting one of comparatively cheap material, the difference between the well made and the badly made handsome skirt is apparent to the casual observer.

Embroidered satins and velvets, brocades of heavy quality and elaborate pattern, which are outlined with seed pearls, rhinestones or gold and silver paillettes, come in the most fascinating colorings. These are thought to be especially well adapted to the picturesqu fashions. The effect is regal and generally becoming. Strange to say, these are more becoming to women to whom the plain, everyday style of dress is most trying. On such gowns handsome jewels and rich laces may be utilized to greatest advantage to heighten the general effect.

Decorative Effects.

White brocade, with large flowers, either in colors or in all white, having the design outlined in cut beads, paillettes or pearls, is charming made with the skirt full and either pleated or gathered, if that style be becoming, or if the long lines are better in the long plain skirt, with front breadth lace trimmed. The waist of such a gown should be long and pointed in front and slightly pointed at the back. There should be high darts to the waist and a deep bertha of jewelled lace or folds of the brocade shaped around the shoulders. Sleeves of elbow length, fitting close to the arm and trimmed with double ruffles of lace, may all be copied from some old painting, with a touch of the modern to make the gown quite up to date.

BROCADED VELVET AND SATIN

It is many years since "panlers" were worn, but there is a decided hint of their return in the gowns worn by a leading French actress appearing in one of the popular plays in Paris. Her gowns are being widely copied for general wear. One of these has a petticoat or underskirt of flowered satin and velvet brocade and a long train of plain velvet or satin looped up on the hips. It is certainly picturesque, and possibly more suited to the stage or a fancy dress ball than to fashionable entertainments of today. However, if a woman were to appear in a copy of this gown she would not be considered conspicuous, but thought merely to be following out her own especial style of dress.

In sharp contrast to the elaborate styles of picturesque costumes are some that seem severely simple. These are not to be generally recommended, but they form excellent models for everyday gowns. Women who make a study of dress always include in their wardrobes two or three of these so-called simple gowns, which are charming for home wear, but which require careful making and fitting, for upon these points depends their beauty. Defects cannot be hidden by elaborate trimmings.

Taffeta silk, cashmere, light weight cloth and velling are favorite materials at present, and satin or velvet ribbon usually forms the trimming. All one color effects, either dark or light, are the most popular, while reseda, green, green gold, dull mauve, or robin's-egg blue, trimmed with velvet ribbon of the same shade, makes up charmingly.

To copy the design closely is not at all necessary, or, in most cases, desirable; but the general outline should be followed in order to make it evident at once what the model is intended to represent. For instance, if the gathered skirt is unbecoming, then gathers only at the back are used, or plents at the side and back are substituted for gathers. The lines of the waist are followed, but this is made to wear with a round belt and without any pointed effect. If a close fitting waist is unbecoming, then the material is put over a tight fitting lining in soft folds to produce a blouse effect. In fact, the picture, or model, is seldom copied exactly, but it is modified to suit each individual.

CLOTH GOWN WITH VELVET RIBBON

Modern Gowns With Classic Lining.

It is in the forms of modern fashion that may have been originally designed from some old painting that the acme of good taste and artistic knowledge is reached. Classical draperies, with soft, clinging folds, exquisite colorings and beautiful materials combine to form a whole which is irresistibly attractive and almost universally becoming. Where is the woman who does not look well in a gown of embroidered crepe or soft satin made with a long trailing skirt that fits to perfection around the hips and falls in full folds around the feet, and a waist without a defect in cut or fit, but made to show off the figure?

Trimming on the hem of the skirt increases in popularity. Bands of jewelled lace or embroidery of plain or brocaded satin or velvet are all in style, but bands of fur are at the moment considered the smartest of all.

Ermine, sable and fox are the three most fashionable skins, and moleskin, that craze of the moment, must not be omitted.

There is something delightfully incongruous about fur trimmed gowns for house wear, and anything incongruous as regards dress seems to have an irresistible fascination for the multitude. In this instance the effect is so good the fascination cannot be wondered at, and is well worthy of imitation.

Ermine and sable or black fox are used on white or light colored satin, velvet and crepe gowns, while one of the newest and most popular models for a spangled net gown is finished around the hem with a narrow band of moleskin. Sometimes, but not always, fur is used on the waist as well as the skirt, but oddly enough this does not seem so smart and effective as when there is only a single or perhaps two bands just around the hem.

Princess gowns may be classed with the picturesque and continue in their popularity all the time, only, be it remembered, that the picturesque and the fashionable princess model are two quite different gowns. The latter is much the more graceful of the two, and lacks the high darts which make the former too stiff for most figures. A drapery on the waist, either of the material, of chiffon, or of lace, softens hard lines and is always in style.

To be correctly gowned after picturesque models the hair and the hat must be carefully studied, for it makes all the difference in the world if the hair is becomingly arranged and in keeping with the style of dress, and whether the hat follows the lines of the gown, but then no one who has not time as well as money at her disposal should attempt to dress after the picturesque order. Better to follow on the more conventional lines and be content instead with being "smartly gowned and well turned out," according to the accepted phraseology of the day.

A. T. ASHMORE.

EMBROIDERED CREPE GOWN WITH SABLE

EMBROIDERED BROCADE

A Broken Heart.

We met—'tis nothing strange, and yet,
At once my fate I knew.
Who could resist that form divine,
Those eyes of sofest blue?
To call her mine, 'twere fondest dream!
How fair words are believed!
I hoped. I thought, oh, cruel jest!
Awoke to be deceived.
The dream was gone; the pang was there,
With all its painful smart
A coquette won another soul,
And left a broken heart.

FRANK GAYLORD.

Dainty Breakfast Sacques

Filmy trifles of lace, ribbons and silk are among the prettiest things to be seen from London and Paris in the form of dainty breakfast sacques. Most of these are quite abbreviated, coming only to the waist line or a little below it. The materials in the jackets are taffeta covered with Brussels net, mull or chiffon. In the latter material some particularly pretty sacques of Pompadour design, showing many bright flower patterns, are among the most attractive.

Nearly all of the sacques are of a simple foundation of delicate colored taffeta, over which is the lacy material. One pretty model is of chameleon taffeta in two shades—lemon and Nile green—covered with lemon colored Brussels net. The jacket comes to the waist line and is of the straight box cut set on a yoke just above the waist line. A large sailor collar of the net edged with a ruffle of the same material, a ruffle on the bottom of the jacket and scarfs of the same material, closing a V-shaped neck, are the only trimmings.

Another of these fetching little creations is of rose colored taffeta, covered with Pompadour chiffon, with a wild rose pattern. The sacque is scalloped around the bottom, up the front, around the turn-over collar and at the bottom of the wide bell shaped sleeves. Very light weight white fringe edges the scallops. A rosette of rose pink chiffon nestles at the close of the collar, and two others fasten the sacque at the bust and waist lines.

Any nimble-fingered home dressmaker could make one of these pretty things from remaining good parts of a last season's evening gown. It takes very little material to make a short breakfast sacque, and three materials can sometimes be employed very well in one of the small garments. The taffeta for lining, net or chiffon for the over part, and lace net of contrasting chiffon for ruffles, rosettes and scarfs, are all possible for combining in one sacque.

Draping a Veil.

One of the things that the woman who wants to be thoroughly well equipped, according to fashion's decree, must know is how to drape her veil correctly. Knowing how will make all the difference between slovenliness and smartness.

A lace veil is almost always becoming, especially one of a deep creamy hue, and black is always a good selection.

The very newest in chiffon veils are those in gun metal colorings, with the openwork stitchery that secures the hems done in white. Violet and purple shades are a fad of the moment, but a short existence is predicted for them. Forget-me-not blues have had their day and are quickly being replaced by those of a blush rose pink.

To assure a graceful arrangement gather the veil very full in the front and let it hang loosely down to the throat. Then draw it easily around the brim of the hat and fasten the upper ends together with a jewelled pin or a stylish buckle, permitting the veil to drop downward unconfined. The front is thrown carelessly back, half way over the crown of the hat, where it is held in place with small, invisible pins. With the fashionable, large brimmed hats in vogue these draped veils are really of no practical use. It is therefore necessary to wear a thin, finely meshed veil over the face, ending just above the mouth, while the upper edge is tucked under the hat, its chief duty being to secure the wearer's straying locks.

JULIET HAMILTON.

Pineapple Chicken and Fish.

To make pineapple chicken take a young fowl, cut in small pieces and fry in oil until brown. Take a can of pineapple, cut the meat of the fruit into dice, let boil for a moment and add to the chicken with enough juice to make a gravy. Serve very hot. With the chicken a brown salt is served. To make this common table salt is put in the oven and baked until a rich brown. While it is still salt it takes on a different flavor, and is always served with a high-class Chinese dinner.

A dish recently introduced in New York and much relished by the epicure is pineapple fish. Take a fresh fish—pike preferred—remove bones and cut into inch squares. Make a batter of egg and flour, dip the squares of fish until well covered, and drop into smoking hot oil until a dainty brown. Take out and let dry in the oven until vegetables are prepared. Chop a little celery, one small green onion, about five mushrooms and one small can of pineapple. Drain off the pineapple juice, cut the meat into small pieces, then add the juice and boil all together. Just before serving drop in the squares of fish.

A continental physician has been inquiring into the effect of examinations upon the health of students. Eighty per cent. lost weight during the days of the ordeal, and the loss, in several instances amounted to as much as eleven pounds.

Theatrical

THE COMING WEEK AT THE THEATERS

"Mignon" By Duluth Talent on Monday Night, Paul Gilmore in "The Mummy and the Humming Bird" on Tuesday, "Happy Hooligan" on Wednesday and "Baron Humbug" on Saturday at the Lyceum---The Warner Comedy Company All Week In Repertoire at the Metropolitan.

"The Mummy and the Humming Bird" is the rather odd title of a play in which Paul Gilmore will appear at the Lyceum Tuesday evening. The story is interesting. A young, vivacious woman is married to a typical English gentleman, Lord "Jack" Lumley, who is devoting himself and his time to a series of scientific experiments, for which he thoughtlessly neglects his young wife, leaving her to seek her own amusement. His devotion to his work, to the exclusion of society, has led to his friends nicknaming him "The Mummy." In seeking her own pleasure, Lady Lumley meets, and for a time becomes infatuated with, a brilliant young Italian literary man, Signor d'Arelli "the humming bird, by whom she is tempted to the verge of an elopement, but sees the man in his true character before the fatal step is taken.

Mr. Gilmore is said to have in the role of Lord Jack Lumley one that fits him excellently and is winning new laurels. Last year he played in "The Tyranny of Tears," and has been seen in a number of strong characters, notably d'Artagnan in "The Three Musketeers;" Gil de Berault in "Under the Red Robe," and others.

"BARON HUMBUG."

Former Duluth Young Man Prominent In Cast.

R. H. Wells, whose picture appears in this paper in his character of Nagy in "Baron Humbug," is very well known to many people in our city, having resided in Duluth for a period of seven years, leaving here about a year ago. Mr. Wells is the possessor of much talent, and his rendition of the national Hungarian dance in the second act is one of the hits of the play.

The part of Nagy, assumed by Mr. Wells, and that of Klimpa, his companion in the picture, are those of gypsy bandits, and together they furnish much of the comedy of the opera. Mr. Wells' old friends of Duluth will certainly be glad of this chance to renew old acquaintance; and much curiosity will be excited to see him disporting behind the footlights.

His pal, Klimpa, otherwise Philip R. Brooks, is also very well known to many Duluth people, and is the possessor of histrionic talent of a very high order.

The parts of all the other principals are equally well taken; in fact, it is one of the best-balanced companies which ever appeared here. Hal J. Stevens, who takes the role of Odon, is the owner of a very fine baritone voice of remarkable strength and sweetness; and is considered the best vocalist in Minneapolis. One seeing J. W. Gearey as Sylvia for the first time could hardly be convinced that he is looking at a young man in woman's clothes, and not a very handsome young girl. C. Frank Lane, who plays the title role, has had many flattering offers to appear on the professional stage.

That the annual production of the Roosevelt club is one of the society and theatrical events of the season in Minneapolis is best judged by the big demand there for tickets. The club is to appear there for four performances, and if the sale continues as it has, there will not be a vacant seat at any of the performances. The entire house is already sold out for the opening performance. So great was the demand for the boxes that they were not placed on sale at the theater box office, but wer sold at auction, and some of them brought exceedingly fancy prices.

Duluth theater-goers have never seen as unique a performance as that to be given by the Roosevelt club when it appears at the Lyceum here on the afternoon and evening of March 17. When one is told that nearly ninety young men will present an entire musical comedy, and that forty of these men will be used in impersonating the feminine characters, a burlesque naturally suggests itself to the mind. Those who saw the club in either "The Viking" or "The Queen of the Ballet" no longer expect a burlesque show, but know that "Baron Humbug" will be a most finished production, with all the care that marks the work of the best professional companies paid to the many little details.

The plot of "Baron Humbug" has to do with a young Hungarian of noble birth and an adventurous turn of mind, who under the alias of Jock is made the leader of a band of gypsies. Through the death of his uncle, the baron, he becomes heir to great wealth, and a reward is offered for information that will disclose his whereabouts.

Unhappily at this time he fights a duel with a Russian prince, and thinking he has killed the prince, he flees from arrest.

Mistaking the purpose of the reward, he induces the ringmaster of a circus, who is a deserter from the army, trying to evade arrest, to accept his alias and become the leader of the gypsies in his place. The gang bind him by appalling oaths to engage in the abduction of the baron when found, who is to be held for ransom.

The administrators of the estate in search of the heir find and proclaim the bogus Jach as the real baron.

From this mistake some diverting situations arise. The bogus baron finds himself between the devil and the deep sea. The Princess Dazikoff, in search of a fourth husband, has designs upon him on the one side, and his gypsy comrade, on the other, demand that he kidnap himself and hold himself for the promised ransom. The fun is good and the action quick to the end, when the bogus baron is unmasked.

The costuming and scenery will be all that is expected in the best road companies. The scenery is all painted from photographs and engravings secured by the American consul to Hungary. Furthermore, it will be the first fire-proof scenery ever placed on a Duluth stage, as every bit of it has been painted with a new paint which is said to be absolutely fireproof.

Mr. Barnet, the author and composer, has been in Minneapolis the past ten days, directing the rehearsals, and is much pleased with the work done by the Western men. He is one of the best known men in the operatic world, having contributed fourteen sucessful operas.

PAUL GILMORE.
In "The Mummy and the Humming Bird."

"I'LL BE YOUR 'RAIN BEAU.'"
Scene from "A Night In Bohemia," to be given by the Elks at the Metropolitan Theater.

PRODUCTION OF "MIGNON."

Tyler Operatic Club to Present Famous Opera.

Next Monday evening at the Lyceum the Tyler Operatic comapny will produce the favorite "Mignon" by Ambrose Thomas. The performance will be under the direction of George Tyler and Lansing R. Robinson will have charge of the stage and Harry Howard will direct the orchestra. Mrs. Tyler will be at the piano.

"Mignon" is of the modern French romantic school and has always been a popular opera. It was first produced at the Opera Comique, Paris, in 1866, and quickly became so famous that it was translated into many languages.

In this country the role of "Felina" is closely allied with the name of Clara Louise Kellogg. Mrs. James McAuliffe sings "Felina" Monday night and will show the great capacity of her beautiful voice in the "Polacca," the most brilliant and difficult "coloratura" number in romantic opera. None but a finished artiste can have the technique necessary for the cadenzas, trills and difficult intervals of this remarkable solo. Those attending rehearsals say Mrs. McAuliffe will surpass last years efforts in "Carmen."

The part of "Mignon" will be sung Monday night by Miss Harriet Nobles of Superior, a comparative new mezzo soprano, who has had professional experience, and handles the part in a charming ingenuous manner.

Miss Millie Baker will play very cleverly the boyish gallant Frederick.

Edward W. Prophet will be as "Lothario" the aged wandering minstrel. He is a beautiful singer and without exaggeration surpasses any lyric baritone heard here in years.

Jack McDonough, of Superior, assumes the tenor role, "Wilhelm." He has that rare voice, a genuine lyric tenor of wide range, is but 22 years old, and will certainly be heard from if he keeps at his studies. "Wilhelm" was sung in this country for years by George Tyler himself as leading tenor support of Clara Louise Kellogg.

Phillip Gordon Brown's brilliant baritone will be heard as "Laertes." Mr. Brown has admirable stage presence as will be remembered by those seeing him as the 'Captain' in a local production of "Pinafore."

Louis Dworschak has a remarkable bass voice and ramatic temperament far above the average amateur, and will be seen as "Giarno," the gypsy chief.

"HAPPY HOOLIGAN."

Jolly Farce Comedy Comes to Lyceum.

Coming to the Lyceum next Wednesday is "Happy Hooligan" said to be one of the most entertaining farce comedies ever produced. The plot, or rather the outline of such plot as afforus a groundwork for this musical absurdity, is based on F. Opper's "Happy Hooligan" cartoons. The genial hobo as pictured by Mr. Opper has become a favorite in nearly every household in the country, and his predilection for always getting into trouble, while not meaning to do so, has caused laughs by the millions. The theatrical version of "Happy Hooligan" was arranged by Frank Dumont, and for this season's edition of it he has entirely rewritten the lines, scenes and comedy incidents, bringing them up to the very minute. The production, too, is entirely new in every detail. Among the features are the widely discussed diamond ballet, said to be a most beautiful effect, and a chorus of twenty-five beautiful show girls. In the company are the Gibney sisters, Ed Coe, Mabel Saunders, Knox brothers, the Church City quartet and Charles Saunders.

The cast is as follows:

Edmund Keene, the old Bohemian.... W. S. McCormack
..... Charles Applebasen
George Thatcher, the minstrel .....
Charles Frohman, an old friend of Keene's .....William Gorrie
Dusty Rhodes, the tramp manager.....Leslie Hubbell
Officer Callahan .....John Doran
Tommy Jiggs .....George Best
Dolly Nobles .....Millie Baker
Sis Hopkins .....Allie Piper
Bart Varnum .....Charles Dorance

Those participating in the specialties will be:

Mesdames:
A. B. King, McLeod,
Frank Wegman, Horace Davis,
Misses:
Allee Cooley, Opel,
Allie Piper, Lucore,
Jane Everington, Block,
Warbler, Littleworth,
Wolfe, M. Proudlock,
Eva Randall, F. Proudlock,
Mabel Harrington, Meyers,
Edith Harrington, Fitzimmon,
Gilman, Heimbach,
Kugler, Affleck.
Stinson.
Messrs.:
Ed Prophet, Keough,
Roy Pritz, Robinson,
Fredeen, A. E. McManus,
Charles Dorance, W. C. Sargent,
Paul Clarkson, M. J. Bryan,
J. Wood, Cash Bagley,
M. Seabrook, C. M. Maseau,
Charles Goodrich, P. Doran,
Martin Harvey, Dr. Patton,
Graham, S. H. Boyer,

Twenty children and twenty newsboys will also take part.

THE WARNER COMPANY

To Be at Metropolitan For the Week.

Beginning Monday, the Warner Comedy company will open an engagement at the Metropolitan theater. The company is well and favorably known throughout the Northwest and middle states and is considered one of the best repertoire companies on the road. The management fully appreciates the necessity of catering to a great variety of tastes in its patrons; some attend a performance for the plot and sensational features, some wholly for the comedy element, some appreciate good dancing or songs and dances, while many prefer a good orchestral intermission. The Warner company is said to consider all tastes and to find in this fact the secret of its success. A strong list of specialties is interspersed with the drama, including fancy dancing, illustrated pictures, songs, and the illusion dance, the fast a very beautiful specialty which never fails to please. Miss Cora Warner is the leading lady and is supported by a well-selected company.

Monday "Doria," a society drama in four acts, will be presented, and the remainder of the week the attractions will be: Tuesday night, "Brother and Sister;" Wednesday night, "Mercie's Marriage," Thursday night, "Dads and Dollars;" Friday night, "Hazel Kirk;" Saturday night, "What Happened to Jones." At the Wednesday matinee "For a Million" will be played, and at the Saturday matinee the children's favorite, "Foxy Grandpa," will be the bill.

"A NIGHT OF BOHEMIA."

Elks' Entertainment to Be Brilliant Success.

The Duluth lodge of Elks has established such an enviable reputation with its yearly benefit entertainment that it was thought it had done the best possible in last year's production. Nevertheless the committee has given it out that this year's entertainment, March 22 and 23, at the Metropolitan, when "A Night in Bohemia" will be seen, will eclipse all past efforts both in point of artistic merit, number of volunteers, quality of chorus, diversity of specialties and all-round excellence.

Manager Best, who is staging the show, promises that the curtain will be down by 11 o'clock or ten minutes after, at the latest, depending on the demand for encores.

Charles Goodrich, chairman of the committee says that the rehearsals never made such rapid progress as they have this year, and he prophesies the greatest production ever given by amateurs in Duluth.

The story of the play is said to be pleasing, exemplifying the motto and principles upon which the great order of Elks is founded, and the plot is so arranged as to permit of specialties.

R. H. WELLS AND PHILIP BROOKS,
In "Baron Humbug."

SCHUMANN-HEINK.

Famous Contralto to Be at Lyceum Soon.

A repetition of the rare treat Duluth had in the song recital of Mme. Schumann-Heink last May is in store for music lovers. The great singer will give another recital in the Lyceum, Monday evening, March 21, and will sing an entirely different program from that presented last season.

So much has been written of the marvelous quality and wonderful facility of expression of the vocal chords of the bird throated Schumann-Heink that it would be difficult to add to what has already been said. Schumann-Heink was two voices—a deep sonorous contralto and a powerful ringing mezzo soprano—both of quality unsurpassed and a sweetness unequaled. And then her interpretive art! What composer would not have died thankfully with the knowledge of Schumann's idea of his work as a model for posterity?" Her interpretation is of such a character that her auditors may be ignorant allke of the beauties of classical composition or the tongue in which they are sung, yet still be impressed and thrilled when the art of Schumann-Heink interprets the grand and eternal themes. To those familar with the works of the great masters she is an inspiration. With tongue and lips as well trained as her musical throat, with a vivaciousness and willingness to please, a heart and a soul in her art and a magnetic personality that charms and captivates and with all these attributes conspicuous in every majestic note sung, who could ever forget Schumann-Heink." The foregoing compliment was paid Mme. Schumann-Heink, by a well known writer on musical topics, which was published recently in a magazine.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO.

Mansfield Thrills and Horrifies New Yorkers.

New York, March 12.—Two actors with gifts of oratory, Richard Mansfield and Wilton Lackaye, are left with unspoken addresses on their minds. Lackaye is quick-witted, humorous and has a captivating manner of delivery. He is in request at charity matinees to start the entertainment with a few remarks.

He has a less commendable ability for breaking rules. He likes to keep the stage manager guessing whether he will come to a staage rehearsal, and he is the latest to arrive for a performance. The Actors' Home annual afternoon came around last week, and Lackaye was put down for the prefatory speech. As usual, he was tardy——only five minutes, but just enough to maintain his reputation as a non-observer of ordinary regulations. Just as he entered the stage door the manager was saying to the audience: "Mr. Lackaye has not arrived and so we will let the program speak for itself."

It was on the first night of "Ivan the Terrible" that Mansfield cut himself out as an orator. The audience was enthusiastic over the most striking, if not the finest, performance in his career. A demand for his appearance before the curtain was made at the close of the first act in which he had figured, and it was repeated with increasing vigor until, at next to the final drop of the curtain—the point where the star actor usually jollies the assemblage—it was kept up during nearly the whole intermission. The lights were turned on and the orchestra played, but still the applause continued and still Mansfield wouldn't respond. He had made up his mind that it would injure the terribleness of Ivan if Richard should be himself again before the performance was over. He had determined to make the speech at the end of the play. That was a good idea, to be sure, but the people didn't care for it. They seemed disgruntled by the actor's refusal to come out. Mansfield is accustomed to scold audiences when he thinks they are naughty. This time it was he that got a spanking. Although the concluding act contained his very best efforts of the evening, the offended folks did not spat a hand or utter a bravo after it was over, but he departed as quietly as if the occa-

Duluth's Representative Theater. **LYCEUM** C. A. Marshall, Manager.

Last Time Tonight—"THE ETERNAL CITY."

TUESDAY MARCH 15.

Jules Murry presents the clever young American Actor PAUL GILMORE in the most successful society comedy of recent years

"THE MUMMY AND THE HUMMING BIRD"

By Isaac Henderson. Six months in New York City, two years in London. With the complete New York City production. Prices 25c to $1.50.

Wednesday Night, March 16—The Big New York Success.

"HAPPY HOOLIGAN" The funniest of all stage characters. Given for laughing purposes only. Prices 25c to $1.00.

Coming—Annie Russell and Francis Wilson.

SATURDAY, MARCH 19—Matinee and Night.

MINNEAPOLIS ROOSEVELT CLUB

—IN—

Baron Humbug

SPECIAL FIRE-PROOF SCENERY.

71 PEOPLE ON THE STAGE. COUNT THEM.

Prices—Evening, 50c to $1.50. Matinee, 25c to $1.00.

SCHUMANN-HEINK!

The World's Greatest Song Artist.

MONDAY, MARCH 21.

Reservation of subscribers' exchange tickets, FRIDAY, MARCH 18 AT 10 A. M., at Lyceum box office. General sale, Saturday, 19th. Exchange tickets can be secured in advance at Bradbury School of Music, 10 Columbus building, and from Milton B. Griffith, manager.

Prices—Dress Circle and Parquet, $2.00; Parquet, rear, $1.50; Family Circle and Balcony, $1.00; Gallery, 50c.

METROPOLITAN THEATER John T. Condon, Mgr.

ONE WEEK

THE WARNER COMEDY CO.

CHANGE OF BILL NIGHTLY

NEW SPECIALTIES AT EVERY PERFORMANCE

Doris, Brother and Sister, Family Affair, Mercies' Marriage, Dads and Dollars, Hazel Kirk, Foxy Grandpa, What Happened to Smith.

Prices: 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c; Matinee, 10c and 25c. Ladies free Monday night.

Farewell Performance North Bros. Tonight "A Struggle for Gold"

John T. Condon, Mgr. METROPOLITAN THEATER

Duluth's Favorite Comic Opera Coming Back Again.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22 AND 23

"A NIGHT IN BOHEMIA"

Pretty Girls Catchy Songs

Augmented Orchestra Beautiful Costumes

WITH AN ALL STAR CAST.

BENEFIT DULUTH LODGE ELKS.

IT'S UP TO YOU.

MIGNON

Lyceum, March 14

By the Tyler Opera Club.

An assured success. Greater than CARMEN.

Seats on Sale.

sion had been one of failure instead of unusual success.

• • •

The especial merit of Mansfield in that last act was in the death of the Ivan Vasilyevitch who, in the dark age of Russia, was so baleful a Czar that history calls him Ivan the Terrible. One of the Tolstois, Alexis, not Leo, wrote a drama on the subject twenty years ago, but not till within the reign of the present czar was its public performance in the land of furs and whiskers permitted. Mansfield prepared it in a costly manner last spring, but delayed its production because—as he is said to have explained—he felt more like wearing the crown of the attractive young king in "Heidelberg" than that of the hideous old one in the Tolstoi drama. This latter role contains the homicidal horrors of Mr. Hyde, the repulsive senilities of Baron Chevrial and the evil characteristics of both running riot in an utterly unrestrined tyrant. s it any wonder, considering that Mansfield dislikes to act in "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" and "A Parisian Romance," that he was reluctant to bring out "Ivan the Terrible."

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Alexis Tolstoi isn't a dramatist in the full sense of the word. Strictly speaking, he hasn't made a drama at all. But he has written out with literary ability four episodes in the old age of this terrible Ivan. We see him first when he has recently murdered his own son and is scared stiff by the thought that he may go to hell for last in a lifetime of crimes. So he decides that he will quit the throne and spend the rest of his brief time in a monastery. Nevertheless, the old wretch is pleased when his councillors of state, not daring to do otherwise, implore him to continue his reign. He has put on the black of a religious recluse, but he readily slips over it the robes of royalty and orders the death of several hundred more of his enmies. In the second episode Ivan reveals a different phase of his terrible mess by divorcing his eighth wife and arranging to marry a ninth. You will realize the atrocity of this when I tell you that fair Elu Congreat embodies the discarded one, while Mansfield as the czar, is as dreadful to look at as a composite of the shrunken Mr. Hyde and the moth-eaten Baron Chevrial would be. We are asked to believe that this awful old monster, with ashen face and palsied hands, with his Rassain beard dropped off from dry rot and his head almost hairless, is the father of a babe which has that wholesome young woman for its mother. Why should she object to any mode of separation even to death itself, that would free her from such an awful conjugality?

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The third exposure of Ivan's terrible character is an audience which he holds with two astrologers. He commands them to foretell the date of his death. They fix on St. Cyril's day, which is only a fortnight off. He hastily begins to make his peace with heaven by confessing his manifold atrocities and at once adds to them by ordering the prophets beheaded. Oh, but he is a nice old gentleman! At one moment he is all but dead with the decrepitude of an aged profligate and the next he is all alive with new evils. He aims to fool God with protestations of contrition and at the same time commits new crimes. A fascinating old cuss this Ivan as Mansfield depicts him. The only acting like it and equal to it is Henry Irving's Louis the Eleventh in the standard play from the French—one which famous actors have liked to play from the time of the elder Booth. Tolstoi gives to Ivan no such a speech of lovely hypocrisy and superstition as Louis's when he says, as he plainly crosses himself: "O, Lord, let me kill this Lemours and I will build a church for Thee; let me have his head and I will consecrate my soul to Thy glory." Yet similarly Ivan seeks to bargain with the Almighty to shed more blood on earth and nevertheless go to heaven. Oh, but he is an old dear!

But there is a younger, sprightlier secondtrel than the Czar in this affair. Boris Godunoff is his name. He is related to the throne and he hopes to place himself on it. When St. Cyril's day comes around and Ivan isn't likely to fulfill the prophecy, Boris by a neat little trick helps him to die. The physicians say that their patient can't survive the excitement of the slightest opposition. Thereupon Boris says exasperating things to him, makes wry faces at him, reminds him that the fateful day isn't safely over yet and thus drives him into a mortal paroxysm. He writhes a little and then curls up in his royal chair, a heap of skin and bones, hardly worth a burial.

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A congressman's variety show! I think it may interest you. The congressman is Timothy D. Sullivan. The theater is the big one which he has opened in the Harlem section of the town. The show is given by the Jolly Grass Widows, one of the many companies formerly called female minstrels. I think I have heard them mentioned also as chair-warmers, because, during the first portion of the evening they sat in a semi-circle to sing between jokes. They don't do that now. Their performances follow, at a long way behind, the current style of extravaganzas. I give these facts, which may be useful to you, in order to identify the kind of show that is changed weekly at Congressman Sullivan's new house, as well as at his old one down town. On the opening night in Harlem he had city officers as high up as commissioners of police, fire and finance. The whole range of drinks, including some beer to savage whiskey, is sold in the auditorium, and tobacco is smoked till the view of the stage is hazy. But Big Tim, as his loyal legions of voters call him fondly, is a stickler for decency. He won't let the comedians of the visiting companies say anything foul nor the soubrettes do anything shameful. His censor sits in every performance every Monday morning. And it is as hard for an outsider to get in at his stagedoor as at any in New York. Have I convinced you that the Hon. Timothy Sullivan's theaters are no joints?

As to the Jolly Grass Widows. They were 20. Each had a separate two-line description in the playbill, so worded as to indicate utter abandonment to reckless gayety. They may have kept those promises in other cities, but here they shocked nobody, and so were barely satisfactory, though their costumes were at times as scant as those we are accustomed to in Broadway's politer exhibitions. As an assemblage they were the best lot of actresses (I haven't written near-good actresses) common to companies of this grade. The leading soprano sang well and had the height of a Juno, but she couldn't talk or act, and had no beauty. The principal soubrette spoke expertly, but in baby tones, and had 'cute 'n' cunnin' ways, but infantile; and her mannerisms had been charming 20 years ago, no doubt, but by this time they should have passed down by inheritance to a daughter. A pair of madcap dancers were shapely, rapid, athletic little creatures, quite fit for more remunerative service, but for their faces, which were fascinating to me, though not to many, as a change from the monotony of charms and ballet prettiness. One of the women, and one only, possessed talent that wasn't handicapped. I will describe her further down the column.

• • •

The comedians of such tourists' variety parties, speaking generally and in their own idiom, are on the bum. There are no worse in the whole blooming business. They are ever the same combination of an Irishman, a German and a Jew, all caricatures, varied sometimes by a Yankee, but never by more than one actor with anything like artistic ability. In this case the exception was named Alex Carr, and he gave a close imitation of David Warfield's type of the mild, apologetic, ignorantly shrewd, unconsciously humorous Jew from Poland or Russia, such as are crowded by the tens of thousands in their part of the city. Carr made his entrance exactly as Warfield used to at Weber & Field's in the costume of a seashore bather looking for the water, a towel around his shivering shoulders and his bare feet artificially enlarged to an enormous size. The coupon "One Night and Gone," as the play was entitled, became a patchwork of materials taken from the Broadway Music hall. This Jew took part with his two companions—as Warfield and Sam Bernard used to with Weber & Fields—in a lesson of etiquette in evening dress, with misfit suits that ripped, and rush hats that collapsed in tatters; in a game of poker with an audacious adventuress who calmly fleeced them; in a travesty of the flirtation sextet, with much clowning paired with graceful women; in the opening of an Egyptian sarcophagus to find a Cleopatra with modern traits and in the purchase and sale of a mechanical doll. Besides these transfers of Tim, the songs and dances were copied wholly in a manner and largely in matter from the same source. All was vulgarized, yet not utterly vitiated, and it was new to the audience.

Do I bore you with so much description of an ordinary extravaganza? Now that I have taken up the subject, isn't it well to give you a complete understanding of what is good and what is bad or indifferent in that kind of a show, as we get it in New York? And I promised to tell you about the only "jolly grass widow" who stood out superior to the others in ability. Ruth Everett wasn't jolly. She was sulky. She sauntered smilelessly through her part, declining to open her mouth in the choruses or to move more than listlessly in the dances, and I wondered why she was there at all—till the mechanical doll was taken from its box. Ruth was it. That was the specialty with which she earned a salary. She was quite correct in all the comic motions that we have known in human dolls since we first saw the heroine of "La Poupee" make them. And she added imitations of birds and beasts, from saucy parrots to fighting dogs, and all were as clever as you ever heard from a man. Surely that was a novelty.

Permit me another paragraph about a woman who did a man's work well. Congressman Sullivan inserts one costly thing into the middle of each show that comes to his theater. This extra is placed between the sections of the evening—like the meat in a sandwich—and just before the intermission, so that the spectators shall go to the barroom in a good humor. This time the interpolation was one of the undressing Charmions and the most remarkable since the first was notoriously novel. It was here the the congressman's censor seemed to have nodded, or gone fast asleep, as this Charmion was as roguish as any of her predecessors in climbing to a trapeze in street attire and there discarding one after another of her garments till she hung on the swinging bar in the usual costume of a gymnast. Well, hardly usual, for her gymnast shirt was cut away from the neck to belt at the back and from shoulder to soulder. But after the trapeze feats were done the censor was vindicated—almost; and the woman was pardonable—nearly. A calcium light was thrown on her bare back and arms, in the Sandow way, for such an exhibition of muscular development as scared one athlete in a thousand could make, and which, by a young, very handsome and not in the least mannish woman was marvelous.

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"Parsifal" promises to be the dramatic sensation of next season if all the rumors are true concerning the plans of managers regarding this piece next season. Klaw and Erlanger are said to be figuring upon a big production of the sacred tale, while Richard Mansfield is also the rumored star to play in a scenic production of the piece. Manager Henry W. Savage, it is said, contemplates adding it to the repertoire of his English grand opera company, and of course all events a dozen cut-rate road companies will have it in the list; so prepare to have "Parsifal" dished up to you next season in all forms.

• • •

Word from Denver is to the effect that the death of Robert Bell in that city recently will not interfere with the carrying through his life work, the erection of a Bell Sanitarium for consumptive players. Mrs. Bell has been elelted to the position vacated by the death of her husband, and one of his last requests was that James Nell, the actor, should be elected to the directorate, a wish that was carried out shortly after the funeral. Those in charge of the Bell home will continue to raise funds to make it self-sustaining.

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The many admirers of Viola Allen will be pleased to learn that she is recovering rapidly from the operation she recently underwent. For a time Miss Allen's condition was considered very serious, but she has rallied splendidly and is now taking short walks to regain her strength.

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Oscar Hammerstein, who builds theaters regularly, has announced his intention of erecting another playhouse on Forty-second street, the American theater. With this house completed the block from Broadway and Seventh avenue westward along this thoroughfare to Eighth avenue will contain about eight theaters, which will make it the busiest theatrical center in any city in the world.

The enterprising manager of the melodrama, "In Convict's Stripes," is credited with a shrewd bit of business in Denver the other day. His company was playing at the Curtis theater there when the sale for Weber and Field's first engagement in Denver opened. Naturally the lobby was crowded to suffocation, and a long line of buyers were stretched out on the sidewalk. The manager, quick to see the advantages of the situation, called the members of his company on the sidewalk in front of the theater, and arranged them between two massive bill boards that heralded "In Convict's Stripes." As the attraction playing there. A photographer was secured and caught several excellent views of the performers and the big crowd surging into the theater. There was nothing about the Weber and Fields sale in sight, so that the pictures indicate that the crash is a public stampedo to see "In Convict's Stripes."

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The rumored dissolution of the long partnership of Weber and Fields, followed by the unexpected denials, furnished the theme of much comment in theatrical circles the past week. The story has not been verified by facts, but it has been in old circulation in some circles for quite a while now. Those who profess to be acquainted with the true state of affairs say that the harmony in which Weber and Fields dwelled for twenty years or more was jarred this season by their outside business ventures. Weber, who has always been the principal business end of this widely known firm, has devoted a good deal of his time to the outside productions which they undertook, while Fields has always held their music hall in New York and their own show as his pet. It is rumored that frequent quarrels have occurred between these old-time associates on this account, but it is difficult to believe that they will allow these to disrupt a partnership which has been so successful and which, by the way, has given the American stage unique entertainment of a successful kind for the past ten years.

• • •

Grace Thorne, an accomplished young actress, has been scoring a hit this season in the company supporting Robert Edeson in "Ransom's Folly," which, by the way, has entered upon the last week of a long run in the metropolis. The fact that Miss Thorne has forged to the front is not surprising to old-timers who recognize in her a talented daughter of the late Charles Thorne and a niece of those equally clever players of the past generation, Edwin and Emily Thorne.

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Charles Richman, whose initial starring tour under the management of Weber and Fields was recently closed in St. Louis, is said to be preparing a lawsuit against the managers. Richman makes the rather startling claim that his tour was abruptly closed by the managers without his knowledge or consent. He also says that but for the fact that the organization was handicapped by bad bookings, he thinks "Captain Barrington" would have been successful. Mr. Richman has just purchased a new comedy by the children of the late dramatist, Henry C. DeMille, which is thought to be quite clever and will likely bring it out under different management.

• • •

and the section man must obey. In the

When Rev. Dr. Taylor's theory regarding the sex of angels was called to the attention of Wilton Lackaye the other day, the actor entirely agreed with the preacher.

"Of course there are no female 'angels,'" said Lackaye. "They are all male and generally they are cloakmakers, importers of feathers or else manufacturers of fans."

• • •

Nelll Burgess, who won success and a fortune with "The County Fair," has just produced a new vehicle called "The Off Hoss." It was given a trial performance in Atlantic City last week and reports from there indicate that the piece will set Burgess on his most popular footing again.

• • •

C. A. Taylor, the rapid-fire melodramatist, is the first one in the field with a Russo-Japanese war play. It is to be called "The White Tigress of Japan." Manager Keogh is arranging a production of the piece, which will be the forerunner of numerous others of its kind, doubtless, if the war only lasts long enough.

• • •

According to the London papers which have reached here Miss Mabelle Gillman, the pretty American, has at last won her way into the affections of theater-goers in London. Miss Gillman is playing the leading feminine role in the new musical comedy, "Amorette," which was brought out less than a fortnight back at the Comedy theater in Lindon. All the London critics speak highly of Miss Gillman's work in her new role. Willie Edouin, formerly well known as a comedian in this country, has the principal male role.

• • •

Louis Mann and Clara Lipman have declined Manager Charles Frohman's offer to become the stars of "The Girl From Kay's" next season. Their reason is quite unique. The parts have been originated in this country by Sam Bernard and Hattie Williams, who are now with the piece in New York. Mr. Mann writes that he does not care to follow in any one's footsteps in a part, and on this account Manager Frohman is looking around for a new German dialect comedian to head one of the companies he contemplates sending out in this piece next season.

• • •

Julia Marlowe returned to her work in New England last week, opening her tour at New Haven in "When Knighthood Was in Flower." The papers there say she was accorded a generous welcome back to the footlights. Miss Marlowe will continue in the piece the remainder of the present season. She has in her supporting company Tyrone Power, Fred Tyler, George Flood, Nella Webb and Agnes Palmer.

DEFENSE OF SECTION MEN

Whose Vigilance and Intelligence Must Prevent Railroad Wrecks.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In your issue of the 7th inst. appeared an article under the caption of "The Humblest of Railway's Servants," which reveals more downright ignorance than the subjects of said article possess. It is certainly a gratuitous absurdity and insult to class as ignorant and stupid the thousands of brave men employed as section foremen, whose intelligence and vigilance are relied upon to prevent disastrous wrecks—with attendant loss of life—through defective track, roadbeds and washouts. It is reasonable to presume that it is not to the interests of a great railroad corporation to employ the ignorance with which the writer of the articles referred to so universally surrounds the "section boss." It is true that the stupidity of the latter, thirty and fifty years ago, employed on roads of little commercial importance, had become proverbial, but this mental incapacity is not now applicable to the services and responsibility exacted by the increasing rush of railway business and commercial competition.

The writer of this article has traveled considerably and has come in contact with these "humble servants," and can truthfully say that there is not one in twenty—yes, fifty—whose mental capacity does not fit him for something higher in life than being the lowly subordinate of the average overbearing walking boss or roadmaster, most of whom possess little sympathy for tiier subordinates.

In the article referred to the writer failed to note that among the duties of the section man is that of making out reports of everything that transpires on his section, keeping the time account of his men and material books, which must be filled out and sent to the company's headquarters at the end of each month. It certainly requires intelligence to do this. The "self-conscious superiority" allusion is certainly pretty good. Such a supercilious parting with knowledge is consistent with the haughty order of the dazzling peacock hen to the old rooster who was laboriously engaged in digging over fresh earth to find worms for the later's brood: "Go away from there, you ugly bird, you are disgracing me and my little ones by your horrible, clumsy antics," to which the old rooster replied: "Madame, my antics may be horrible and clumsy, but you see your children like the worms, for they enjoy them better than they do your vanity and beautiful feathers." It is evident that not a little of the peacock's vanity, supported by a superabundance of unmitigated gall, prompted our "self-conscious superiority" critic to attempt to part with "valuable information," and to portray the characteristics and mental condition of thousands of railway men, using as a criterion his acquaintance and familiarity with (so he plainly states in his conclusion) one poor unfortunate whose prototypes are a very scarce commodity on a great railroad system.

It is very hard at the present time to find a section formean who is not a member of fraternal sociteis, capable of handling any office at the disposal of members, helping along and intelligently assisting all brothers who are in straightened circumstances, and in every way exemplifying their abilities and worth in the communities in which they reside, and the time is not very far distant when they will be enabled to request and demand falrer remuneration for their services than the adequate recompense, which they now receive. Steps are now being taken to bring about such a result and when it does ensue, the proverbial "Larry" will have ceased to exist.

It is true that the houses furnished by railroad companies to their section foremen, are a very poor substitute for the comfortable dwellings seen in cities, but as railroad officials see in this no reflection on their magnanimity and economical adjustment, they must be tolerated until such times as compulsion and public opinion induce them to erect more suitable quarters.

Another thing that public attention should be drawn to is the beastly and inhuman manner in which men working in "extra gangs" are compelled to sleep in what are called "double decks;" disease-breeding, dirt-begrimmed affairs that county officials, from a hygienic point of view should not permit to be anchored in or near any community. These so-called accommodations for working men are a greater menace to public health than what people imagine. They are the same width as an ordinary car, with dining room below, and sleeping quarters above. There are two rows of bunks, with a small aisle, about two feet wide, through the center. Each bunk accommodates two men where one man can scarcely rest comfortably. There is no room to dress and undress and this must be done while sitting in the bunk. This sleeping pen is never scrubbed, for the water would leak through the floor to the dining room below and thus you can imagine a den that would put to shame the present dirt-loving cave dwellers of Elsie. No one can blame the class of laborers who must inhabit such quarters, for their nomadic disposition. Such treatment easily discourages, for it is antagonistic to the natural condition and birthright of every civilized being.

Yours, JUSTICE.

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Established 1861. Washington, D. C.
Our Forty-second Anniversary Book on Patents, containing illustrations of nearly 100 mechanical movements, FREE.
We have no representative in Duluth.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

IN THE WORLD OF ART

New York, March 12.—An interesting altar panel has recently been acquired by Mr. Blakeslee, and is now on exhibition at the Blakeslee galleries in the Knickerbocker Trust building, Thirty-fourth street and Fifth avenue. It depicts a religious subject and is attributed to the early master, Duccio, who worked between the years 1260-1332. This masterpiece still retains a wonderful brilliancy of color, and is probably the oldest example of this school in this country.

Among other recent additions at the Blakeslee galleries are a charming portrait of a lady, by J. Inskipp; a portrait of a cavaller, deep and rich in tone, by Gerard von Honhorst; a small, but authentic portrait of the great English architect, Chambers, by Reynolds; a portrait of a lady, by Cornelius Janssens, and a portrait of the old English master, Sir Joshua Reynolds, by John Northcotte.

During the past week the collection of paintings of Venice, by Oliver Dennett Grover were placed on exhibition in the Detroit Museum of Art, and attracted much favorable attention.

On Monday, March 14, two important collections will be placed on free view to the public in the American Art galleries, and will be sold at public auction on the afternoons of Friday and Saturday, March 18 and 19. This sale comprises a collection of old Chinese porcelaines and pottery belonging to the estate of the late Mrs. Frederick Goodridge, of Riverdale, N. Y., and also a collection of old porcelains, pottery, bronzes and other art objects formed by the late A. D. Sturteff, of Tien-Tsin, China, and is one of the most noted private collections ever made in China by a European. There are many exceedingly rare pieces in the collections that will appeal to connoisseurs.

The annual exhibition of the Royal Amateur Art society is in progress at Moncorvo house, in London. In connection with it a loan collection of miniatures by the late George Engleheart and John Smart is shown.

A well known artist, Kenneth Frazier, who was a pupil of the French artist, Le Fevre, in Paris, has opened an exhibition of his most recent portraits in the Delme galleries, No. 284 Fifth avenue.

Some of the important canvases lately received by Mr. Oehme are an excellent landscape, entitled "Summer Evening," by Leon Richet; an early work by Ziem, "Early Morning, Grand Canal, Venice;" "The First Haul," by the Munich artist, S. Wopfner, and a strong portrait of a lady, by Professor F. Von Lenbach, painted twenty-five years ago.

An offer to present the Fairmount park commission of Philadelphia with a bronze statue of "The Puritan," by Augustus St. Gaudens, by the New England society, of Pennsylvania, was made to the park commission at the monthly meeting of that body, held recently.

The offer was transmitted in a communication received from President Theodore Frothingham of the New England society. The matter was referred to the committee on superintendence for consideration and report.

At Christie's, in London, last month, a Louis XI snuffbox, having panels enamelled in polychrome, with scenes from "Gil Blas," realized $9725. At the same sale three enamels in a frame, comprising Queen Anne of Denmark, Elizabeth Crewe, and the duchess of Buckingham, brought $210.

The Beni Hasan excavating committee has offered to a number of museums a set of ancient Egyptian pottery, typical work of the Eleventh dynasty, dating about 2300 B. C. The gifts are piloted to public museums, by which is understood museums of towns and institutions which are open free of charge to the public.

The annual exhibition of the American Women's Art association, of Paris, has just closed at the gallery of the American Students' club in Paris. The officers are: President, Mrs. Frederick MacMonnies; vice president, Miss Elizabeth Kruseman Van Elten; secretary and treasurer, Miss Caroline Minturn Hall.

In the Durand-Ruel galleries, No. 389 Fifth avenue, the exhibition of pastels by Everett Shinn, depicting scenes in Paris and New York, will continue until March 16th.

From March 19th to April 2nd the annual exhibition by representative American artists known until the death of Mr. Twtchaman as "the Ten," will be held at Messrs. Durand-Ruel & Co.'s. The artists who will contribute are: F. W. Benson, J. R. DeCamp, T. W. Dewing, Childe Hassam, Gardner Symons, Robert Reid, Edward Simmons, E. C. Tarbell and J. A. Alden Weir. The exhibition will include about thirty canvases. It will be the last exhibition to be held at the present galleries of Messrs. Durand-Ruel.

William M. Chase will address the members of the National Arts club on Wednesday evening, March 16th, on "Whistler and his Art." The following evening the annual dinner of the Municipal Art society will take place in the club rooms.

Two jars and covers of Chinese origin, standing 25 inches high, balloon-shaped with "famille rose" decorations depicting river scenes, buildings, boats and events of life, surmounted by gilt figures of Kylins, were sold at Christie's, in London, the other day for $1700.

Some stained-glass panels have been recently installed in the Pennsylvania Museum. The central panel represents the landing of Columbus. On each side is a smaller panel, containing the figure of a native American Indian, and next to these are figures, representing art and sculpture. This glass was made by James Baker, New York, for the Centennial exhibition in 1876 and it was recently discovered in one of the museum storerooms, where it had been hidden away for many years. It is a very interesting example of the first attempts in this country to manufacture artistic stained-glass windows.

A Ruskin exhibition is to be held at the Manchester, England, city art gallery this month. It will include pictures and other works of art illustrating the life and work of Ruskin, as well as letters and manuscripts. The exhibition is being organized by W. G. Collingwood.

Achille Sirouy, whose death has just been announced, was born at Beauvais in 1834, and was one of the most prolific lithographic artists of his time. He has interpreted Rousseau, Jalabert, Harmon, Troyon, Mulready, Gerome, Isabey, Ed Frere, and many others among the modern artists and Ribera, Murillo, and Correggio among the ancients, as well as Descamps, Dubufe, Delacroix, and Prud'hon. His honors as a lithographer date back to 1859, when he received a medal at the salon. At the salons of 1900 and 1902, he was strongly represented; at that of the later date his original lithograph of "La Fortune" was purchased by the state.

The collection of armor, weapons, and other objects of artistic value formed by the late Sir Noel Paton, will probably be purchased by the English government. Sir Noel's executors value the collection at $63,000. It is understood that the treasury will provide a sum of $25,000 toward the purchase, and the town council of Edinburgh $6000. The collection, which is now being exhibited in the museum of science and art, Edinburgh, consists of between eight and nine hundred articles.

One of the most attractive portraits shown during the season is the Nicolas Maes, now being exhibited at the Ehrich Galleries, No. 8 West Thirty-third street. The example is the "Portrait of a Gentleman;" and the strength and nobility of the face and the rich and harmonious color of the draperies make this an unusual example of a very rare master. Another work which continues to attract much attention in these galeries is the novel conception of "Eve's Temptation of Adam," by Luca Giordano, (632-1705). The painting constitutes an interesting study of the human form. Other important examples on view are a large canvas representing "The Approach to the Colosseum," an architectural creation by Salvatore Rosa, noticeable for the harmonious blending of color; a painting of a hen and rooster by the greatest painter of fowl in the Dutch school, Melchoir Hondekeeter, and a little buodoir scene by Liotard (1702-1790) whose "Chocolate Maiden" in the Dresden gallery is known to all art lovers.

The death is announced of the well-known French sculptor Andre d' Houdain, a native of Cambral in his forty-fourth year. At the Paris exhibition of 1900 he was awarded a silver medal At the last salon he had a marble group with the title "La Pesee."

James P. Silo will hold an important sale of modern and antique furniture and paintings in the Fifth avenue art galleries ,No. 355 Fifth avenue, on March 23rd, 24th, 25th, and 26th. This collection is composed a part of the estate of the late Mary C. Moen, the late G. Tyler collection of oil paintings, the last works of the late well known French artist, A. Asti, and the works of other representative artists.

The free exhibition of this collection will begin in the Fifth avenue art galleries on March 21st and continue every day until the sale.

The Albany Institute and Historical and Art society is making the worthy endeavor to form a collection of the portraits of the past mayors of the city, dating back to the Pieter Schuyler, who was appointed by Gov. Thomas Dougan, July 22, 1686.

What was said to be one of the finest collection of engravings of the old English school ever seen in an auction room, the property of J. G. Bulteel, of Sefton Park, Stoke Pogis, came under the hammer at Christie's in London a short time ago. The engravings, numbering sixty-four, were all printed in colors, and were for the most part in fine condition. Some good prices were obtained, but the total, $22,450, was lower than expected. The work which excited the keenest competition of the afternoon was a fine portrait in the second state, finely printed in colors, of the daughters of Sir Thomas Frankland, after J. Hoppner, R. A., by W. Ward. It brought $3465. The well-known "Cries of London," after P. Wheatley, R. A., finely printed in colors was next in importance so far as keen bidding was concerned. It sold for $2360.

A number of prominent British sculptors last December appointed a committee with the view of forming a "Society of British Sculptors." A further meeting, held recently, under the presidency of Thomas Brock, R. A., expressed its confidence in the committee and the draft scheme put forward was discussed and approved. Sir Charles Lawes-Wintewronge was appointed treasurer, and F. L. Jenkins, secretary.

The interesting exhibition of portraits by the Irish portraist, Henry George Thaddeus, will continue in the Knoedler galleries, No. 355 Fifth avenue, until March 15. This collection has attracted much favorable attention.

Among other important canvases lately placed on view by Messrs. Knoedler & Co. are an excellent example entitled "The Toast," from the brush of the late French artist, Jose Frappa, a close follower of Vibert, who died last month in Paris; a fine study of a cow by Van Marcke; "Prayer in the Mosque," by Gerome; "View of Treeport," by A. Vollon; "Sheep in the Barn," by E. Verboekhoven; a head, by Albert Lynch, and a characteristic Dutch interior, by A. Neuhuys.

Professor Walter Scott Perry will lecture at Pratt institute on Wednesday afternoon, March 16, on "Life, Religion and Art of the Buddhists in India, Ceylon and China."

The Philippines are to be represented at the St. Louis World's fair by a symbolical painting by Felix Hidalgo. The subject of his picture is "Through Peace to Liberty." The central figure is a Philippine woman, who holds in one hand a broken sword and in the other an olive branch. Columbia stands at her right bearing a sword.

Uruguay, through its consul, Gen. de Murguiondo, is offering prizes of $6000, $3000 and $1500 for plans for a capitol which it proposes to build at Montevideo, on the Rio de la Plata, at a cost of $700,000. In general it is said that the plans must follow those of the capitol in Washington, though it is understood that the senate chamber must be large enough to accommodate 200 legislators. Plans must be handed to the consul in Baltimore before April 15, and from him further and fuller particulars can be obtained.

At a recent sale at Christie's in London some of the pictures sold as follows: "Portrait of a Lady," by Hoppner, $550; "Mrs. Wilson," by Romney, $1100; and "The Infant Bacchus," by Beechey, $600.

A monument to Governor Lawrence Sullivan Ross of Texas is projected in that state, and branches of the Memorial association are being founded in Austin, Houston, Galveston and other cities. It is to stand on the capitol grounds in Austin. The secretary of the Houston branch is Mrs. C. R. Wharton, and contributions are solicited.

Among the gifts which the late Mme. Lasseux, who died last October, made the Paris museums are some works of Boilly, which she bequeathed to the Carnavalet museum, a sketch of his family, three drawings, one the head of a young girl; the portrait of a man and child sleeping, and a small-sized picture of a dog and three children.

Miss Mary S. Walker, of Waltham, having bequeathed a large sum of money for a Protestant Episcopal cathedral to be built in Boston, it has been suggested that the old St. Botolph's church in Boston, England, be used as the model from which designs for the cathedral might be taken. St. Botolph's was built in 1309, is 291 feet long, 99 broad, and has a tower 291 feet high.

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MODERN ITALIAN ART

Many Celebrated Painters and Sculptors Are to Be Represented In World's Fair Collection at St. Louis—the Beautiful Italian Building.

St. Louis, March 12.—The art of modern Italy is to have fit representation at the World's fair. Not only in painting and sculpture, but in ceramics and other artistic manufactures, the interesting monarchy, of which the Eternal City is the capital, will make a showing calculated to appeal to the tastes of art-lovers the world over.

Italy is now hurrying forward the construction work on her national pavilion, which is located just in front of the south wing of the Administration building. It is in the purest classical architecture of Greece and Rome, and is one of the most chastely beautiful buildings at the exposition. When the Italian garden in front of the pavilion is completed, with its embellishments of flowers and shrubs, its statuary and settees, it will present a picture like some of those we see representing ancient scenes of wealth and culture, and it will require but a short flight of the imagination for one to deem that he is looking upon a bit of the beauty of those halcyon days of art and literature.

Inside the pavilion the arrangements are to be executed by the celebrated Sartorio, and will represent the triumphs of Rome and other Italian cities from the earliest days to the present.

In the building will be shown a splendid collection of rolling views of the noted monuments, palaces, churches and other artistic structures in Italian cities, the most beautiful possessions of Rome, Naples, Florence, Venice, Palermo, Genoa, Milan, Turin, and Bologna being represented.

A collection of manuscripts by celebrated Italian authors and politicians, with their autographs and photographs, is a feature of the exhibit to be seen in the national pavilion.

There are 3,000,000 Italians in the United States. Mr. Vittorio Zeggio, the exposition's commissioner to Italy, expresses the hope that the Italian building and exhibits will serve to arouse in the breasts of his countrymen in America a feeling of reverence for their native land.

One feature of the Italian participation which will please the American Italians will be the presence of thirty sailors belonging to the navy of Italy, who will serve as a guard of honor at the pavilion throughout the expesition. They will be garbed in the uniform of their service, and will be commanded by an officer of the royal navy. Three houses have been leased in St. Louis, near the World's fair grounds, for the accommodation of these sailors, who sailed from Naples Feb. 29.

It is also practically settled that an Italian warship will be sent up the Mississippi river to St. Louis, about the time of the opening, to remain for several weeks, in company with the war vessels of other foreign powers, as an exhibit of unusual interest.

Italy has acquired space in several of the great exhibit palaces, there being more than 1300 individual exhibitors from that country. The display of Italian pictures in the Palace of Fine Arts promises to be most noteworthy Five rooms have been assigned to Italy in the western pavilion of the palace, and in the Sculpture pavilion a considerable space is reserved.

Contemporaneous art is to figure largely in this exhibit. That the pictures have been selected with great care may be appreciated when it is known that but one in ten of those presented to the jury of selections was chosen. There are about 400 canvases now enroute to St. Louis from Italy. Such was the interest manifested by artists that nearly 4400 pictures were offered. Among the celebrated artists whose work will be shown are Segantini, Morilli and Signorini, represented by some of their most notable canvases.

In the Sculpture pavilion will be seen three groups by Prof. Romanelli, who made the monument of Garibaldi in Sienne and that of Charles Albert in Rome. One of Romanelli's groups represents Christ restoring sight to the blind. The sculptor himself will visit the fair for an extended stay. Marquis Origo is to be represented by a group in bronze, of great size, showing three horses and a number of men. The famous "Saturnalia" bronze by Prof. Biondi, which took the grand prix at the Paris exhibition, receiving 34 votes out of 34, will be seen here.

Prof. Oddardo Celli, the Italian court painter, is represented by several canvases. Other well-known artists whose pictures will be hung in the Palace of Fine Arts are Ligini of Milan, De Albertis of Genoa, Delleani of Tarin, Nomellini of Venice, Romangnoli of Bologna, Bazzahi of Rome, Rancini of Naples, Gioli Francesco of Florence, and Damini of Palermo.

Prof. Halsey C. Ives, chief of the fine arts department of the exposition, is well known personally in Italy and is popular with the artists, Mr. Zeggio says, and this fact has contributed largely to their gratifying universality of participation.

In the Palace of Manufactures the Italians will have some exhibits of most artistic design, mainly in ceramics. Florence contributes chiefly this branch of manufactures. The famous silks of Milan, the tortoise-shell products of Naples, the mosaics and jewelry of Rome—all will have space here, there being about 300 exhibitors. Entire rooms fited with the artistics carved furniture for which Italy is noted will be shown. There will be excellent specimens of industrial art and statuary from Pisa, Florence and Sienne, a score of houses exhibiting.

Marbles from Carrara and Verona, fine granites, copper, iron and other products will be shown in the Palace of Manufactures. Four automobiles made by Fiat of Turin will represent Italy in the Palace of Transportation. Lieut. the Marquis Capellini of the Royal Italian navy will be the personal representative of this exhibitor.

Perhaps one of the most interesting of the Italian exhibits will be that devoted to wines, in the Palace of Agriculture. There will be many exhibitors, from Piedmont, Tuscany, Sicily and other southern provinces. In the same exhibit building will be shown displays of oils, preserved fruits, canned meats, hemp and other Italian products, also a great variety of mineral waters that possess health-giving properties.

Amongst the distinguished visitors from Italy who are to spend some time at the exposition are the Hon. Maggiorina Ferraris, postmaster-general and member of parliament, who is proprietor and editor of Nova Antologia, a noted political magazine at Rome; the Marquis De Rudini and his bride, who is a daughter of Labouchere, the famous editor of Truth, and this will be in the nature of a bridal tour for the couple; Senator Luchini, a celebrated Italian statesman—a Roman senator; Signor Semmora of Milan, the architect of the world's fair pavilion, who has created many noted public buildings in Italy; and the Hon. Signor Pavia of the Italian parliament, president of the Royal Italian commission, who has spent all his time during the past three or four months in promoting the interests of Italy at the exposition.

ROBERTUS LOVE.

THE TORRENS LAND TITLE SYSTEM

(Continued from page 18.)

that it will begin to advertise itself more effectually than now. I have no doubt the rest of the property owners would hustle to get on the band wagon. The Torrens system stands for progress, for doing away with the cumbersome and expensive method now in vogue. It does away with the books, records, abstracts and lawyer's opinions. It wipes away the present intricacy and confusion of the real estate law on the recording acts, and when thoroughly understood, will be universally accepted by the people as the ideal system of land transfer. The property owner who stands back and waits, not only retards the operation and universal acceptance of the system, but does not know, and has no means of knowing, whether his title is good or not, until he is called into court by some other fellow who thinks he has a better title. A word to the wise is sufficient. Therefore, I say again, 'Get on the band wagon.'"

AUTOMATIC NUMBERING MACHINES, PROTECTOGRAPHS AND ALL KINDS OF CHECK PUNCHES, TICKET PUNCHES, ETC.
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THE LATEST HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

BASEBALL TEAM

Players Signed By Manager Van Praagh For Season.

Catcher's Position Not Announced—Some Conflicts to Settle.

The Duluth Baseball team will commence spring practice April 20, at either Chippewa Falls or Eau Claire.

The full line-up of the team, with the exception of the catcher and one infielder has been announced by Manager Van Praagh. Sixteen players in all have been signed, and the extra infielder, whose name the Duluth manager is not at liberty to disclose.

The following is the list of players who have been signed: Outfielders, Lagger, Wilkes, Graves and Bandelin; infielders, Kennally, Zink, Quillan, Fred Curtis, Sheppard and Hoffmeister; pitchers, Bubser, Shaw, Gehring, Killroy, Taylor and Curtis.

This leaves two candidates for the position of first baseman. Zink is a new man who comes to Duluth with all kinds of references. He and Kennalley will both be given a trial.

Hoffmeister held down second base for Crookston last year and is well known to Northern league fans. Some disagreement has arisen between the Duluth and Crookston managers concerning him and the matter will have to be settled by the executive board. If he is awarded to Duluth he will be tried out at second.

Fred Curtis played with the Calumet team last year, and is said to be a fast man. He will also be tried at second or short.

Sheppard and Quillan need no introduction to Duluth fans. They played with the team last year, and will be tried short and third this year.

Lagger and Wilkes are also known

BUBSER,
Pitcher Signed for Duluth Baseball Team.

to the fans. They played with Duluth last season, and were two of the mainstays of the team. They will be tried out in the outfield again.

Graves is a new man with plenty of good references. He will be given a trial in the outfield.

Bandelin is slated for the position of captain, if he can secure his release from the Butte club. He will play on outfield position, and will be used as a substitute pitcher.

Duluth will be exceptionally strong in the pitching department. Shaw and Gehring, the two crack pitchers of last season's team, have signed Duluth contracts again this year.

Bubser is a new man in the Northern league. He comes from Chicago, and was one of the players picked up by Van Praagh on his recent trip to the Windy City. He played with the Sycamore Independent team last season against some of the strongest independent teams in the West, and won a big majority of the games pitched.

Taylor played with the Wells City, Iowa, team last summer, and Curtis, a southpaw, comes from Kansas City.

Killroy is the St. Cloud pitcher whose possession is disputed by the Winnipeg club.

Manager Van Praagh claims to have two catchers signed, one of whom caught several games for the Chicago American league team last summer.

The players will have to be reduced in number as the season progresses, and the weeding-out process will be commenced as soon as the men begin practice.

An effort will be made this year to have the guaranty increased from $30 to $50.

"We played thirteen games in Crookston last season and never got more than the guaranty money, or $30," said Manager Van Praagh last evening. "Our expenses amounted to nearly $90 and the club had to dig up the difference. A club that cannot give a guaranty of $50 has no right to be in the league.

The Reach ball will probably be again adopted by the league. George Daniels, of Philadelphia, is in the city to attend the meeting of the executive board today in the interests of the Reach sporting goods.

Money Easy Made!

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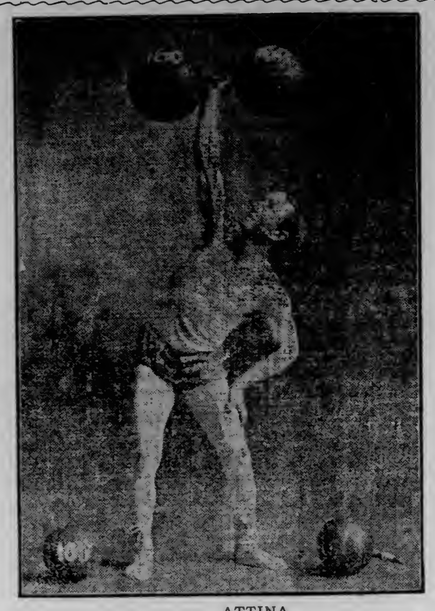
You can save from 15 to 20 per cent



ATTINA.
Will Be Seen at Y. M. C. A. Athletic Exhibit at Armory This Evening—Is Product of Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium Work.

WINS FINE TROPHY

Carroll Graff's Rink Captures the Little & Nolte Prize.

George F. Mackenzie's Rink Gets Black Medal —Other Contests.

The final game for the Little & Nolte trophy was played at the curling rink last evening between the Graff and MacKenzie rink.

The contest was one of the prettiest seen this year, and it was not decided until the last end had been played. Graff finally won out by the score of 16 to 13, and his rink is entitled to the possession of the trophy for the coming year.

The Graff rink is composed of the following curlers: Charles F. Haig, lead; Powell Grady, second; Charles D. Brewer, third, and Carroll Graff, skip.

The Little & Nolty trophy was presented as a prize for an individual curling contest, but this proved to be unpopular, and the conditions governing it were changed to make it a regular rink contest. It has been competed for in bonspiel fashion by the different rinks in the local club.

The awarding of this trophy leaves but two prizes yet to be competed for.

The Graff rink is also in the semi-finals for the Anderson medal, with the MacRae rink. The winner of this game will meet the Stocking rink in the finals.

The Anderson medal was won from the Superior club early in the season, and the different rinks are playing down for its possession, in regular bonspiel fashion. The semi-finals will be played tonight, and the final game pulled off early next week.

Three games remain to be played before the district medal will be awarded. This is also a bonspiel contest. The Reichert rink has reached the final round, while three other rinks are still in the race. The Fuller and Morrison rinks have still a game to play off in the second round. The winner will meet the Hoople rink in the semi-final round, and the winner of this game will go into the finals with Reichert. The final game will be played early next week.

The Black medal was brought to a completion during the past week, the MacKenzie rink winning the final game from the MacRae rink by the score of 17 to 11.

The MacKenzie rink ,which is thus entitled to the possession of the medal for the next year, is composed of the following curlers: S. H. Jones, lead; A. S. Haig, second; A. H. Smith, third, and George F. MacKenzie, skip.

Two of the five games yet remaining to be played will be pulled off this evening, and the trophy season of the club will be brought to a close early next week.

AITKIN HOLDS

The High School Championship For Basketball.

Aitkin, Minn., March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following is a list of the games played by both the boys' and girls' teams of the Aitkin, Minn., public high school, during the season of 1904. This practically takes in all the towns for a radius of about seventy-five miles. The following games go to show that Aitkin holds the high school championship for basket ball in this territory.

BOYS.

Jan. 16: Staples, 6; Aitkin, 33.
Feb. 14: Little Falls, 17; Aitkin, 23.
Feb. 26: Brainerd, 6; Aitkin, 12.
March 4: Staples, 12; Aitkin, 16.

GIRLS.

Dec. 5: Perham, 9; Aitkin, 10.
Jan. 15: Staples, 2; Aitkin, 32.
Feb. 5: Aitkin, 0; Perham, 6.
Feb. 14: Little Falls, 0; Aitkin, 13.
March 4: Staples, 7; Aitkin, 30.

MEYER GIVES DINNER.

Rome, March 12.—United States Ambassador Meyer last evening gave a splendid dinner in honor of D. J. Hill, the American minister to Switzerland. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. D. Fearing, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Reilly, a brother of United States Senator Kean, and the Misses Potter, sisters of Bishop Potter, of New York.

DRUBBING GIVEN

Big Duluths Pile Up Thirty-One Runs Against Superior.

Militiamen Score But Ten —Some Sensational Features.

The Big Duluth indoor baseball team scored an overwhelming victory over Company I last evening at the Armory.

The game was dull and uninteresting, as the result was never in doubt, and the men played in rather a listless manner. Company I was clearly outclassed from the start, and while they had occasional bursts of energy, their play was characterized by their usual lack of spirit.

Harris, the left outfielder of the Superior team, relieved the gloom which pervaded the supporters of the losing team by a circus catch in the fifth inning. A long fly was knocked out and hit the rafters over Harris' head. With a high backward jump he reached the ball before it fell, and held it by two fingers of his left hand.

Miller, of the Superior team, surprised himself by scoring a home run in the sixth inning. There were three men on bases, and Bennett, the Big Duluth catcher, dropped Miller's third strike. Si lost his head for a moment and threw wild to first, but not in time to catch the runner. Randall on first returned the ball to home to catch the runner and threw wild. Meanwhile the runners were sliding home, and Miller was cantering around the bases. Before the ball was finally recovered he succeeded in reaching the home plate in safety, bringing in four runs after really being struck out.

Grimes, a new man at the game, played left field for the Big Duluth team, and surprised his best friends by the star game he put up. He gathered in everything in sight in the field, and secured three hits and two bases on balls out of five times at bat.

After the last man was out and the scorekeeper had time to count the runs, it was found that the Big Duluth men had scored 31 times against their opponents' 10. This is the largest score made on the local indoor diamond this season.

The victory practically cinches the championship for the Big Duluth team.

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We make a specialty of selling direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. We manufacture domestic and Key West cigars of all grades. Give us a trial order. Address or call us up by 'phone and we will call on you.

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Duluth phone 1084-R.

TRY TO AVERT LOCKOUT.

New York, March 12.—An attempt is being made by the Civic Federation to avert the threatened lockout of lithographers all over the country if they do not sign the employers' arbitration agreement. After a conference of the men representing the federation, the union and the employers, a plan of arbitration from the point of view of the employers has been prepared, which will be submitted to thee mployers at once, as a counter proposition to the employers' plan.

Thousands of housewives in Duluth tried a first order of

COMMANDER FLOUR and continued to use it. Because with less trouble than usual Commander Flour produces extra good bread. An order to your grocer for Commander Flour will give you the same tangible results. Manufactured by

GREGORY, COOK & CO., Duluth, Minn.

THE MAJOR LEAGUES

Men Who Handle the Big Ball Teams This Year.

A Majority Will Direct the Campaign From the Bench.

With the exception of the Washington American league club, every ball club in the two major leagues has a manager of national reputation at work preparing for the coming campaign. With few exceptions, all have been famous players in their day, and a majority are bench managers.

The American league has three playing managers of renown. Clark Griffith, one of the best pitchers that ever faced the plate, has absolute control of the New York Americans. He became famous as a pitcher under Anson in Chicago, and later, after a jump to the American league, he managed the first champion team in that organization, Comiskey's Chicagos, which took the pennant three years ago. Last year Griffith was heavily handicapped in his city, first, because had to play away from home during the first six weeks of the campaign as the new grounds were not ready; second, because he had to weld an entirely new team together; and third, because he had to deal with factional strife and a long list of injuries to his men. Yet he managed to finish within fighting distance of the top of the list, there being a chance to take second place as late as the middle of September.

Jimmy Collins, manager of the Boston Americans, champions of the world, is the best third baseman in the profession. He has a great team over in the Hub and expects to repeat last year's record. Collins is an even tempered, clean player whose gameness has had much to do with his own success and that of the team he handles. Connie Mack established his reputation as a first-class manager when he developed the champion Philadelphia Americans in 1902 out of comparatively poor material. He is one of the few clever judges of young blood and is a natural leader. Mack will be remembered as the receiving end of the old battery of Gilmore and Mack, who went from Hartford to Washington about 1887.

Charley Comiskey, who managed the famous St. Louis Browns fifteen years ago, is a magnate now. His Chicago team was managed last year by Jimmy Callahan, the well known pitcher. Who is also a fine general player. Callahan may be the manager again this year, but it is understood that he is willing to go back to the ranks if Comiskey can land Patsy Donovan, who handled the St. Louis Nationals a year ago. The St. Louis Americans will again be in the care of James McAleer, who was regarded as the finest center fielder in the world when he played with the old Clevelands under Pat Tebeau. He had a long string of accidents to contend with last season, and also internal troubles, which have since been remedied.

Will Armour, the manager of the Cleveland Americans, is not so well known. He comes from one of the minor leagues, but is said to be a splendid judge of young players. He has an all-star team, including Lajoie, Bradley and Flick, under his control, and Clevelanders see no reason why he should not win the pennant this year. Ed Barrow, the manager of the Detroit Americans, also is a graduate of the minor leagues. He is an intelligent student of baseball, a strict disciplinarian and deserves success if energy and faithfulness amount to anything in baseball.

A peculiar thing about the National league managers is that six of the eight have been identified in the past with Boston and Baltimore champion stars.

John McGraw, of the New Yorks and Joe Kelley of the Cincinnatis are pupils of Edward Hanlon of the Brooklyns, who developed them on his noted Oriole team, while Hugh Duffy of the Philadelphias and Charley Nichols of the St. Louis team were members of the Bostons when managed by Frank Selee, now in charge of the Chicago Nationals.

Hanlon and Selee are the oldest bench managers in the profession. Each has handled wonderful ball teams. Hanlon has been connected with more than half a dozen pennant winning nines, in the National league, beginning with the memorable Detroit team of 1887, of which he was the center fielder and captain. He never was a pronounced success as a manager, however, until he (SSsayounay cmfwy vbgkqj xzffff shrdd quit the Pittsburg team in 1892 and went to Baltimore, where H. R. Van der Horst gave absolute control of the Orioles to him. Then it was that Hanlon began to make trades which, in the course of time, secured such stars as Kelley, Jennings, Keeler, Reitz, Taylor and others. McGraw was a member of the Baltimore when Hanlon took hold, but "Mac" did not develop until the new manager had filled his head with new ideas. Hanlon is a firm believer in team play, which means scientific ball. If one of his players cannot grasp his idea, his release is made out without delay. Hanlon lost many star players during the recent baseball war, but he will keep on digging up new ones to fill the vacancies.

Selee has always been a director from the bench. He was the backbone of the Boston team when three pennants in succession went to the Hub. He brought out some remarkable players and is still at it. When the Boston club, for some foolish reason, let Selee out, the Chicago club snapped him up. This was three years ago, when, after dismal failures by Anson and Loftus, the Chicago Nationals were the laughing stock of the baseball world.

Selee went to work with a will. He patched up this point and that, made trades, picked up greenhorns and finally had a team that was knocking at the door all last season and also bids fair to be a factor in the race again this year. Selee has an even temper, is quiet, easy going, but no player can fool him. He is immensely popular with his men, and that is one of the secrets of his success.

McGraw began to blossom as a manager when Hanlon, the year he came to Brooklyn left Johnny in charge of the Baltimores. "Mac" took his team into the American league, but did not succeed, even though he picked his team and named all salaries. But with his New York engagement came undoubted success when he landed the Nationals in second place, right on the heels of the champion Pittsburgs last fall. McGraw was a great ball player before his leg put him out of the game. He was a swift third baseman, a cracking hitter and a lightning base runner. A student of what is known as "inside ball," he was able to show fellow players may points about the game of which they had no inkling. "Mac" is a hustler. He believes in fast, aggressive ball and is boss at all times. He has more bright prospects for the coming season.

Joe Kelley was not a brilliant success last year as Cincinnati's manager, but he says that it was due to trouble among the players. He learned all he knows about baseball from Hanlon and freely admits it. This year he intends to play first base regularly as Jake Beckley has been released. Kel is a "heady" player, but possesses a hot temper and if things do not break for him he is likely to have a fit of sulks. He is a magnificent all around player.

Hugh Duffy comes back to the National league from a successful career as manager of the champion Milwaukees last season. He takes the place of Chief Zimmer as Philadelphia's manager. Duffy was picked off the lots in Salem, Mass., in 1887, and signed with Anson's Chicagos. Though a little fellow, he soon became the league's champion batsman. In Boston, he and Tommy McCarthy were known among ball fans as "The Heavenly Twins," because of the way they pulled off tricks together. They were among the first to indulge in the "hit and run" game, modernized and later copied by all the big teams.

Charley (Kid) Nichols, who will look out for the fortunes of the St. Louis Nationals, was Boston's star pitcher for ten years. He is still able to go into the box, and last year, as manager of the Kansas City team, he was in possession of all of his old-time effectiveness. Selee took him to Boston from Omaha in 1896.

Fred Clarke, the manager of the Pittsburgs, is one of America's leading players today. He has helped Barney Dreyfuss to build up a fine ball team and recently resigned for three years. Al Buckenberger, the Boston manager, is a veteran bench man. He had the Pittsburg team once, but went into the Eastern league. Since going to Boston, the Hub team under his direction has been made up of inferior players, who were not engaged at his request. He cannot be blamed for the mistakes of the Triumvirs.

NOTICE.

The Bryan & Towne club will hold a meeting on Saturday eve, March 12, 1904, in hall D, Kalamazoo building. Reports of the committee on banquet and other important business will be brought before the club.

J. A. MANNHEIM, Pres.
E. F. HELLER, Sec.

OARSMEN TO GO

Boat Club Members Decide to Accept Madison Invitation.

Will Send a Four and an Eight-Oared Crew.

Fifty members of the Duluth Boat club met last evening at the Commercial club rooms and definitely decided to accept the invitation of the university of Wisconsin, and send a crew to Madison during the coming summer to compete in a regatta which is to be held there during the month of July. The invitation was received by the local club two or three weeks ago and it has been under consideration since that time.

The Duluth club will be represented by a four and an eight oared crew. The latter will compete in both the one and the two-mile events, and the four will enter whatever events are open to it.

This summer promises to see a revival of interest in rowing. Last season the sport secured a good start, and there were numerous condidates for the crews, although the finances of the club were not in a position that would warrant the holding of a regatta or the sending of the crews away to take part in any outside regattas. The candidates received a thorough grounding in the rudiments of rowing by Coach O'Dea and the foundations were laid for a crack crew.

The work will be taken up this spring where it was left off, and next Tuesday evening all of the members of the club who are interested in rowing will commence regular training at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium.

If the club does not succeeed in carrying off some of the prizes at Madison next July, it will not be because the members are not in proper condition. As soon as the ice is out of the bay, outdoor work will commence.

The question of arranging for a regatta with the Minnesota Boat club of St. Paul, was not taken up in a formal manner last evening, but the members have it under consideration and will act upon it as soon as possible.

CURFEW AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Ithaca, N. Y., March 12.—An ordinance has gone into effect here providing for a curfew signal at 8 o'clock. It was found necessary to quadruple the police force, and as the new law applies to adults as well as children, considerable trouble is expected, especially with Cornell men, many of whom seek recreation in town during the evening.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask 1. Freimuth.

MEDIUM OF THE GRIFFIN SCANDAL

SWEET PEPPER, WALSH UP.
Tommy Griffin executed one of the most sensational betting coups of the season with this filly at New Orleans last week, but as a result his entries have been barred by the stewards.

BESIEGED BY BRUIN

Two Women's Experience With a Bear In Northern Minnesota.

Ludicrous Termination of an Incident That Was Serious.

The usual uneventfulness of the settlers' life is sometimes broken by incidents with which they would willingly dispense, although they are in reality but a part of the hardships pertinent to a new country and must be counted on by those who seek to wrest a home, or at least a valuable amount of marketable pine from the wilderness. The mere physical exertion of clearing a certain number of acres of land and making the required improvements, or the effort made to reach a claim thirty or forty miles from a railroad, is by no means the most serious drawback, or at any rate the most uncomfortable feature of Northern Minnesota.

Such, indeed, is the opinion of two women who had an experience that has made them a little less confident in their physical prowess and more willing to acknowledge the value of a man with a gun, for in their case unfamiliarity with the latter was partially responsible for their misfortune.

The two who will figure in this tale as Mrs. Brewer and Mrs. McCormick, set out to spend a few days on the claim belonging to the former's husband. Mrs. Brewer took her 4-year-old child with her. A 10-mile walk from the lumbering town in which they lived brought them to their destination about sundown. The cabin, a one-story log structure, stood in the center of a small clearing surrounded by a thick growth of Norway pine.

The women upon their arrival immediately set to work to prepare supper. Their first act, after throwing open the doors and the windows to let in some fresh air, was to start a fire in the rusty old stove. While Mrs. McCormick was engaged in this, the other woman and the little girl went for water to the well at a far end of the clearing.

Lifting the wooden cover, the former stooped to dip up a pailful, when she was startled by a cry of terror from her little daughter. Looking up, she beheld a great black bear advancing from the edge of the forest.

With a loud scream she dropped the pail, seized the child by the hand and ran for the house, the bear in pursuit. Mrs. McCormick, a bonny Scotch woman with nerves like iron, on hearing the scream, ran out of the door with the gun which Mrs. Brewer's husband had insisted they should take. Impelled by unfamiliarity with the weapon, as well as by fear of shooting her friend, she did not fire until the latter was nearly to the door. Then cautiously raising the rifle to her shoulder, she tightly closed her eyes and pulled the trigger. The animal was scarcely fifty feet away, so that a careful aim would have laid him low. As it was, the bullet, which hit but did not disable him, aroused him into a fury, when, growling horribly, he dropped on all fours and quickened his gait.

The gun was a repeater, but Mrs. McCormick, ignorant of the means of ejecting the spent shell, stood nervously fumbling the trigger, when the other woman grasped her by the arm and pulled her into the door. In the excitement the gun was dropped, but there was not time to recover it, for they had scarcely slammed the door to and shot the wooden bar than the bear savagely hurled himself against it.

The fierceness of his attack, together with his ferocious growls of pain and anger, greatly terrified the women, who feared one of his vigorous onslaughts would break in the weak door. The Scotch woman, however, kept her head and compelled the other to assist her in bracing it with a bench and to put quilts over the windows so that the bear would not attack them from these vulnerable spots. Mrs. Brewer, distracted probably more by the cries of the child than by fear for herself, gradually became calmer when she perceived the fruitlessness of the enemy's fury, and upon Mrs. McCormick's advice they partook of their interrupted supper.

Suddenly the attack on the door ceased and utter silence reigned, and for several minutes they fondly imagined the bear had given up his purpose; but they were soon undeceived. He had merely changed his point of attack. A scuffling noise and sounds above them announced the fact that he was on the roof. With petty spitefulness he tore down the stove pipe chimney and sent it rattling to the ground; pettishly clawed the tar paper roof and tore off the thin strips of board, which served as cleats.

Mrs. McCormick reassuringly declared that it was utterly impossible for him to break in from above, but the mother and the little girl were frightened nearly out of their wits. To add to the unpleasantness of the situation, owing to the blankets over the windows, the cabin was pitch dark, for outside the sun had disappeared behind the western treetops, and an ever-darkening twilight reigned. But fearing that a light would attract the bear's attention, the women preferred to remain in the darkness.

For at least a half hour the brute continued his siege, now silently waiting for his victims to appear, now furiously ripping up the roof and shaking the broken stub of the chimney. But finally, after a long period of silence, he clumsily scrambled down, and no more sounds from him could be heard, although the women strained every nerve to catch the slightest noise that would betray his presence.

Nevertheless, they firmly believed that he was lying in wait for them outside, and earnestly prayed for morning. But, at last weary of watching, the three went to bed in a large bunk built in one corner. There, in spite of loud declarations that they could not possibly sleep, they all fell into a heavy slumber, out of which Mrs. Brewer was awakened by the sound of a clawed foot moving about the plank floor. Too terrified to speak, she awoke her more courageous friend, who this time was daunted by the danger of their position. For several moments they lay silently quaking in their bed. Fortunately the child slept on, unconscious of her peril. In whispers the women tried to speculate on his means of entrance, and to form some plan of escape.

Gradually becoming reassured by the invader's apparent inaction, the canny Scotch woman boldly declared that the suspense was driving her mad, and that she would strike a light, and if the foe attacked her, she would trust in the Lord to protect her, and that Mrs. Brewer could take the child and escape through the door.

The latter's protests were in vain, for the resolute Mrs. McCormick cautiously climbed out of bed and, taking a candle which she had placed on a chair at the foot of the bed, boldly struck a light. There, in the center of the room, busily poking about in their overturned lunch basket, was a little black and white animal, the size of a small dog.

"Lord o' mercy," she exclaimed, it's a skunk!"

The relief from the strain under which she had been laboring nearly sent Mrs. Brewer into hysterics. Not so with the other, whose fears were turned into another direction.

"My, but that's a bonny little beastie. I never thought I'd see the day I'd like to be in the same house wi' one of his kind."

"How do you suppose that it got in?" gasped Mrs. Brewer, partially regaining her self-possession.

"I cant' imagine," returned the other. "He's a wee creature, but he's dangerous in his way. He's anaither tool o' satan's."

Fortunately the problem of getting rid of this unpleasant visitor was solved by the latter himself, for taking fright, either at the sound of their voices, or at the candle flame, he noiselessly slunk away and vanished through a hole in the floor, which they discovered the following morning.

The women remained in the cabin till nearly noon the next day, when they hailed a homesteader passing by on his way to town, and begged him to notify Mr. Brewer that his presence was neecssary if he wished them to remain another night on the claim. As a matter of precaution, they had him instruct them on the loading and firing of a gun.

A few weeks later a black bear was shot in the adjoining section, but it was impossible to identify him as the one which had given them such a fright, and they let the latter never visited them again.

COLD AT GUATEMALA.

New York, March 12.—A great cold wave is prevalent in the republic of Guatemala, according to a Herald dispatch from Panama. There is a heavy mantle of snow covering the mountains, a condition which has never before been seen by Guatemalans, so far as is known. There was a slight earthquake in Guatemala City Thursday, but it caused no damage.

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THE RISE OF DICK

Ohio's New Senator and His Able Political Generalship.

From County Auditor to Senator In Eleven Years.

Akron, Ohio, March 12.—From county auditor to United States senator in eleven years is a career of which to be proud, and the friends of Gen. Charles Dick in this city are pointing to his rapid rise in the political arena as a sample of progress along these lines seldom equalled since the old days when it was the proper thing for a man to graduate from the log cabin to public life at a bound.

Gen. Dick looks like an old-time statesman. A wide forehead from which the hair is brushed back is reminiscent of the pictures of Clay and Webster, and Gen. Dick needs only the addition of an old-fashioned stock and a coat with wide peaked lapels to pose for such a picture.

He looks a leader of men. In a crowd he would be picked out at once as different from his fellows, and while he is always quiet and unassuming, there is something about him which would cause a man to think twice before doing anything calculated to arouse his anger. His eyes, while they are not gray, cannot be called blue, and when he is talking his glance is penetrating and he is a brave man who can lie to Dick and meet that gaze without flinching.

The general's fondness for a broad-brimmed soft black hat, after the style of the campaign hat worn in the army, attracts attention wherever he may be. This hat and a black string tie are characteristic of him, but he neither affects the long cutaway or the frock coat for which so many men in public life are noted. His fondness for the soft hat he attributes to the fact that in his army experience he found it comfortable, and still finds it so.

Charles Dick, as he is familiarly known in this city, where he has lived all his life, became identified with politics when he was little more than 18 and he has been constantly engaged in politics ever since. At that time he was elected auditor of Summit county on the Republican ticket.

Born in Akron in 1858, he received what educational advantages the public schools afforded, and began life as a clerk in a hat store. For six years after that he was bookkeeper of the Akron Citizens' Savings and Loan association, and then for two years he was in the office of a mowing machine company. When he left that company he formed a partnership with L. C. Miles in a feed and commission house business.

Meantime he had made a host of friends among the taxpayers of the county, and also a bitter enemy. Ohio C. Barber, president of the Diamond Match company, is the man who dislikes Dick, and it is probable that his opinion will never be changed. The plant of the company was, in those days, in this city. As auditor of the county Dick instituted a suit for $200,000 for back taxes against the company, and Mr. Barber has never forgiven him. Not only has he never forgiven Dick, but he soon afterward transferred the office of the company to Chicago, and removed the plant to Barberton, a town founded by him, and since grown into a small city.

As chairman of the Republican executive committee in Summit county, Gen. Dick displayed marked ability as an organizer and campaign manager. These qualities, together with his remarkable capacity for hard work, his geniality and personal magnetism, made him also secretary of the state committee. In 1892 he was chosen by the Republican workers of the state to conduct the Ohio campaign, and although the party narrowly escaped defeat that fall, owing to peculiar conditions which confronted the country, so pleased was Governor McKinley with the exceptional talent exhibited by the new chairman that he insisted upon his continuing at the head of the executive committee.

With Gen. Dick at the helm the Republican plurality of 81,000 in 1893, 137,000 in 1894 and the large pluralities every year since, until 1902, when Governor Herrick was elected by more than 100,000 and Senator Hanna was re-elected by the largest vote ever given to a United States senator, gave ample evidence to the Republicans of Ohio that Governor McKinley's confidence was not misplaced.

In 1892 Gen. Dick was chosen as one of the delegates to the Republican national convention at Minneapolis, and in 1896 he was again honored by being selected as delegate to the national convention which nominated McKinley for president. In the campaign of 1896 he had sole charge of the Western headquarters of the national committee, and in that capacity gained new laurels as a political tactician.

After the election of McKinley to the presidency he was made secretary of the Republican national committee, and served in that capacity until the campaign of 1900, when he withdrew at the request of President McKinley, who felt that his interests in Ohio could be best served with Gen. Dick at the head of the state executive committee, a place he had resigned when he was made secertary of the national organization.

From his earliest connection with the county committee the opposition newspapers have had frequent occasions to devote time and space to Gen. Dick; but while repeatedly referring to his "fine Italian hand" in matters of political generalship, even his most bitter opponents have never intimated that the "fine Italian hand" ever held a stiletto, or that it was ever raised to strike an enemy in the back.

While auditor of Summit county Gen. Dick spent the time he could spare from his duties in reading law, and several years ago he was admitted to the bar, having passed the examination with a magna cum laude mark. In 1881 he married Miss Carrie M. Peterson, daughter of the late Dr. J. H. Peterson, of this city. To them seven children have been born, two of whom are dead. The eldest, a boy, Carl, is 16 years old.

Gen. Dick's military career began in 1885, when he was elected captain of Company B of the Eighth Ohio regiment of the National Guard. He was chosen major of the regiment in 1888, then was made lieutenant colonel, then colonel, and at present is major general of the National Guard of the state. With the Eighth, Ohio, known as the "President's own," from the fondness for the regiment evidenced by President McKinley, he went as lieutenant colonel to Cuba at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. This was the only Ohio regiment which reached the firing line at the siege of Santiago.

He remained with the regiment until ordered North by Gen. Shafter with important dispatches for Washington, emphasizing the danger from disease which threatened the soldiers about Santiago, and urging the necessity of a change of base. There was a compliment to Gen. Dick in the mission, for Gen. Shafter is said to have first chosen Lieut. Col. Roosevelt as the right man to make the trip.

"Well," Roosevelt is said to have replied to Shafter. "I will go, but I know a man who can perform the task far better than I."

"Who is he?" asked the general.

"Lieut. Col. Dick of the Eighth Ohio," said Roosevelt, and Col. Dick went the same day.

But before he reached Washington the famous "round robin" had brought post-haste the desired orders for transportation North. Col. Dick was also the bearer of other important documents, among them a map, showing the position of troops about Santiago, sent by Gen. Shafter to President McKinley. The map was presented to Gen. Dick by the president. It is one of the most treasured of the general's possessions.

At Montauk Point Gen. Dick rejoined his regiment when it returned from Cuba, and devoted his time to making his men comfortable, assisted by Mrs. Dick, who remained with him while the regiment was at Montauk Point.

After the death of Congressman Northway of the Nineteenth district, Gen. Dick was elected for a short and then for a long term in congress. He has been renominated and returned at every succeeding election, without opposition, and as chairman of the military committee has produced and secured the passage of the bill which revised the country's military system.

Gen. Dick, like President Roosevelt, is a believer in the strenuous life. His children live out of doors whenever possible, and they are as happy and whole-souled a lot of youngsters as can be found.

ROMANCES GROW FROM THIS JADE TREE

(Continued from page 12.)

Emperor Tung Che, and is known to have formed a part of one of the presents given to Tung Che on the occasion of his ascending the throne. It is the finest and largest piece of this rare jade known to exist. It was given by the emperor to Shung How, ex-minister to Russia, who had a very large and important collection of jades and porcelains. Shung How stood high in the Chinese empire, and was sent in the capacity of minister plenipotentiary and extraordinary to Russia by the Chinese empire, on a mission to settle the boundary line between China and Siberia. He performed the task with so little skill that he was compelled to cede some territory to Russia; for this he was disgraced on his return to the Chinese empire, and thrown into prison and condemned to die. The emperor of China commuted his sentence to imprisonment for life, on the payment of 2,000,000 taels; to raise this fund Shung How was compelled to have recourse to the pawnbroker, into whose hands this superlative piece fell. It remained for years in the possession of the principal pawnbroker of Pekin, who invariably demanded 15,000 taels as the price of selling it; after two years' negotiations it was secured finally by a representative of Herter Bros."

What the Boston Museum of Fine Arts can be sure of is that rumors regarding this tree are almost certainly baseless and that not, only has there never been any attempt made by Chinamen to get their fingers on it, but that they do not appear even to have manifested any especial interest in it.

It is not wise economy to save "the slight difference in cost between Old Underoof Rye and other whiskies" when you get such superior quality in

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THE GOSSIP OF GOTHAM

Hopes the Stenographer Will Hang a Millstone Around Neck of His Competitor—Thinks Himself Fortunate In Casting Off the Gushing Woman.

New York, March 12.—The New York agent of several Western firms of furniture makers has just achieved the deal of his life, to judge from the satisfaction which he shows in it. He has at once made the conditions at his own headquarters much more to his liking, and, as he believes, put upon one of his dearest competitors what in time will prove to be a source of much embarrassment to the latter. This competitor formerly was in the employ of the other, and when the employe branched out on his own hook as local representative, capturing one of his late employer's best lines, the employer was visibly disturbed, angrily charging trickery and the like. But no other firms that he represented here deserted him, and the excitement simmered down.

He had another trouble in his office, anyhow. It had been brewing for two years or more, and that he was the chief brewer didn't make it any less annoying. It lay in a young woman whose standing in his office was expressed by the pert office boy as "more than typewriter." The cause of the agent's especial dissatisfaction was this fair creature's willingness—it at times seemed like anxiety—to have her standing with the chief known to those who visited the office frequently.

SHE WAS TOO FRANK.

She was franker than he liked her to be, and no reproof that he could give impressed her for any length of time with the unbusiness-like look of it. It's all right, he insists, to exchange in office hours testimony of the fact that an understanding exists, if only this is done secretly, but to be made the recipient, at your own desk, of lingering carresses from a gushing young female in your own employ, and in the presence of customers or business associates, is a bit too much of a good thing.

He was particularly anxious to have an end of the whole business, anyhow, because he had determined to marry. An opportunity offered with money in it, and the young woman at his typewriter, though good looking and handsomely dressed—that part of it made him sigh at the thought of the cost of it—was nothing less than an incubus. And instead of offering up a chance by which he might rid himself of her, she was more and more inclined to display the pull she had with the head of the office. And as for the office boy, he had first refused promotion and later scorned it, so remunerative had his position become because of its tips for acting as sentry for the gushing woman.

FOUND HER STUDYING PALMISTRY.

The latter had become such a nuisance that the employer had determined to make an end of the matter, even at the cost of half his working capital and roughness, when another course was suggested by accident. In one of her periods of idleness, which were frequent now because she was disinclined for any task that wasn't like personal service on him, he found her perusing a cheap booklet on palmistry. At the moment he recalled some remarks of hers indicating that she was interested in the subject. Carefully he sounded her to learn if she was seriously a believer. Had she ever been told anything? Alas, for his hopes! She'd been told so much, she confessed, that she's lost her former faith. There the matter dropped until he had had time for fuller consideration. Then he approached her on the subject of clairvoyance. She immediately was interested, and he told her of a clairvoyant of whom he knew who was possessed of remarkable powers. The girl listening eagerly, he told her of several wonderful cases of peeping into the future on the part of this gifted person. Then, feeling that he was on thin ice, he concluded with the promise that he would send the young woman to this party if she cared to go after thinking the matter over.

AN EASY VICTIM.

Then he scratched around to locate his seer. In lower Seventh avenue he found a woman who would look into the future at a reasonable figure per peep, and what was more to his liking, consented, after careful handling of the proposition on his part, to see, in behalf of the gushing office girl, whatever he'd like to have her. Prior to the seer's consent to this, he had assured her that he expected that such looks into the future would be more expensive than were the ordinary kind, and having settled by payment in advance for a specific phophecy, he withdrew.

The girl of whom he had tired was an easy victim to the scheme. The woman of Seventh avenue was naturally able to tell her much of the past that was true. Equally true of the future, though instead of knowing, the listener only believed this, was the statement that a light man (the schemer is sandy) was seeking to cast her off. Who the dark and younger was who was more than ready to receive her she didn't determine till later, not, indeed, until her employer had given the seer another call and urged her to more conclusive foresight. Then the dark one was identified with the young chap who had seceded from their office a year or so before. With him the beguiled woman addressed herself. He wasn't in any such state of eagerness as the prophet had indicated, but he knew of the applicant's standing with his former employer, and when she coupled with her plea that she might help him to down the other man, the offer of certain business secrets, he consented to her hanging her hat back of the door in his office. And that she'll hang a millstone around his neck is the fervent hope of her former protector, who now is jubilant in the prospect of his early marriage.

WHY HE TOOK TO THE ROAD.

One of the city salesmen of a local firm of wholesalers of men's clothing has taken to the road under unusual circumstances. He's traveling for the same large firm for which he's hustled five years in and just about the greater city. This latter position he secured only after a considerable term of successful activity on the road, and it was given to him as a reward of merit. Of course, he was expected to hustle harder and to be even more valuable to his firm at a slightly smaller salary, but it was a substantial reward, nevertheless as he felt about it. There are drummers a-plenty who don't long for employment in which they can be home of nights, but those who do get this longing, after years of touring are apt to get it bad. It was so with this man, and that he has voluntarily resumed the road is the result of a remarkable bit of history.

There was a woman in it, that some of his mates in the clothing house knew. They'd seen her picture, and for some reason not now recalled had dubed her "the widow." The salesman had acquiesced in this nickname, and later had taken good-naturedly a great many jocular inquiries about the unknown fair one. One or two of his closer friends learned that the lady wasn't a widow, but was a wife. A peach, too, as one of these men put it, though he confessed that he had judged from her photograph, which the salesman had shown in burst of confidence.

MARRIED AN OLD CHAP.

She had married a man fully 40 years her senior, an old chap of plentiful means, and had almost taken the drummer into the family. He was on excellent terms with the husband, yet was much smitten with the wife. So much so that he was not content with life on the road, and secured the city assignment so that he could be more in her company.

The wife knew all about the salesman's feelings. He was no hand for pining in silence and secrecy, and he was made to believe that all he had to do was to await the husband's end to possess his fair one. The old chap was feeble enough to give a man in the salesman's place much courage and to stir him to assiduous attention to the wife. This he gave, and for the last two years the wife divided her time about equally in nursing her husband in a lingering illness and in receiving the attentions of the other man.

When the old fellow finally cashed in a few weeks ago the drummer was cocksure that all now needful was to convince the widow that a brief period of mourning was sufficient, and likely this would have been the case, but in settling up the old fellow's affairs a later will than the one in the widow's possession was found in his lawyer's hands.

THE WIDOW BECAME WISE.

The later instrument was like the other in that it left practicely everything to the widow, but differed from it in the provision that if the widow remarried she was to have but $50 a month, the rest of the considerable fortune reverting to cousins and equally distant relatives of his. This feature didn't feaze the suitor appreciably, and he pushed his suit ardently as ever, but he now found the widow thoughtful. His argument that his salary was enough for both of them hadn't the weight that he wished it had, and when he advanced the plea that he was deserving of especial consideration for having waited so patiently all these years, he was met with the statement that she, too, had done a bit in the waiting way herself.

This, when you come to think of it, impartially, is almost unanswerable, but the salesman couldn't see it that way, and he so urged the case that the widow became indignant, and the two parted in a row. It wasn't a lover's quarel, to be over for the asking, either. The salesman did follow her up and seek to renew the matter, but the lady refused to see him, sending down word by a maid who struck him as peculiarly snub-nosed and supercilious, that she had determined to stick to her former intention, and that she was to remain a widow, for the sake of holding on to her husband's property. Then the suitor applied for and got the traveling job, and the tip has passed about the store that references to the pretty widow are no longer pleasing or safe.

A CONDUCTOR'S HISTORY.

There was something impressive in the tones of the conductor who took up my fare in an Eighth-avenue car yesterday morning. "Transfer?" That was all there was to it, but it caught my attention and held it till I had realized that it was a once familiar voice. Then I recognized the face and followed it to the platform. Ten years ago the conductor had been one of the lively boys in Broadway. Then he was but a younster, for a time holding a position downtown that provided him with a decent living, but then came a legacy. It was from an uncle who had never married, and who had not been particularly gracious in life to his only nephew. But to the latter he left his property, very briefly in his will, "but explaining testily to the attorney who drew the paper that leaving it thus probably would accomplish less mischief than if it went to some institution of charity or learning.

It did mischief enough for the nephew. Invested conservatively, the income of the legacy, coupled with his salary, made a fine income, but it was too much for him to spend comfortably in the hours left him from his work, so he gave up work to be a gentleman of leisure. Then he had too much time for his income, particularly as one of his favorite methods of having or preparing for fun was in hitting the bottle. But a few years from the time he became leisurely, his friends began to turn from him as one who drank quite beyond reason, and in their place came a crew who only helped him in hurrying to the end of his fortune.

TOOK THE CURE.

Its end was still some ways off, though he had made big inroads into his principal, when some good angel induced him to undergo treatment for inebriety. He took his course and returned to his old haunts a new man. He had been badly off physically just prior to his going away, and came back with a look of vigor that seemed remarkable considering that the change was effected in less than two months. He was as much pleased as were his true friends, but he was more confident on the permanency of the change than were they. Indeed, he seemed overconfident, for, instead of modifying his methods of life to the new condition that there was nothing stimulating in his, he resumed his old haunts, mixing with the old crowd, good and bad. He was trailing the water wagon, he told all, and then mixed in with cronies, half of whose life, almost, lay in their free indulgence. He declared to those who advised him more wisely that it would be cowardly to go back on the old crowd, and became indignant at the suggestion that it was better to be a live coward than a dead hero.

FINALLY DISAPPEARED.

The end was not what might be expected. In some moment of longing for the excitement that the others were having, and that he felt he was missing, he was convinced that one ball wouldn't hurt him, and in six months he had gradually fallen back to his old state, or worse. Then he disappeared, to undergo another course of sprouts, it was said, but following it he never turned up at the former hang-outs, and none of the old crowd knew aught of him. But he did it all over again, he told me, with his hand on the bell cord. He stayed at the headquarters of another "cure" until the booze was all out of him, and then went among new surroundings altogether. He was in a small city up the state, where he hadn't the easy opportunities to spend his money that he had had here, and he went to work again, besides. His new occupation took up so much of his time that he didn't fall from grace this time through idleness, but from sheer lonelisness. And once he had broken loose again, he was off for little old New York before he had sobered from his first drunk.

MUST STAY SOBER.

Here he remained until he hadn't a cent of his legacy, and he told me soberly that in the last year he strove, in a hopeless, sodden way, to eke out his fading funds that his living easy might be prolonged. Having gone the very limit he made an appeal to a former friend, who supplied the funds for putting him through a thirst remover for the third time, then bought a decent rig for him and, by exerting the influence of his good name and excellent standing, secured him the place as a fare taker.

"My day covers thirteen hours and a half," he said of his present life, "and besides the requirements of all conductors I feel that there is more in my case because my history is known and I've simply got to keep straight all the time or go. It's quite a change, yes; did you ever play dominoes, no stakes, with grown men and women who took such interest as actually to become angry over the play? That's me now every night in the parlor of my boarding house. I can't stay upstairs, for there's no heat in my hall room. And that's about the most exciting dissipation left me. Going? Well, by-by. If you see any of the old push you needn't tell them that you saw me."

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Nature's true remedy for sick people, made from roots, herbs, barks and berries. Good for children, old people, young people and everybody. Cures billousness, constipation and dyspepsia. Purifies the blood and gives a bright, clear complexion. At druggists, 50c, or sample sent free.

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"DIRT DEFIES THE KING." THEN

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IS GREATER THAN ROYALTY ITSELF.

THE BEST KNOWN—KNOWN AS THE BEST.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

In 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.

Lives of great men all remind us
We should flood our stores with light,
And departing, leave behind us
Something over which to fight.

BIG FORTUNES BELONG TO THE WELL LIGHTED. LET US HELP YOU TO WINONE.

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produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address Treyner Building, ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

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SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY

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Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

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Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray

The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

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MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

PROCTORKNOTT

Proctor, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The taxpayers carried the day at the election March 8, putting in their entire selection except the constable. Fred Stillard running on an independent ticket gained that office. For the offices of recorder, treasurer and assessor, both the taxpayers' caucus and the citizens' caucus nominated the same men. The votes polled were as follows: For president, J. A. McCurdy, 95 votes; B. Simkins, 61 votes. For trustees, William Call, 93 votes; J. E. Code, 92 votes; John Doyle, 88 votes; Frank Paulu, 71 votes; H. S. Burnham, 66 votes; D. M. Bethune, 85 votes. For treasurer, H. H. Peyton, 85 votes. For recorder, J. M. Hall, 98; H. O. Smith (independent), 61. For assessor, Stillard (independent), 69; J. McIntosh, 45; G. Schroeder, 36. The total number of votes polled were 159, which is a large increase over the number of votes polled at any previous election in this town. Most of the defeated candidates were men who have held offices for two or three terms and were not very anxious for a continuation of the duties and so did not put up a very hard canvass. The voice of the voters was asked as to whether there would be a 3 mills tax levied each year till 1909 to raise money to pay the mortgage which will be due in that year. The total in favor were 41 and against 31.

The open social at the Y. M. C. A. on Tuesday evening was a success in every particular. The main feature of the evening was the musical program which the secretary, Mr. Davis had so well arranged for and for which he deserves much credit. The program was given by local talent from Duluth and Superior. It lasted about an hour and a half, after that the people amused themselves in various ways till they separated ort home about 11 o'clock.

W. A. Edwards left Monday for Moberly, Mo., where he has got a position as machinist in the Wabash railway shops. He will be much missed by the young people of Proctor, and especially by the basket ball club, as for three seasons he has been captain of the first team and has done much in helping it gain its present standing.

H. A. Sanders, boilermaker, is a gain able to work, after being laid up for a month with a smashed finger.

Edwin Schmidt returned Wednesday from his home in Michigan, where he has been spending the past three months.

E. E. Beldan, son of L. Beldan, had his leg broken just above the knee on Tuesday. Young Beldan with a number of other boys, boarded a passing sleigh. While the horse was running he tried to jump off and was thrown in such a way that his leg was broken.

The Ladies' Aid society will give an entertainment in the village hall on the evening of March 19. A good program composed of vocal and instrumental music, speeches and readings is being arranged. The proceeds will be used in behalf of the M. E. church.

Adrian Dennis, dispatcher, is now taking his vacation. His place is being filled by O. J. Wilson, extra dispatcher.

WALKER

Walker, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The village elections passed off very quietly Tuesday, there being only one ticket in the field, as published in The Herald last week, and except for the fact that according to law the saloons were closed there was nothing to indicate that anything more than usual was going on. That there was no lack of interest by the citizens in the election was shown, however, by the very good-sized vote that was polled. With the exception of two new trustees the former officials were re-elected, and there is in fact only one new name, that of Mr. Yates, as Mr. Spencer has served in former years as trustee and president.

According to the assignment of summer schools for teachers Walker is not to have one this year. Cass county giving way to one of those left out of the list last year.

The M. B. A. held a basket social and dance at Mr. Stift's house Saturday evening.

Mrs. K. J. McIver, of Farley, was visiting her father, D.L. Bush, from Saturday to Monday.

Mrs. McCloskey, of Farley, came down Wednesday morning to visit her sister, Mrs. Frank Bush.

Jonas Erickson, who has been here as a companion for some time past with Johnny Brumund, left for his home in Aitkin, Monday.

Maj. Scott, Indian agent, returned Monday from the Red Lake reservation where he had been visiting the logging camps and is well satisfied with the way work is progressing in the blown down area. He believes the Indians will realize a handsome sum from the logging of the timber, about 10,000,000 feet in all. While on his tour Maj. Scott was also making arrangements for the distribution of the first installment of provisions for destitute Indians secured with the $15,000 which he recently obtained from the government for this purpose. He says with the assistance thus provided the Indians will pull through all right. Many of them were and still are in very bad shape, but he has not heard of any of them resorting to cannibalism, as reported in the Twin City papers. With a portion of the money he has bought pork, flour, tea and sugar and this is now being distributed. A second supply will be provided a month from now, care being taken as far as possible to give only to those who are the most needy.

Howell Morgan, former chief clerk at the agency, left Monday for Lindsay, La., where he has a cotton plantation. Several of his Walker friends and a number from the agency were at the station to say goodbye to him and Mrs. Morgan.

This has been a week of moving. Louis Krueger moved Monday from his house adjoining the Pilot office to the Bateman cottage on Michigan avenue. J. M. Near moved into Krueger's house and Mr. Fulkins has gone into the house vacated by Mr. Near.

W. C. Randolph recently sold his partially burned building, formerly Logan's restaurant, to Pete Albert for $100 and the latter is now tearing it down and removing the material.

David H. Lucas, a lumberman living north of Merrifield, and Mrs. A. C. Horner, of Aitkin, are the principals in a malodorous affair now being aired in court. Some months ago Mrs. Horner, after an exemplary home life of twenty-three years, left her husband and ten children to go with Lucas. Both were arrested a few days ago and committed for trial.

County Treasurer McKeown reports a little over two-thirds of the personal property taxes paid and expects to get considerable in this month before the lists are handed to the sheriff for collection. The receipts during February were $12,668.33. For November, December and January, the months which with February are included in the March distribution the total collections were $9,836.76.

W. S. Marth, former village marshal, left yesterday for Hackensack and from there will proceed in a day or two to Seattle where he intends in future to reside.

Deputy Sheriff Riddell has been on the sick list this week but is recovering.

The Ladies' Aid society met Wednesday with Mrs. Mary Bush at the Lake View hotel. The ladies were very pleasantly surprised when D. L. Bush set a sumptuous lunch before them and they promptly extended to him a cordial vote of thanks.

Superintendent Daniels, of the Red Lake agency, was in Walker this week to consult with Maj. Scott, Indian agent, relative to affairs at the Red Lake agency, and chiefly in regard to the saw mill under construction at that point. He says they are looking forward to railroad communication with the agency this summer by means of the proposed extension from Tenstrike.

Mrs. A. K. McPherson presented her husband with a ten-pound boy Sunday night.

Invitations are out for the tenth anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Alva Randall at Pillager on March 12.

A ball is to be given at the Pine River opera house next Thursday evening. The Bemidji orchestra will furnish music.

The bridge near Cross Lake on the road from Jenkins to Cross Lake has been completed at a cost of $1200.

The Blackduck Electric and Telephone company has been incorporated with a capital stock of $50,000.

HIBBING

Hibbing, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The ladies of the Methodist Episcopal church will give a pie social with an art museum and a good musical program on Tuesday evening next at the church parlors. The ladies announce this church function as something out of the ordinary run of church socials.

As a result of Wednesday's and Thursday's blizzard, work in the lumbering camps in this district has been greatly affected. Logging roads are practically all snow-bound and hauling is almost out of the question. The camp buildings are almost covered over with drifts. The blizzard which started in here Wednesday continued with unabated fury. In Hibbing the streets are almost drifted full of snow and pedestrians find difficulty in getting about. All business places report things altogether tied up as a result of the storm.

Herman Kohert was a business visitor in Duluth Wednesday.

E. M. Clark was a caller at the county seat Wednesday.

Paul Tvedt, postmaster at Nashwauk, was in town Wednesday on his way down to Duluth.

O. W. Randall has a sawing outfit at work west of Mahoning cutting up a supply of wood for trade during the coming summer.

The young people that attended the party given on Monday night by Mr. and Mrs. John Sundquist, pronounced it the best card party of the season.

Maurice Penland, of Nashwauk, is enjoying an extended visit at the Greenblatt home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nelson, of the Penobscot location, rejoice over the arrival of two boys at their home.

The many friends of W. M. A. Harry are glad to see him fully restored to health, after his severe attack of pneumonia.

The newly organized Progressive Political club certainly made itself felt at the polls on Tuesday when every man endorsed by the club was elected.

E. J. Schonberg, of Mankato, this state, has accepted a position with the Hibbing pharmacy.

Frank Skinner, until lately with the Minnesota Iron company, left on Friday last for Toronto, Ont., where he has accepted a position with the Canadian Pacific railway company. Mr. Skinner has been a resident of Hibbing for over eight years, coming here at that time from Mandota, Canada. He has always been prominent in musical and baseball circles. He was for years a member of the Catholic and also Methodist church choirs and possessed a splendid tenor voice. Mrs. Skinner and family will leave for Toronto in a few days to join her husband.

The Ladies of the Maccabees surprised the Sir Knights of Iron King Tent on Monday night, when a splendid supper was provided and a short, spicy musical program given.

A very pretty wedding took place on Tuesday at the home of Supt. Martin Trewella, at the agnew location, one mile one-half miles from town, when Miss Laura Jones, daughter of Mrs. Trewella, and Mr. Carl Z. Driesback, of Duluth, were united in marriage, the ceremony was performed by Rev. C. H. Bake, of the Mahoning street Methodist church. The home was beautifully decorated with evergreens and carnations, and about thirty of Miss Jones' most intimate friends enjoyed the occasion. A delicious wedding breakfast followed the ceremony, after which the young married couple left on the noon train for Duluth, where they will reside.

Mrs. Joseph Morton and her sister, Miss Cudlipp, visited friends in Tower and Soudan this week.

Captain Samuel Hoar has resigned his position at the mines to accept a promotion at Butte City, Mont.

Rev. C. H. Blake is kept busy caring for the spiritual wants of the sick in his parish.

Rev. Frank Durant preached last Sunday evening to a large congregation in the Episcopal church, taking for his subject, "Hamlet."

The ladies at Buhl are making extensive preparations for an extensive St. Patrick's ball, which will be given on the eve of March 17th, at Cronberg's hall.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Clara Belond, late of Milwaukee to Geo. Mesberg. Miss Belond is a sister of Mrs. Max Greenblatt, of Pine street.

Dr. M. A. Manson is to retire from the practice of medicine in Hibbing and move to Minneapolis. The doctor has located here over nine years ago, and in the years since 1895 has been one of the foremost physicians in our town. He was constantly ready to promote every institution of good, especially churches, fraternal societies and schools. The best wishes of a large circle of friends here go with him to Minneapolis.

Hibbing has more clubs and fraternal societies than any other town of its size on the range. The latest addition in this line is the Longfellow Boys' club, which was recently organized, and meetings are held once a fortnight at the homes of the different members.

The following are the directors of the Merchants' and Miners' Exchange bank, formerly Merchants' and Miners' bank: J. F. Killorin, president; A. M. Chisholm, vice president; P. H. Nelson, secretary; W. J. Power, attorney; J. J. Hurst, cashier; N. E. Lamont, assistant cashier.

One of the most active mining properties in this district is the new Mahoney-Tenner mine, located four miles from town, where the Killorin-Phibbin company has three steam shovels at work continuously. A full equipment of new mining machinery is being installed and great activity is seen on every side.

On Monday last Mrs. Corey, sister of Mrs. A. M. Chisholm, and Mrs. Godfrey accompanied Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Chisholm to Chippewa Falls, Wis., where the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm was that day interred. The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm on the range sincerely sympathize with them in their recent bereavement.

Superintendent Harry Thomas, of the Scilwood interests, left on Monday for Grand Rapids on business for his company.

Supt. Martin Trewella, of the Agnew mine, spent Monday in Duluth with friends.

Frank Fessenden, of the Longyear office, left on Sunday for a short sojourn with old friends in Shelburn, Minn., and Ralph, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Cox, of the City drug store, spent Tuesday in Duluth.

FRAZEE

Frazee, Minn. March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The village election is exciting, and four different and separate tickets were printed making a total of 18,000 tickets printed. There was a big majority for license. Mayor H. L. Durkin, who has served over four years, in leaving the office gives out that he is a candidate for the state legislature from this district. This announcement will make politics in Cass county.

This week Edward Schram was elected again as township constable, and announced that he will be a candidate for the office of county commissioner for this district in Decker county. He has served on the village council for several years and done efficient work.

Mrs. L. D. Durkin was a visitor with friends at Perham on Wednesday.

Mrs. L. D. Hendry was a visitor here with friends and relatives at Lucc this week.

Mrs. Martin has been detained at home by the sickness of her son with pneumonia. He is improving.

Mayor Durkin was a visitor to Detroit on Thursday evening.

The City band gave forth fins music on the eve of the election and there is talk of its being put on a good foundation.

Mr. Auxer, of the town of Burlington, is seriously sick.

Mrs. Millard Chilton has been kept indoors with a severe cold.

Rev. A. H. McKee and John Watson, of Wadena, were visitors at the M. E. parsonage recently on church business.

Elaborate arrangements are being made for a runmage sale by the Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church, and the Christian church ladies will give a sale in May.

CASS LAKE

Cass Lake, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Maj. Scott passed Sunday in Cass Lake, being the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Marshall. The major was on his return from an official visit to the logging camps on the Red Lake reservation.

Harry Marshall, clerk for Maj. Scott, spent Sunday in Cass Lake, visiting with relatives.

Mrs. E. R. Hilton left on Saturday last, for Lake City, where she will visit with relatives for a month.

Miss Helen Thompson left on Saturday last for a trip to the Twin Cities.

Mrs. Frank Ives, the bright editor of the "Just a Few" column in the Times, returned on Saturday last from an extended visit of several weeks with friends in the Twin Cities.

Miss Barbara Stein, a sister of Mayor George Stein, returned to her home at Superior on Saturday last, after having been here for several days assisting in the last sad rites over the remains of the late Mrs. Stein.

E. A. Bright, the chief clerk for the Standard Lumber company, was in town on Saturday. He returned to the company's camps near Ball Club, the same afternoon, taking with him a gang of six men to work in the camps.

The Great Northern railway has piled a lot of new ties along the road bed, the entire distance from Cass Lake to Duluth, and when the frost goes out of the ground in the spring they will be put in place along the line. It is said that the company also intends to re-ballast the road bed during the coming summer, which will be considerable of a job.

Rev. Dr. Dodds, presiding elder of the Crookston district of the M. E. church, visited with Rev. Thompson, pastor of the local M. E. church over Sunday last.

J. R. Cannon, the popular engineer on the Park Rapids-Bemidji passenger run, was a visitor in Cass Lake Sunday.

J. A. Millet, of Little Falls, cruiser of the Pine Tree Lumber company, spent Sunday in Cass Lake.

Jacob Mohr has purchased a lot and erected a building at Deer River.

A. S. Williams left on Tuesday for a trip to Duluth.

Henry Warren, teacher in charge of the Indian school at Bena, was transacting business in town on Tuesday.

Miss Hanson, a trained nurse from St. Joseph's hospital, Minneapolis, arrived in Cass Lake the first of the week, and has been placed in attendance upon Mrs. L. H. Burns.

The City Pharmacy, heretofore known also as Kramer's Pharmacy, and Jones & Kramer's Pharmacy, has again changed hands and is now the property of J. T. Gardner. Gunnar Elmquist arrived in town on Thursday from Duluth and will have charge of the prescription department.

Mrs. J. L. Shampine and daughter Mae, of Bena, visited with Cass Lake friends on Tuesday and Wednesday.

An agreement has been entered into between the fire department and the Cass Water, Light & Power company, whereby the fire alarm will hereafter be as follows: General alarm, for getting out firemen, four full strokes of the whistle (that is, four up and four down), then follow with the signal as to location of fire. The alarms for the districts are as follows: One blast, original plat of village on north side of railroad track; two blasts, east of foregoing part of village, at or near vicinity of Nell's mill; three blasts, fire in vicinity of Scanlin-Gipson location, east of viaduct, on south side of track; four blasts, original plat, south side of track, west of viaduct; five blasts, section 16.

C. M. Taylor was at Grand Rapids for several days this week, called there by the disaster whereby Mrs. Tuller lost her life.

A. F. Cummings returned on Sunday from Superior, whither he went in response to a telegram stating that William Cameron, a brother of Mrs. Cummings, had died at that place. Mrs. Fink, a sister of the deceased, returned from Superior, on Tuesday. The funeral of Mr. Cameron was held on Monday.

Matthew McKeown and wife returned on Tuesday from Hibbing, where they had been on a visit to their son Harry and his wife.

Mrs. L. W. Hayden, stenographer in the contest department of the Duluth land office, is now officiating at the machine for Superintendent of Logging O'Neil. She will remain until Miss Bell, the regular stenographer, has recovered from the illness which resulted in her going to a Duluth hospital for treatment.

Grippe

is surely coming. Don't wait for it. If you are run down and thin and take cold easily, try

SCOTT'S EMULSION

It will strengthen and fortify your system and keep you well.

MESABA

Mesaba, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. Brousseau was in Skibo between trains on Monday morning.

Mrs. Henry Cudney and daughter Miss Della, visited Mrs. Gibeau and daughters, Misses Josephine and Amelia, on Sunday afternoon.

E. J. Stokes was in Duluth on business for several days this week.

Louise Kelling from the Molman was in town on Tuesday.

Frank Remmel was in town for a short while on Tuesday.

Eddy Deleen, from Skibo, visited Karl and Roy Anderson last week.

A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. L. Gagne, Mr. and Mrs. M. Gibeau, Mrs. H. Cudney, Misses Josephine Gibeau, Della Cudney and Amelia Gibeau, Messrs. James Mike, Frank Fabben and Napoleon Gibeau, Paul and little Adelena Gagne immensely enjoyed a sleigh ride out to the Red Cliff camps Sunday.

Louie Kelling, Oscar Rosen and Albert Smydth were in town on Tuesday.

George Lamountt, from Aurora, was here on busines Tuesday.

Mr. Mitchell was in Allen Tuesday.

Miss Florence McRae has returned from Allen, where she had been for several weeks.

TOWER

Tower, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. E. J. Atkins returned Monday evening from a week's visit in Two Harbors.

"Doc" Simons, of Two Harbors, arrived last Saturday evening for a short visit with friends.

Roy McQuade left Monday for a few days' visit with relatives in Duluth and also to see Anna Held at the Lyceum Tuesday evening. He returned Wednesday evening.

The Duchess club were entertained Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. S. J. T. Lackie.

St. Mary's Guild, of the Episcopal church gave an afternoon tea Thursday at the home of Mrs. C. M. Robertson. A good crowd was in attendance.

The members of the Ladies' Aid of the Catholic church were entertained Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. D. H. Hagley.

Rev. Father Hogan arrived from Virginia this evening and will conduct services at the Catholic church tomorrow morning and evening.

Mayor Sullivan was in Eveleth on Monday.

Floyd Townsend, deputy collector of customs at Harding, was in the city a few days the fore part of the week visiting his family. He returned to Harding Wednesday.

The R. F. P. club was entertained last Saturday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jalley. The head prize was won by Mrs. H. H. Peck. The usual good time was enjoyed by all present.

Arrangements are about complete for the grand ball to be given Easter Monday at the opera house by the local Aerie of Eagles.

Chester Nettel is now officiating as night clerk at the Vermilion hotel.

M. C. Woodward returned Saturday from a few days' business visit in Chicago.

Mrs. Brostrom returned Saturday evening from a short visit to Eveleth.

The Ladies' Aid society, of the Swedish Lutheran church were entertained yesterday at the home of Mrs. Nels Nelson.

Robert H. McQuade, who for the past two years has been employed at the meat market of his brother, W. H. McQuade, has resigned his position and left last Friday for Duluth, where he will visit a few days before leaving for the Pacific coast.

C. P. Rell, of Fargo, N. D., was a visitor here a few days this week on his return from a trip to Trout Lake.

Miss Mamie Murphy left on Tuesday for a two weeks visit in Two Harbors and Duluth. While absent she saw Anna Held and "The Eternal City" at the Lyceum Duluth this week.

Mrs. E. J. Atkins left Tuesday for a few days' visit at her home in Two Harbors.

William Coss left Monday afternoon for a few days' business visit at Eveleth.

Miss Lizzie Sullivan returned Saturday after a few days' visit in Duluth with her sister, Mrs. T. J. Walsh.

Ole Benson was an Ely visitor between trains Monday.

Duncan Campbell left Monday after a few days' visit here with his brother for a trip to the states of Oregon and Washington.

The Ladies' Aid of the Catholic church is making preparations for a card party to be given at the City Opera house March 17.

G. A. Whitman, of Eveleth, was here Thursday on a short business visit.

Charles Shaeffer was here between trains Monday on a short visit to his family.

Mrs. Kennedy is expected home tonight from a three weeks' trip to the state of Washington.

S. E. McLaughlin left Tuesday morning for a trip West. He expects to find a suitable location in the state of Washington and in case a place is found he will move his family in the near future.

Mrs. S. J. Lackie was pleasantly surprised Monday evening by the F. & L. club. Cards were in order, followed by a delicious lunch, which concluded an enjoyable evening.

The family of F. Dregugance have removed from Soudan to this city.

Rev. Joseph G. Buh was down from Ely Tuesday on his weekly visit to the Indian school.

Alderman T. H. Wheeler returned home Monday evening from Duluth, where he has been serving on the grand jury.

Attorney Osborne, of Ely, transacted business here last Tuesday.

Joseph Parade, who has been confined to his home suffering with an injured foot, has returned to work.

M. C. Woodward left Tuesday morning for a few days' business visit to Duluth.

Charles Govin has now opened the saloon recently vacated by T. A. Thomas.

Miss Hannah Johnson, of Hibbing, who has been visiting here with friends, returned Monday morning.

The Young People's society of the Presbyterian church, will give a social Friday evening at the bowling alley. Bowling and other games will furnish the evening's entertainment.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Swedish Lutheran church will give a social this evening in John Pearson's building, on Main street.

Miss Ethel Burgess and Melville Hill have been on the sick list.

J. N. Burgess attended to business matters in Duluth last Wednesday.

Mrs. Charles Mike returned home on Wednesday evening from a week's visit with friends in Duluth between trains last Friday.

David Wedeen, an experienced tailor, is filling Gus Hutta's place at Charles Roland's clothing store.

Miss Winnifred Pfeiffer, who for the past six months has been staying with Mrs. E. S. McLaughlin, is now staying at the home of Mrs. Ed. Wiseman.

Mrs. J. N. Burgess spent Wednesday at Aitkens.

W. J. Power, a recruiting officer of Duluth, was in the city the greater part of the week enlisting men for the army.

Mrs. Henry Campneau has enlisted in the army and will leave here for Duluth some time next week.

S. S. Vane, who has spent the greater part of the winter at Coleman, Wis., was in the city Monday.

Wm. Voss, who has spent the winter at Crossett, Ark., returned home Wednesday evening and expects to go West in a few weeks.

Miss Winnifred Campaign is on the sick list.

Mrs. J. Naslund most thoroughly entertained a number of her friends Thursday evening. Cards were in order, which were followed by a delicious lunch after which the guests departed. All present report a very enjoyable time.

Dell Burgess left Wednesday for Hibbing, where he has secured employment.

Charles Kelling, Oscar Rosen and returned Wednesday from a short visit to Chisholm.

M. M. Hubbard, passenger agent for the Great Northern railroad, was in the city Monday.

A number of D. H. Hadley's friends tendered him a surprise party last Saturday evening, the occasion being his birthday anniversary. Several hours were spent in playing cards, after which a delicious lunch was served.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jalley and little son, Byron, visited with Miss Vena Moe, of West Duluth, this week.

SPARTA

Sparta, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. Erjvoe made a business trip to McKinley Friday.

Clyde Bender, of Two Harbors, visited with relatives here Tuesday and Wednesday.

Joe Kern is reported on the sick list.

Victor Stromberg returned from Embarrass Monday night.

Mikkoli Karl went to St. Paul Wednesday on business.

Mrs. Max Shapiro, of Eveleth, visited with her daughter, Mrs. Louis Shurman Wednesday.

Mrs. N. J. Colvin visited with friends in Eveleth Monday.

August Knuti made a business trip to Eveleth Tuesday.

Frank R. Campbell, of Eveleth, was a Sparta visitor Tuesday.

James Hannon was in Eveleth the first part of the week, where he has been filling an ice house for the Schlitz brewing company.

The following ticket was elected in the village here at Tuesday's election: President, Ed McHale; trustees, L. Rupenstein, Jule Bordeau, Karl Fredrickson; treasurer, Gustafson; recorder, John Krouser; justice of the peace, John Mike; constable, Fritz Wiest.

B. Smerker: constable, Fritz Wiest.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Long were Eveleth visitors Tuesday.

Maurice Irwin, of Cloquet, Minn., was in town the fore part of the week.

The following officers were elected in Missabe Mountain township Tuesday: For chairman, three years, D. A. Springer; for supervisor two years, W. Chinander; for town clerk, Ed Helgas; for treasurer, M. Burke; for assessor, Capt. Penna; for overseer of highways, John Morrow. It was the hottest election ever held in the township, being 687 votes cast, which is supposed to be about twice the number of legal voters there is in the township.

Charles Smith and Thomas Williams were initiated into the mysteries of the Modern Woodmen last Tuesday night.

James Connors was an Eveleth visitor Tuesday.

Ray Trenholm was in from his claim Tuesday on business.

Mrs. Charles Norquist did shopping in Eveleth Thursday.

Frank Lamb made a trip to the Pitt mine Tuesday.

It is reported the Malta mine will open next week.

Miss Adelaide Jodoin is much improved after a severe attack of tonsilitis.

The drill which has been used to explore the townsite all winter has been moved near Bordeau's old barber shop.

TWO HARBORS

Two Harbors, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Railroad Commissioner J. G. Miller was up from St. Paul a few days this week on business.

The county commissioners have secured the rental of a portion of the old Fourth avenue school building for the use of the county officers until a new court house is built.

Fred Helm returned Monday from Washington, Iowa, where he was called last week by the death of his mother.

The supper given Tuesday evening at the Norden hall by the ladies of the Presbyterian church was well patronized and a good sum cleared.

The warm weather the early part of the week has settled the snow considerably and but a short speck of thawing weather will show up the ground.

Glenn Glassford and sister, Mrs. Vanhook, have gone to Portland, Ore., where they will reside in the future.

Mrs. Nels N. Anderson, who has been ill for some time Saturday morning endeavored to hang herself, but was discovered in time by a servant girl and saved. Monday she was brought before Judge of Probate Hannon and ordered sent to the Fergus Falls asylum, where she was taken by Sheriff Nelson the same afternoon. Six small children are left.

Rev. Father Smiers, who has been on the sick list a few days, is now able to be around again.

George Patterson returned Saturday from Detroit, Mich., where he was called some time ago by the illness of his father.

G. M. Bowers has gone to Kansas City where he has secured a position and will reside in the future.

The social given at the Scandia hall Saturday evening by the Friskt Mod lodge, I. O. G. T., was well attended and a good sum netted. The proceeds will go to the benefit of the Aalesund, Norway, fire sufferers.

C. A. Munro transacted business at Skibo on Monday.

T. J. Foley has gone to Kansas City, Mo., where he will work until the opening of the ore season here.

Business was light and but little transacted at Monday's meeting of the council. A. F. Switzer presented complaint against the numerous boys who congregate on the streets and have formed the habit of throwing snowballs at persons driving teams, etc. The marshall was instructed to stop such practices.—Regular application for liquor license was received from T. Hegge and the recorder's action in having same published previously, was approved.—Report from street commissioner advised that repairs had been made to stand pipe at corner of Maple street and Ninth avenues.

Attorney G. F. Fowler attended to business matters at Duluth on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Brown are the happy parents of a baby boy born Saturday, the fifth inst.

W. F. Engle, who lost his hand while switching in the yards Saturday morning, is able to be about again. Some of the cords were pulled from his arm and it will be some time before it is healed.

The entertainment given at the First M. E. church Friday evening by the Orpheus Male quartet of Duluth, was well attended and a good sum cleared.

Dispatcher Sam Spurbeck left Friday for Superior, Wis., to spend a couple weeks, visiting relatives.

City clerk and Mrs. F. E. Evans visited with friends at Superior, Wis., over Sunday.

Following is record of ballots cas. at Tuesday's village and township elections: Village—President, H. T. Bryan, 539, (no opposition); councilmen, J. P. Paulson, 380 (elected), L. D. Rose, 371 (elected), T. Amundson, 367 (elected), G. J. Roop, 191, F. W. Walker, 190; recorder, F. E. Evans, 569 (no opposition); treasurer, George Watts, 357 (elected). Andrew Brand, 211; justice of peace, W. T. Andrews, 371 (elected). W. D. Lawrence, 348 (elected), J. P. Dodge, 201, A. J. McGee, 175; constable, C. A. Yernberg, 367 (no opposition). Township—Chairman, A. Essen 627 (no opposition); trustee, J. B. Boyer 617 (no opposition), P. Hagberg 611 (no opposition); clerk, E. E. Andrews, 317 (elected), H. E. Hansen, 310; treasurer, W. F. Lawrence 626 (no opposition); assessor, F. Kempffer 627 (no opposition); overseer of highways, M. McLeod, 537 (elected), G. Holm, 259, L. Cardinel, 50; justice of the peace, W. D. Lawrence, 466 (elected), W. T. Andrews, 462 (elected), J. P. Dodge, 175, A. J. McGee, 165; constable, C. A. Yernberg 322 (no opposition). While some of the offices were hotly contested the day in general passed off quietly.

The local lodge Brotherhood of Railroad carmen will give their first annual ball at the Norden hall Easter Monday evening, April 4.

Mrs. T. W. Foote and sister, Miss Wettstein, were called to Hastings, Neb., this week by the serious illness of a relative at that place.

C. Harris, the mail carrier who was badly frozen in last week's storm, will lose his toes and some fingers as a result of his experience.

C. A. A. McGee, of Milwaukee, was in town a few days this week on business.

The blizzard of Thursday and yesterday caused a suspension of traffic and about all outside work.

The ladies' lodge of B. of L. E. will give a party at the Norden hall Monday evening, March 21.

Tom Bury was down from Cook county a few days this week for a visit with his family.

Dr. J. Pearson attended to business matters at Duluth Friday.

Three of the local staff have been selected as instructors in the state summer schools this year. Superintendent W. J. Marquis to have charge of the Aitkin school; Miss Helen Currer as instructress at LeSueur Center and Miss P. Burlingame as instructress at the Pine City school.

MIDWAY

Midway, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The many and severe snow storms of late has made travel very difficult on nearly all our roads.

The new board of township officers will holds their first meeting at the town clerk's office next Monday afternoon, March 14.

Did you notice the crows the other day? The coming of the crows is considered to be a sure sign of early spring.

At the annual election held last Tuesday, the following officers were chosen: John Peterson, chairman, for three years; Aug. Anderson, supervisor, for two years; Michael Erickson, supervisor, for one year; Henry Norman, town clerk; John F. Anderson, treasurer; Oscar Erickson, assessor; Aaron Stark and Henry Norman, justices of the peace; Charles Stark, constable. The following were appointed road overseers: District No. 1, A. G. Peterson; district No. 2, P. E. Norlin; district, No. 3, O. Dolomen.

BEMIDJI

Bemidji, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The "book shower" held Wednesday night in the opera house for the benefit of the public library, was the social event of the week. The following program was rendered after which refreshments were served:

PART I.

March—Frangesa.....E. Carlson, E. A. Mandolin club—Lee Cunningham, Barker, A. C. Cunningham, J. B. Hubbard.

Revel of the Leaves.....G. A. Veazie

Quartet—Mrs. Ida Jackson, Mrs. J. A. Blanchard, C. W. Warfield, E. H. Jerrard.

Sleep Little Baby of Mine.....C. Dunne

Miss Helen Grant.

Recitation.....Miss Espie McLennan

Piano Duet—Postill on D'Armour....Behr

Mrs. R. B. Foster and Miss Roberts.

Solo—"Sleep, Baby, Sleep".....

.....Mrs. Kelsey.

Waltz—"Wedding of the Winds".....

.....J. T. Hall

.....Mandolin club.

Recitation.....

.....Master Wheelock.

Violin solo—March.....Tamnhauser

.....Mrs. Kelsey.

PART II.

Overture—Lustspiel.....Keler Belo

.....Mandolin club.

Solo—"Bandelero".....Stuart

.....J. A. Ham.

Recitation.....Mrs. Jay Reynolds

Quartet—"The Miller's Wooing"..Fanning

Dance—Highland Fling.....

.....Dr. Morrison.

Solo—"Sunset".....D. Buck

.....E. H. Jerrard.

Violin solo—Garrotte Et Mussette.....

.....Mrs. Kelsey.

Recitation.....Mrs. Wheelock

March—"New Englands Finest".....

.....H. Clarke

.....Mandolin club.

Accompanists—Mrs. R. B. Foster, Mrs. A. A. Warfield, Mrs. J. A. Ham.

Six hundred and fifteen books were donated to the library as a result of the entertainment.

G. E. Carson, who was recently appointed postmaster, has selected Robert Clark as his assistant at the postoffice. Mr. Clark has been for several years past a salesman in the store of William McQuaig, and has a large circle of friends who rejoice with him in his good luck in receiving the appointment. Mr. Lilley, who has been assistant under Mrs. Kaiser, will leave Bemidji, but the remainder of the force will remain as at present.

Tuesday the village election was held, the result of which was the election of the entire old council. The total results are as follows: Mayor—Ladnigton, 500; Stoner, 137. Trustees—Graham, 503; Hazen, 505; Bowser, 511; Rhoda, 153; Black, 139; Maltby, 116. Treasurer—W. L. Brooks, 635. Recorder—Bailey, 510; Lauritzen, 125. Assessor—J. E. Cahill, 499. Justice of peace—Pendergast, 442; Slocum, 152. Constable—J. Hennessy, 568. In the evening the result of the election was celebrated in fine style. The demonstration commenced about 7:30 o'clock and continued until midnight.

Rooms in the court house have been secured by the public library association and are being prepared for occupancy. The library rooms will be in the basement under the clerk of court's office. They are pleasant and comfortable and will make convenient quarters for the library.

The "Chimes of Normandy" will soon be given by local talent, the proceeds of which will be divided between the organ fund association of the Presbyterian church and the public library fund.

The city water has been condemned for drinking purposes by the board of health. The water was analyzed last fall by the state board of health, and found to be very impure. As soon as proper receptables in which to ship the water arrives a second analysis will be made by the state chemist.

Mrs. E. J. Achenbach left Wednesday for the southern part of the state to visit with friends.

G. E. Carson made a business trip to Minneapolis this week.

C. R. Martin, editor of the News, who has been dangerously sick, is now on the road to recovery.

Quo Vadis will be presented in the opera house Monday night, by Harold Nelson and his entire company.

The family of the late W. F. Street are placing a handsome monument at his grave in the Greenwood cemetery. The stone will be the finest in the cemetery.

R. E. White, the lumberman, was down from Killiher this week.

Harry Robideau and family, of Park Rapids, former residents of Bemidji, have returned to this city to live.

J. J. Jinkinson and Wes. Wright have recently engaged in the pork raising business. They have a farm west of Bemidji, on which they have placed seventy-five high bred animals, and will soon have Bemidji pork on the market.

Mrs. F. A. Blakesbee gave a delightful surprise party Saturday evening in honor of her husband's forty-eighth birthday, at their country home, west of the city. About thirty people from Bemidji attended. Music was furnished by the Bemidji string orchestra.

A state summer school will be held in Bemidji this coming summer, under the direction of E. T. Carroll, of Wadena. He will be assisted in the work by Miss Honora Sutton, of Grand Rapids, and Miss Merritt, of Brainerd.

Miss Sadie Chesbrough left Satupday night for Blackduck, where she has accepted a position as assistant principal of the High school.

An Eastern Star chapter was instituted in Bemidji last Saturday evening, at Masonic hall, by Grand Worthy Matron Mrs. Carrie McCauley, assisted by Roland Chapter, from Cass Lake. Mrs. George Mirch was elected worthy matron, Rev. J. P. McLeod, worthy patron, and Mrs. R. W. Hitchcock, associate matron. The following new members were initiated: Mr. and Mrs. William McQuaig, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Carson, Judge and Mrs. Spooner, Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. O'Mick, Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Kilbe, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Loud, rs. J. L. Reynolds and George Mirch. The following members of other chapters joined the officers named above, and Mesdames Weybrant, Smith, Bigelow and Miss Covell. After the work of the evening was over, a dainty lunch was served.

Harry Grove has returned from a trip to Duluth.

Mrs. C. R. Martin is entertaining her sister, Mrs. McKay, who was called here by the serious illness of C. R. Martin.

Mrs. W. E. Hutchinson, of Eagle Bend, is visiting friends in the city.

O. E. Bailey has gone to Montana, where he will spend several weeks.

Miss Johnson, assitant principal of the high school, has been called to Minneapolis by the serious illness of her sister.

J. J. Jinkinson has returned from Aitkin Rock, Minn.

James McLain is sick with typhoid fever.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Milford Stafford, Friday, a girl.

The men of the M. E. church gave an election supper in the store recently vacated by the Berman Emporium, Tuesday night.

Mrs. Carrie McCauley was the guest of Mrs. Jay L. Reynolds, during her stay in the city.

Mrs. E. H. Marcum entertained the Ladies' guild of the Presbyterian church Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. R. W. Hitchcock, on Lake boulevard.

E. H. Jerrard left Thursday morning for Minneapolis, where he will spend several days on business.

Twenty ladies were

ly entertained the Whist club last Saturday evening.

A daughter was born recently to Mr. and Mrs. William Paulson.

J. B. McLearn, of Duluth, was here on business last week.

St. John's Episcopal church has been undergoing repairs and improvecents among which are paint, paper and new chairs.

Messrs. Hodgeden and Mr. McDonald have purchased the Towle place on the shore of Mills Lacs in Hazelton township, and the William Garyinghouse place in the town of Nordland.

E. Scott, of Aitkin, and Miss Erickson, of Crow Wing county, were married last week in Brainerd by Rev. Harry Knowles.

The Aitkin high school basket ball teams played with the Staples teams at that place Friday night. The scores were 20 to 7 for the girls, and 15 to 12 for the boys, all in favor of Aitkin. The Aitkin teams enjoyed the trip and returned home Saturday afternoon.

Rev. W. E. Griffith has accepted a call to the First Congregational church of Montevideo and will preach his last sermons here Sunday. Rev. and Mrs. Griffith's many friends wish them success in their new field of labor.

The village election held Tuesday resulted in the following ticket: J. N. Marr, president; Charles Irvine, H. S. Hodgeden, Martin Newstrom, trustees; Albert Vachon, recorder; A. A. Sweetman, treasurer; Knute Skiestad, Tim Madden, constables.

David C. Southard died Saturday morning of paralysis at the home of his granddaughter, Mrs. George M. Deming, at the age of 85 years. Mr. Southard was born in New York and came to Minnesota from Wisconsin thirty years ago. The funeral was from the residence Sunday afternoon, Rev. W. Fletcher officiating, and the remains were laid in Lakeview cemetery beside his wife, who passed away two years ago.

The funeral of the late J. S. Campbell was held in the Congregational church Sunday afternoon in charge of the local lodge of Knights of Pythias. The remains were laid in Lakeview cemetery. A brother of the deceased arrived Saturday from Burlington, Ont., and a nephew who was employed in this county were the only relatives present at the funeral, which was one of the largest ever held here. Mr. Campbell came to Aitkin seven years ago as station agent for the Northern Pacific and five years ago was elected county auditor and was twice re-elected. He was about 50 years of age and unmarried.

A special meeting of the county commissioners was held Saturday afternoon and evening to appoint a county auditor to succeed J. S. Campbell, deceased. After numerous ballots and prolonged discussion the appointment was given to Fred Stearns. Mr. Stearns was formerly county auditor and is familiar with the duties of the office. He retains Miss Dick as deputy clerk and assumed the responsibilities of the office Monday morning.

Aitkin is soon to have a new bank to be known as the Security Bank of Aitkin. It will be a private bank with a capitalization of $25,000 and will be owned entirely by local people. The fixtures have been ordered and as soon as they arrive will be placed in the new Opera house block, where the new concern will open for business.

The Library association held a meeting last Thursday evening and the soliciting committee reported the sum of three hundred dollars having been secured to purchase books. The library board elected officers as follows: President, F. O. King; vice president, C. P. DeLaittre, secretary; Mrs. E. J. Burns, treasurer; Mrs. Gilbert Lane. Each member of the board will present a list of one hundred books from which the library books will be chosen.

Mrs. Jay Fletcher is visiting friends in Elk River.

Mrs. James George is recovering from an attack of grip.

Miss Dare, of Minneapolis, has taken a position with Mrs. Carmichael.

The frame building damaged by fire which was occupied by Hermson & Co.'s saloon is being repaired for use.

Mrs. Frank Phillips has been ill during the past week.

Mrs. Spalding and son, Nat, have recovered from a recent illness.

H. A. Fredericksen, of Boston, was in town Tuesday and proved up on his claim.

Mrs. Baillis returned Sunday morning from the Twin Cities, accompanied by Miss Maddison.

Mrs. Perdew has recovered from a recent illness.

D. W. Kemerer returned Saturday night from a tour among the country schools.

Mrs. Rist left Tuesday night for Forest City, Iowa, to be absent about three weeks.

F. B. Foley and O. N. Mauston have been appointed administrators of the estate of the late Charles Fjelde, who died recently from the effects of being badly frozen.

McKINLEY

McKinley, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Bill Owens was up from Ely from Eveleth a few days the fore part of the week.

Election day passed off quietly, there being but little opposition. Considerable interest, however, was manifested in the township election at Eveleth. Superintendent W. P. Chinn, of the Elba, being a candidate for supervisor.

The Pitt mine now has about 30,000 tons of ore in stock pile for shipment at the opening of navigation. The Genoa Iron company also have about half of their stock pile from taken up and will have the balance about filled by May 1. While business conditions are not booming, there are enough men working to make business fair and the outlook is that the summer will be much better than expected. While the rush of the past few years is not expected there will be settled and steady conditions.

Frank Klink attended to business matters at Biwabik on Tuesday.

The tie and pulpwood contractors have enough material piled up at their landings for several weeks' loading, when cars can be secured. It is not likely that next year will anywhere near equal this winter in the spruce wood output.

BRIDGIE

Bridgie, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Island Lake sawmill is doing a good business. They are landing birch lumber on the track to be shipped to St. Paul.

Will Allix has the material on the ground for his new store and postoffice.

Lawyer Duncan was in town looking up the matter of town site and other special business.

Mrs. Charles Allix is on the sick list; grip and pneumonia the cause.

The Woodmen and Royal Neighbors will give a dance Friday evening.

Mrs. Edna Hyronimous was a guest of C. W. Field.

C. W. Field went to Northome the first of the week to look after his business at that point. He will move his family there soon.

Papers have been served on John Ross, who had a hand in the shooting scrape in Bearman's saloon.

Our election caused no little excitement Tuesday and was well attended. All of course anxious to elect his man. The following is the ticket elected: Chairman, O. G. Olson; supervisors, Charles Allix and Charles Rolling; treasurer, Frank Boman; clerk, Edgar C. Carlton; assessor, Swan Norstrom.

John Hammer passed through town Wednesday en route for Dexterville.

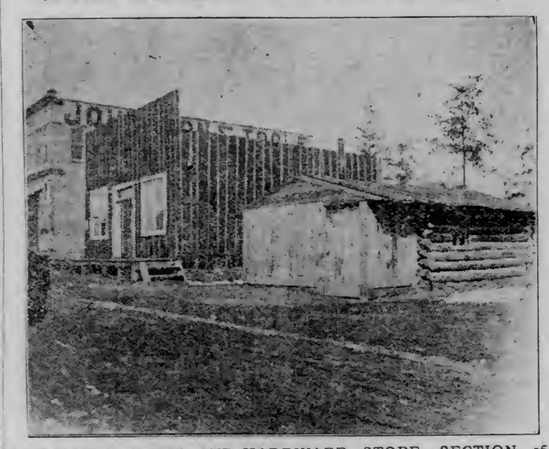
Owing to the deep snow many camps have given up work.

The question of bonding the county for $25,000 for road and bridge work was outdone 25 against 7.

BUHL

Buhl, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The ticket nominated by the village caucus was elected straight except one man. The following officers were elected at the polls Tuesday: Gus Cromberg, president; M. E. Reed, Leon Taylor, and John Illemela for the council; M. A. Nichols, recorder; John Johnson, treasurer; Alex Renlund and Ben Taylor, justices; Ed Leveau and Tony Palma, policemen. The defeated candidates are sore and are talking of contesting the election on the grounds that all the judges

ON FIRST AVENUE, SECTION 16, CASS LAKE.



LOG HOUSE, HOTEL AND HARDWARE STORE, SECTION 16, CASS LAKE.

of election were not sworn in, but the man who failed to do his duty is among those who were defeated at the polls. Andy Nelson, who was the independent candidate for president, had his vote contested by Dr. Shaw. Both sides had lawyers there to defend their positions and the outcome was that Mr. Nelson was not allowed to vote. Mr. Nelson was wise enough not to appear at the polls till nearly time for the same to close for he suspected that his vote would be challenged. The council-elect are opposed to a wide open policy and the good administration begun by Superintendent West will be carried on by the new officers.

For some time there has been cases of scarlet fever in Buhl, but some of them were concealed from the health officer and before the contagion was discovered by the doctor had been exposed. The other day some one went to school who was recovering from the disease, and the doctor was notified and ordered the school closed for a few days.

Mrs. Clarence Taylor's brother, Mr. Evans, is visiting in Buhl from Wisconsin.

The Frantz mine expected to strike ore by March 1, but they have not reached it yet.

VIRGINIA

Virginia, Minn., March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—C. E. Bailey, of Eveleth, but formerly of this city, has acquired the property just across the track from the Missabe depot, and on which there has been considerable "squatting," and has given the squatters thirty days' notice to vacate the property. It is rumored here and at Eveleth that Mr. Bailey intends to erect a $30,000 hotel on the site. The old McGarty hotel occupied this place until the fire in 1895. Some of the people who have occupied the lots for the past four years have already made arrangements to move off the land and have their buildings on skids. The land was taken in the city limits in 1895, when the old village was incorporated into a city.

The new American Exchange bank, of Virginia, opened their doors to the public Wednesday morning, Cashier Peet, formerly connected with the First National bank, being stationed behind the desk as cashier. The fixtures are of beautiful design and color. The officers of the bank are as follows: President, D. B. McDonald; vice president, C. T. Fairbairn; directors, E. J. O'Rourke, G. Bush, P. A. Coffey, Fred Lerch, J. D. Lamont, A. Hawkinson.

Mrs. Thos. Coughlin and sister, Miss Jennie Dixon, of Hibbing, visited at the home of their grandmother, Mrs. Horrigan, on Wyoming street, Thursday. Mrs. Horrigan has been very ill the past few weeks.

Recorder Fred Mott, of Mountain Iron, was in the city Monday.

John Mitchell, who has recently gone into the saloon business here, was a Hibbing visitor over Sunday. Mr. Mitchell has considerable real estate interests at Hibbing.

Herbert Burchell, the contractor, is very ill at his home on Poplar street, and his many friends are worried over the condition he is reported as being in. Mr. Burchell was a victim of typhoid fever a year ago and he was left in a weak condition therefrom.

P. A. Gannon is again able to be around his home after a two weeks' sickness with a severe cold. Mrs. Gannon is also feeling much better, being ill most of the winter with neuralgia.

E. J. O'Rourke was at Aurora Tuesday.

Peter Shipley intends leaving here early next week for his farm near Minot, N. D. He has spent most of the winter here with his family.

Invitations have been out for several days for the wedding of Miss Clara Fay, daughter of Mayor and Mrs. Fay, to W. J. Schultz, superintendent of the Stephens mine. The event will take place Wednesday evening next at the home of the bride, at 8 o'clock.

The Lincoln mine opened up for full operation the first of the month and a large force has already found employment there.

Mrs. H. J. Nathanson has enjoyed a week's visit from her brother, H. Bloom, of Superior; her brother, H. Bloom, of Wallace, Idaho, and her neice, also of Superior.

Herman Krause, an old and respected citizen of our city, died of heart failure at his residence on West Chestnut street, Thursday night, at about 9 o'clock. He was around the city as usual during the day and had complained to no one of feeling ill. He ate supper with his family as usual and after finishing his meal began playing solitaire, with cards, and finally retired. Failing to go to sleep as usual, and feeling a pain around his heart, he got up to get a drink of water, but had hardly got on to his feet when, in the presence of Mrs. Krause and children, he fell to the floor. Neighbors were notified and with their assistance he was placed in bed, still breathing, but it was only a few moments when he was found to have expired. Mr. Krause came here from Bloomer, Wis., ten years ago, and started a pop factory, and from that drifted into other business interprises at different times. He was 44 years of age and leaves a wife and five boys to mourn his demise. He was a Maccabee and held a $500 policy in that order. He will be buried Sunday, under the auspices of the above society.

Earl Richards has leased a front room in the Stein & O'Rourke building and will open an employment bureau the first of April.

Master Arthur Hutchins was the host at an afternoon sleighride party Wednesday. Many of his young friends enjoyed a ride to Eveleth, and on the return of the party a hearty lunch was enjoyed at the Hutchins' residence on Central avenue.

Ernest Gill, son of Supt. Gill, of the Higgins mine, was going to work at the mine last Tuesday morning at 6:30 and on nearing the mine he detected an electric light wire on the ground. He did not notice that the insulation had been worn off by the sleighs passing over it and in trying to pick it up and put it to one side of the road he placed his two hands where the wire was "hot." He let go his hold as soon as he got next to the heat and turned a back somersault in the air. His companion picked him up and he soon revived, but his two hands were badly burned and he had them attended to by the mine physician, Dr. Malmgren. He will be laid up some weeks.

The members of the city band are preparing to give an Easter dance at the opera house Monday, April 4th. May & Copley's orchestra has been engaged.

The ladies' aid society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Wasson next Wednesday afternoon. The ladies are preparing for their annual spring sale and supper.

The Methodist ladies' aid will tender a dime social at the church parsonage next Friday evening.

Nearly one hundred and twenty-five guests attended the engagement ceremony given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Mesberg Sunday evening, the occasion was the public announcement of the engagement of Miss Lillian Mesberg to Jas. Lavick, of Duluth. After a fine repast served by Koroy's hall and indulged in dancing.

Dr. Spratley and family will soon be at home in the pleasant rooms over the Virginia Pharmacy, the same now being treated to paint and paper.

A. F. Thayer, the plumber, welcomed his family from Ely Monday and they will soon be settled in the Ryan cottage, on Wyoming avenue.

Alderman Bush attended to business matters at Duluth Monday.

Mrs. Dr. Miller entertained the Episcopal guild at her home Wednesday.

The choir of the Catholic church, assisted by Mrs. James McAuliff, of Duluth, will give a social concert at the church, Thursday evening.

Judge Martin had legal business at Duluth Thursday.

A. Pitger, the Duluth brewer, transacted business here Wednesday.

P. McDonnell, the sewer contractor, was in the city Monday. The work of remedying the sewer defects is about ended and the contractor will be relieved of his labors.

A diamond drill will be placed on the Turney lands in 24-58-18, under option by Moe Brothers and Richards. It is expected that actual drilling will be commenced on the property within a week A diamond drill should decide as to the depth and quality of the deposit, the existence of which has been disputed pro and con by many mining experts.

IRONWOOD

Ironwood, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—O. E. Hardy, of Chicago, visited with friends and relatives Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Clara Jeffery, a well known young lady of Ironwood, has accepted the position of assistant bookkeeper at the Ironwood Cash grocery.

Two bouncing baby girls were born to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Lesco, of Ashland location Saturday.

J. T. Matthews, of Jacksonville, Ill., was in Ironwood on a short business trip Wednesday.

Mrs. F. L. Scott, of Dunham, Mich., visited with friends in Ironwood Saturday.

William Andrews, a young boy of Ironwood, left his home suddenly Sunday on a tour of adventure. His whereabouts is not known but it is thought that he left for Duluth.

S. J. Lynde, of Antigo, Wis., was in Ironwood on business Thursday.

M. Donovan was at Bessemer Thursday on a short business trip.

Miss G. Johnson, of Choate, Mich., was in the city all week visiting with relatives and friends.

Mike Beauchamp met with a very painful accident while at work Monday. While in the act of breaking a rock, part of the rock struck him in the eye and it is thought that he will lose the sight of the organ.

M. Coffee, of Ashland, was in Ironwood Thursday on business.

Twin boys were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Butchke, of the Ashland location, Saturday.

Miss M. Anderson, of Iron Mountain, was in the city visiting with friends Thursday.

R. Spencer was at Bessemer on business Thursday.

E. F. Reynolds, of Antigo, was in the city on business Friday.

James Smeath, a well known resident of Ironwood, died at his home on Mansfield street, Tuesday, of pneumonia, after a short illness. The deceased was 30 years of age and leaves a wife and one child to mourn his death. The funeral occurred Friday afternoon from the First M. E. church, Rev. Clemo officiating. Interment was made at the Riverside cemetery.

W. H. McCollough, of Ashland, visited with friends in the city, Thursday.

NEGAUNEE

Negaunee, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. J. Bice has recovered sufficiently from his recent attaack of the grippe to be able to be down to his store.

Mrs. William Neely, of Chicago, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Barusa.

Rev. A. E. Rundquist, of the Swedish Mission church, left last week for Galesburg, Ill., where he will meet his wife and then proceed to California on a vacation.

Letters recently received from Mrs. Miles Doyle, who left here toward the close of the old year to join her husband, who is doing diamond drill work in New Zealand, tells of her safe arrival at Auckland.

The regular teachers' examination for Marquette county were held at the normal school, in Marquette, Thursday and Friday, March 10 and 11.

John D. Murphy, of Tower, Minn., is visiting with his sister, Mrs. M. T. Murphy, of this city.

Mr. Jacobs, the Marquette stone quarry man, has secured an option on thirty acres of land lying to the east and south of the Maas mine tract, which is owned by Charles Martell. Medore Gauthier and Lewis Corkit. It is understood that the conditions of the agreement require that Mr. Jacobs have a diamond drill at work on the property within ninety days from the date of the execution of the option and there are other conditions calculated to make progress of the work as rapid as is consistent with thorough exploration. It has often been contended by people of much experience in mining work that continuous deposits of ore would be found to extend southeast from Teal Lake. Developments at the Maas mine have gone a long way toward confirming this theory and the Jacobs exploration, which will be begun as quickly as arrangements can be perfected, will give opportunity for further verification. Other influential men, it is said, are interested with him in this option.

Edward Laughlin, an old resident of this city, aged about 60 years, died Sunday. Mr. Laughlin was a brother of Nicholas Laughlin, the merchant with whom he made his home. The funeral was held Tuesday from the St. Paul's Catholic church.

John Goudge, who is regarded as one of the best pumpmen in this region, and who had charge of the pumps at the Regent mines, left Tuesday night for Bisbee, Ariz., where he has accepted a position as head pumpman at the Calumet & Arizona mines.

The annual field meet of the Upper Peninsula Interscholastic association, to be held at the Union park near here, some time in May, promises to be a very successful meet. Seven teams, Negaunee, Ironwood, Marquette, Calumet, Hancock, Houghton and Munising have signified their intention of partaupating in the meet.

T. W. Simcox, the plumber, was a passenger south Sunday evening.

Elliot's greenhouses, which were purchased some time ago by William Helmsdorfer, will be moved soon to Mr. Helmsdorfer's place on Clark street.

Russell Morse, who is employed as night clerk at the Breitung house, is ill with pneumonia.

C. T. Cook, of Menominee, was in the city Wednesday.

C. L. Sperley, county commissioner of the poor, is seriously ill at his residence.

The annual meeting of the Negaunee fire department has been postponed one week from March 15 to March 22.

Will Adams' interesting publication, "Chips," in the current issue, contains an excellent article on Capt. J. H. Rough, of the Cleveland-Cliffs company, illustrated with a half-tone likeness.

At the annual meeting of the Negaunee club, held Monday evening, Dr. A. W. Biddle was elected president; J. Winter, vice president, and F. D. Davis, secretary.

Fred C. Gill, who went to Arizona several weeks ago, reports that he is well pleased with the country. He is employed as a diamond drill operator by the Calumet & Cochise people.

Capt. James Piper, who is in charge of the Mitchell Development company's property at Bisbee, left here Wednesday night for that place, ell was accompanied by his son Will, who will take a position at the Mitchell. Capt. Piper said that at a meeting of the officers held the early part of this week, it was decided to do some exploring with a diamond drill on the property. Mr. Piper likes the West and intends to make his home there.

CLOQUET

Cloquet, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Dr. and Mrs. Harrington drove up from Scanlon Tuesday and spent a few hours in the city.

Ed Sloan, of Scanlon, spent Sunday in Cloquet.

Little Johnnie Moody, who has been ill, is improving nicely, and is able to be out of bed an hour or more during the day.

William Gould, of Scanlon, conductor on the M. & N. W. railroad, who had been sick with pneumonia, died at the Scanlon hospital Saturday. The body was brought to Kelly & Moses' morgue at Cloquet, and prepared for burial, and on Monday evening it was taken to Chippewa Falls, escorted by members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. Deceased was a highly respected young man, and his death is generally regretted.

Tuesday morning while unloading posts near the paper mill, Simon Johnson's horse became frightened by an approaching train. While attempting to quiet the horse, Mr. Johnson fell under the sleigh, which passed over his body, injuring him quite severely.

Harry Mason, of Duluth, spent Thursday in Cloquet.

A. W. Duberose, of Minneapolis, spent Thursday in Cloquet.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Redfield entertained a number of their friends at cards Tuesday evening.

O. A. Jacobson, of Washburn, Wis., is the new clerk in B. J. Summerfield & Bros. store.

The Ladies' auxiliary of the Presbyterian church will meet at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lowrie next Tuesday afternoon.

Married, on Monday, March 7, at the Swedish M. E. parsonage by Rev. Andrew Nelson, Sam Johnson and Miss Anna Townson. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson will make their home in Cloquet.

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Elias O'Shaughnessy, of Stillwater, is visiting his sister, Mrs. M. W. Price.

C. L. Dixon transacted business in Carlton this week.

A. E. Pillsbury, of St. Paul, transacted business in Cloquet Tuesday.

John McKinney and son, Evelyn, spent a few days at Grand Lake this week.

R. F. Cochrane left Thursday for West Baden, Ind., where he will receive medical treatment for an injured ankle which has troubled him a great deal of late.

G. A. Wallace has sold his interest in the bowling alley to J. W. Morgan.

A free-for-all debate will take place in Clayeau hall, Monday evening, under the auspices of the Royal League. Subject. "The Merits of Compulsory Arbitration of the Differences of Capital and Labor." All are invited.

John Towhy, of Duluth, was a business caller in Cloquet Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. I. McNair were Duluth visitors Wednesday.

Joseph Peacha has been very sick for the past week with the grip.

W. R. Whittemore, who has been very ill for the past week, is convalescing.

M. A. McNaughton, of Scanlon, was a Cloquet business caller the first of the week.

C. V. McDonald, who has been confined to his room at the Northern hotel for the past week, is recovering and expects to be able to attend to business in a few days.

William McKinnon, of Carlton, was a Cloquet business caller, Friday.

A number of local Redmen went to Grand Rapids Sunday and organized a lodge of Redmen at that place.

The town of Knife Falls elected the following officers on Tuesday last. For supervisors, A. R. Peterson, chairman; Joseph Bodwa and G. L. Arnold; for clerk, H. C. Wenzel; for treasurer, Charles Wickman; for assessor, T. G. McWithey; for justice of the peace, M. Michaelson, one year; Ed Murphy, two years; for constable, John Privost; for school superintendent, William MaNair.

L. C. Fletcher, a stranger in town, was brought before Judge Skemp on a charge of taking from the pockets of Charles Dentz, $45. The case was called for trial Wednesday, but was adjourned until Thursday, when Fletcher was bound over to the grand jury. Chief McSweeney took the prisoner to Carlton county jail, where he will remain until the April term of court.

No services were held in St. Andrew's church last Sunday, as Rev. Coolbaugh was confined to his home with a severe cold.

W. H. Smith was a busless caller in Superior the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Rohlf, of Carlton, were calling on Cloquet friends Monday.

R. M. Weyerhaeuser, H. C. Hornby, J. F. Wilson and F. O. McGavic transacted business in Minneapolis this week.

THE NEWLY ELECTED OFFICERS OF THE TOWN OF INDEPENDENCE.

MOUNTAIN IRON

Mountain Iron, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Oliver Mining company's pumping machine of the town, has been doing nothing this winter, except to repair a few engines and shovels for summer work.

The Ironsides mine, though a new property, and as yet not shipping ore, promises to be a great help to Montain Iron. It is using the milling process of mining. On account of the cold weather, the stripping company has suspended operations for a while, but are preparing to start again as soon as the weather permits.

Last Tuesday the village election was held and the result was a surprise to those who have carreid every election for so many years. Politics were dead almost dead until the day of election as far as most of the people knew, but the returns showed that somebody had been working. The officers are Charles Pillur, president; W. N. Roberts, Charles Pillur and G. A. Apull, councilmen; Irving Newton, recorder; M. S. Hawkins, treasurer; A. C. Smith, assessor; G. A. Pierce and David Castren, justices, and John McLaughlin and W. P. Hedring, constables.

CHISHOLM

Chisholmn, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Professor N. P. Lang, principal of the Buhl schools, was in Chisholm Tuesday visiting our schools.

Thursday morning the O'Neil house stage team ran away leaving the depot and running to the town, but fortunately no harm came of it.

Carl Tinkham and wife left here for Michigan Thursday morning, where he intends to continue his studies in pharmacy.

T. G. McCormick moves to the Jordan mine this week, where he will look after the property as long as the mine is shut down.

Chisholm's village election is over. Last Tuesday over 400 voted and all seemed very much interested in the outcome of the election because the wisest of the politicians were doubtful about the results. The people's ticket was headed by Chris Swanby and controlled the saloon vote largely. The citizens' ticket was put up without a caucus and carried to a man. The elect are: M. F. Marlon, president; H. Hermanson, Jacob Skolla and M. H. Godfrey, councilmen; W. G. Shane, recorder; A. H. Grieser, treasurer; I. G. McCormick, assessor; W. J. Smart and J. J. Hayes, justices; John Vidits and Julius Grosse, constables.

Rev. James A. Geer held service in the Monroe mine boarding house Thursday evening.

A temporary electric light plant is is in operation at the Monroe location.

Chisholm is still in darkness and no attempt has been made to repair the burned power house.

ELY

Ely, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.) Alford Bedford, one of Ely's early settlers died in the Shipman hospital on Sunday night last from the effects of a surgical operation for an internal disease of long standing. Mr. Bedford came to Ely from Michigan in 1888 and engaged in the barber business at which he continued until the time of his death. The funeral occurred from the Presbyterian church on Tuesday afternoon and was attended by practically the entire community. At the time of his death he was 44 years old and leaves a wife and four young children for which much sympathy is felt in their bereavement.

Miss Hattie Dennis, of the Soudan school, accompanied by Miss Cora St. Vincent, spent Sunday in Ely at the home of Miss Dennis' brother, John Dennis.

The new store building being erected by Herman Kandolin on Chapman street is rapidly nearing completion.

A leap year dance was given in Turf hall last Friday evening by a number of our young ladies, to which a large crowd was in attendance; a very pleasant time was had, dancing being indulged in until the early morning hours, Wagner's orchestra supplying the music.

Eldrick Youngberg left on Monday morning for Kansas City, where he has accepted a position.

A surprise party was tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Tenske last Saturday evening, at which a very enjoyable time was had.

Geofge Hosking, of Eveleth, spent several days in Ely this week looking after his property interests here.

Miss Signa Stream, of Duluth, is visiting with friends in the city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schaefer were visiting in the Zenith City several days this week.

Rev. Father Buh spent Tuesday in Tower in connection with his charge.

John Senta, an Austrian, was buried from the Catholic church last Sunday, having died the day previous from an attack of pneumonia. The Austrian society of which he was a member, turned out in a body. He was a widower and 50 years of age.

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church met at the home of Mrs. Elsenach on Monday afternoon.

Andrew Lutheran was initiated into the mysteries of Woodcraft Tuesday by the local camp of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mrs. H. E. Wunder and daughter, Lois, of Soudan, are spending the week here the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bale, Mrs. Wunder's parents.

The Scandinavian society organized a ladies' auxiliary Monday with a membership of 23.

M. J. Murphy left Monday morning for a couple of weeks' visit in Chicago, Milwaukee and other places.

Jacob Svode spent Wednesday in Tower on business.

M. E. Gleason was doing business in Duluth several days this week.

Among the Duluth visitors this week we noticed Mesdames Hugh Steele, Tom McLaughlin, Grant McMahan and Miss Nettie Sheridan.

Capt. and Mrs. Trezona were in Duluth several days this week.

W. A. McCurdy, of the Pioneer mine, was in Duluth several days this week on business connected with the mining company.

John Jackman, an old Ely resident, now of Carlton county, this state, spent a couple of days here this week, shaking hands with old friends.

Herbert Kelly was a Duluth visitor this week.

The city political pot has commenced to boil; three candidates are out for mayor and as many for judge, while the assessorship and treasurership have each got aspirants. Aldermanic timber, however, is rather scarce.

P. T. Brownell is doing business in Duluth this week.

Capt. John Bawden, of the Chandler mine, has been on the sick list several days this week with an attack of the grip.

Miss Leona Headloff is quite sick at the home of her parents, on Camp street.

Frank Lawrence left Friday afternoon for the Twin Cities, where he will visit relatives and friends for a time.

Mrs. Kressal left Saturday morning for Cleveland, Ohio, where she will make her home in the future; her son Leo, and daughter, Victoria, accompanied her. The numerous friends of the Kressal family wish them success in their new home.

Joseph Chimzar has accepted the position of messenger boy at the telegraph office in place of Leo Kressal, resigned.

Miss Helen Cowling, daughter of Capt. Nick Cowling, of the Savoy, was a Duluth visitor Saturday.

Miss Doris Knutson has been quite sick for the past two weeks, but is now recovering.

Miss Maggie McKenzie, of the section house, was ill several days this week.

R. S. Miller has been unable to attend to business this week on account of sickness; he is now slowly recovering.

W. B. Goldsworthy returned from Two Harbors Thursday night, where he has been in the hospital for some time. He is now much improved in health.

Peter Gustafson, one of Ely's early settlers of Chisholm, accompanied by his niece, Miss Ella Anderson, arrived in the city Thursday and will visit among friends for several days.

Miss Clara Kie received a bad sprain to her ankle Wednesday by slipping and falling on the slippery sidewalk.

Herbert Glassford, of Two Harbors, was in Ely several hours Thursday. Herb's many friends were pleased to see him again.

The election at Winton was a rather quiet affair, the caucus ticket winning out easily.

EVELETH

Eveleth, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—S. W. Campbell Indian agent was here Sunday and spent a few days with the family of his son, Frank Campbell.

Max Stern, of Fargo, transacted business here this week.

George Kochevar, of Chisholm, was an Eveleth visitor this week.

Attorney N. B. Arnold went to Duluth on business Saturday.

Eliard Sibbit went to Duluth Monday to meet his mother, Mrs. Josephine Sibbit and they remained in Superior visiting friends until Thursday.

Mrs. Silas Robinson, who has been at Chisholm the past three months and Mrs. P. J. Ryan, of Hibbing, passed through Eveleth Thursday, Mrs. Robinson to her home in Tower and Mrs. Ryan to visit a sister at Ely.

J. Peterson, of Hibbing, was in town the first of the week.

The Red Men's lodge is making elaborate preparations for a grand ball here on March 17 at Vail hall. La Brosse orchestra of Duluth will furnish the music.

G. A. Whitman, president of the First National bank, was a Duluth visitor Saturday.

Miss Jessie Dingwall, of Milwaukee, arrived Saturday evening to visit Mrs. C. W. More.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church gave a supper at the residence of Mrs. Samuel Owens at the Fayal on Thursday. A good-sized crowd was present considering the stormy weather that prevailed.

The people of Aurora did not hold an election on Tuesday last as they were satisfied with the ticket of representative citizens elected at their first village election in December.

James Lamson, of Hibbing, visited old friends here the first of the week.

Tom McHale, an old and respected citizen died at the More hospital at Saturday night after a four days' illness of appendicitis. He was employed at the Adams mine. His brother is mayor of Sparta. Ambrose Twohy accompanied the remains to Hancock, Mich. Mr. Twohy returned Thursday.

Irwin Angst went up to Ely Thursday evening.

Superintendent Claude McKenzie, of the Pettit, and Superintendent A. J. Sullivan, of the Genoa were Eveleth visitors Sunday.

Mayor Maxwell and Matt Prettner went to Duluth Tuesday.

D. Rothschild, of Chicago, is the guest of his brother, Louis Decker.

Hans Von Nostitz spent the past week visiting friends in St. Paul.

A. Saunier, an Ely Lake homesteader, was in town Monday.

Attorneys Baldwin and McEwen were up from Duluth Monday, getting evidence in the municipal judge case, which is soon to be given a trial.

Charles Johnson employed at the Adams was taken to the More hospital suffering with appendicitis. His chances of recovery are very slim. Later—Mr. Johnson died Friday and will be buried this afternoon.

W. J. Smith, president of the Miners' National bank, was in Duluth a couple of days this week.

Quite a number of Evelethites went over to the party at Virginia Sunday evening in honor of the engagement of Miss Lillian Wesberg and Joseph Lavlich. There was dancing followed by a luncheon. The following went over: Mr. and Mrs. F. Rabinowitz, Morris Rabinowitz, Miss Esther Rabinowitz, Mr. and Mrs. M. Feldman, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Shtean, Mr and Mrs. Nathan Shtean, Mrs. D. Simon and son, Miss Rose Karon, Mr. and Mrs. A. Levant, Ed. Lezant, Ike Siegle, George Weshert, Leo Shapiro, Mr. and Mrs. I. Weiner, Mr. and Mrs. D. Elias, Mr. and Mrs. G. Pearlman, Isadore Shanedling, Miss Jeannette Shanedling, Mr. and Mrs. Dorfman and Miss Celia Milavitz.

Superintendent J. H. Hearding was a Duluth visitor Tuesday and Wednesday.

A. G. Kingston went to Duluth Wednesday on business.

A party of men from Biwabik and here were guests of J. C. Robb on a visit to his pulpwood logging camps. They went out last evening and will return today. Those who went from here were J. C. Poole, W. J. Smith and Dr. Fred Barrett.

T. Shea and Peter Peterson were in Duluth this week serving as petit jurors at the term of district court.

E. R. Luskie, of the Fayal laboratory, is spending his vacation at his home in Pennsylvania.

Arthur H. St. Clair came over Saturday and spent a couple of days with friends here.

J. F. Wessel, of the Fayal laboratory, who left a couple of weeks ago to spend his vacation in the East, writes that he has accepted a position in Chicago and has decided not to return to Eveleth.

Dr. C. W. More left Saturday morning for Milwaukee and Chicago. He will be absent about three weeks.

E. W. Peck, state secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will arrive today and speak at both morning and evening services at the Methodist church. The evening will be a union service of all the churches. Mr. Peck will explain the benefits of the Y. M. C. A. and complete its organization here.

Mr. and Mrs. Max P. Shapiro will leave Monday for a month's visit in Chicago and to attend the marriage of Mrs. Shapiro's niece, Miss Hattie Pfelzer, to David Wallerstein, of Richmond, Va.

Mrs. James McNell, of Grant avenue, died Thursday of rheumatism. Interment was in Virginia cemetery.

Bishop Morrison, of the Episcopal church, will be up from Duluth Tuesday evening and hold services at Fayal hall.

The Jewish people will give a dancing party Sunday evening at Vail hall.

FREE CONSULTATION!

DR. CHAS. A. HOAG

Will be in Superior at

HOTEL SUPERIOR

Wednesday, March 16th, 1904. Office Hours—10:30 a. m. to 9 p. m.

And in Ashland, at the Commercial Hotel, Thursday, March 17, 1904.

YOUNG MEN If you are troubled with nervous debility, stupidness, or are otherwise unfitted for business or study, caused from youthful errors or excesses, you should consult this specialist at once. Don't delay until too late.

Middle-Aged and Old Mankind—There are thousands of you troubled with weak aching backs and kidneys and other unmistakable signs of nervous debility. Many die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause. The most obstinate cases of this character treated with unfailing success.

ALL DISEASES of a delicate nature —inflammation and kindred troubles—quickly cured without pain or inconvenience.

CATARRH which poisons the breath, stomach and lungs and paves the way for Consumption, also Throat, Liver, Heart, Kidney, Bladder and all constitutional and internal troubles; also Rupture, Piles, Fistula, Dyspepsia, Diarrhoea, and all diseases of the stomach and bowels treated far in advance of any institution in the country.

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases, Sores, Spots, Pimples, Scrofula, Tumors, Tetter, Eczema, and Blood Poison, thoroughly eradicated, leaving the system in a strong, pure and healthful state.

LADIES Are you suffering from persistent Headache, Painful Menstruation, Uterine Displacements, Pains in Back, and feel as if it were impossible for you to endure your troubles and still be obliged to attend your household and social obligations. There are many women doing this today. However, a great many have taken treatment of this specialist, and he can refer you to those who have been cured by him. Drive to the doctor a call. He can give all the encouragement in the world and will cure you if you trust yourself to his care.

Address all letters to Dr. Chas. A. Hoag, 6362 Minerva avenue, Chicago, Ill.

If you cannot call write for free question list.

Another G. N. Reduction in Rates.

March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell homeseekers' tickets to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Canadian Northwest, Montana, Idaho and Washington east of and including Spokane, Wenatchee and Kootenai country; also to nearly all points in Colorado, Kansas, Indian territory, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and Mexico and Southeastern states, at one fare plus $2 for the round trip. For full information write or call on A. Brosteel, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Homeseeker's Excursion.

March 15th, April 5th and 19th, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to all points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana and points east of Pendleton, Ore., and Ellensburg, Wash., at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip, good 21 days from date of sale. Two trains daily, including the North Coast Limited. For tickets and full information, call at city office, 332 West Superior street.

HOTEL SPALDING

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**John H. Lang

Our Young Folks Page

Aunt Margaret's Letter.

Dear Boys and Girls: The postman that delivers letters at No. 2 West One Hundred and Eighth street thinks I have lots of nieces and nephews, and so I have, and the nicest ones in the world. "More letters for Miss Margaret Martin," he says, and hands out letters from the East, West, North and South. I wish I could answer each one personally, but if I did that I would not have any time left to find pictures and stories for our Page, and you wouldn't like that.

I am just as interested as I can be in hearing about all your cats and dogs and other pets, and in the stories you write. I am going to print some of them, and I wish I had room for them all. I am glad that so many of you like this Page, and that you may long continue to do so is the wish of

Your loving
AUNT MARGARET MARTIN.

Skating.

We are Dutch, you know,
And over the ice we go,
Far and farther away.
So joyous, blithe and gay.

A Picture Charade.

The Donna Isabella was distraught, although she kept very great state in her castle in Seville. Her majordomo and the first gentlewoman whispered together for some moments before they dared approach her, so languid and gloomy did she appear.

"Most Sweet Highness," at last said the majordomo, "someone without would speak with you."

"I will see no one," said Donna Isabella, shortly.

But the person without had enriched the purse of the majordomo very considerably, and had praised even more generously the beauty of the first gentlewoman, so that they were determined to serve his cause even at the risk of incurring their lady's displeasure.

"I am sure Your Angelic Highness would relent," ventured the lady-in-waiting. "If you would but let us tell you what manner of man it is that waits."

"That I will not," cried Her Angelic Highness. "Yet stay," she added; "it might perhaps amuse me if you were to act in charade the word by which this person is characterized. If I can guess the charade I will give him audience."

The majordomo and the gentlewoman looked at each other in dismay, but as they were obliged to obey they disappeared into the anteroom for a few moments and presently reappeared in the first tableau.

"The word has three syllables, Your Highness," said the majordomo.

"And we are acting the first syllable," said the first gentlewoman.

[The first picture shows how the first syllable was represented.]

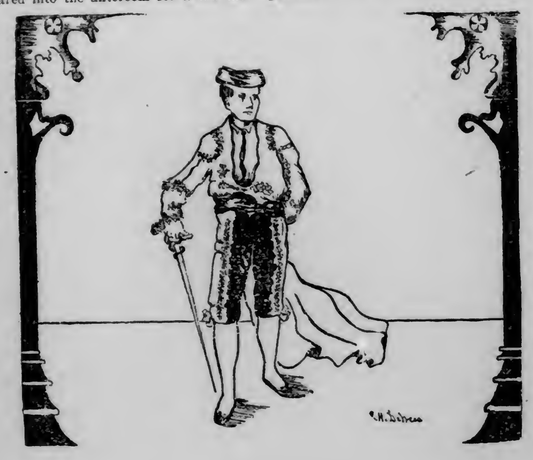
Donna Isabella condescended to glance languidly at this tableau, and the majordomo and the gentlewoman arranged themselves in the second tableau. "This is the second and third syllables, Your Highness," announced the majordomo.

The tableau is shown in the second picture.

"Come," cried Donna Isabella, who was forgetting her languor in her pleasure at the new diversion. "Let us have the whole word." The majordomo and the gentlewoman were sometime in arraying themselves for this last appearance, as they were obliged to dress somewhat elaborately. When they did appear, however, and the majordomo cried, "The whole word!" Donna Isabella was greatly pleased. "I know the word!" she cried triumphantly. "The person-in-waiting may come in."

The tableau representing the whole word is shown in the third picture.

What was the word that Donna Isabella guessed?



The Thrilling Rescue of the Sickersells.

"Don't you think we ought to call on the Sickersells? We haven't seen them for such a long time," said Betty Lee.

"Do you know something, Betty Lee?" replied Polly, solemnly. "Do you remember that the Sickersells are up in the heavenly land where we left them that time we opened the chest?"

"Didn't they get to their home?" inquired Rosemary, anxiously.

"How could they? They wouldn't go down the shining stairs because they might meet someone they didn't know, and they couldn't go out the window because the airship-boat they came in goes only in the rain, and it hadn't rained since they're shut up there."

"What'll we do about it?" asked Betty. "Don't you think we ought to go and tell Mr. Sickersell that his wife and children are safe?"

"Yes," said Polly, "we'll do that."

A few minutes later the three little Leas were over the border, and Polly was pulling a twig of the bush that was the Sickersells' front door.

"Now, what do you want?" demanded an irate little man who appeared before them so suddenly that the three little Leas jumped as if a popgun had gone off in their faces.

"We came to tell you that Mrs. Sickersell and the children are safe," said Polly.

"They are, are they? Well, then, why in the name of the goggle-eyed frog don't they come home?"

"They can't get home," put in Betty.

"Don't believe it, don't believe it," cried Mr. Sickersell jumping about madly. "They just want to go gadding about. By the beards of a thousand billy goats if I once get them home I'll lock them up in a deep, deep dungeon."

"And feed them on bread and water?" asked Rosemary, with round eyes.

"Not feed them at all," replied Mr. Sickersell pounding the ground with his walking stick.

"Zounds! If only my friend Timbobby were here," he went on, "cleverest man in the world, Timbobby, but he's gone to Timbuctoo. If Timbobby were here, he'd soon have my runaway family where they belong."

"Who mentioned the name of Timbobby?" said a voice right under their feet and from the center of a stalk of mullein up rose a queer little figure.

"Trouble?" he asked. "I hope there's no trouble anywhere, but if there is, here's the only man in the world that can set it right. Timbobby, the cleverest man in the universe! Mr. Sickersell, I believe you'll say that for me. Ladies, the great Timbobby at your service."

"Mr. Sickersell's family is shut up in the heavenly land," explained Betty.

"Ah!" said Mr. Timbobby.

"It's at the top of our house," continued Polly.

"Ah, ha!" said Mr. Timbobby.

"I want them to come home," said Mr. Sickersell testily. "What does a man have a family for if it isn't to keep him company?"

"I will bring them," asserted the great Timbobby, as he took off his pointed cap and swung it around his head three times, crying "Timbobby to the rescue!" The grass began to sway, the flowers to nod and the leaves on the trees to tremble. Up and down jumped Mr. Timbobby and back into his house ran Mr. Sickersell. A little white cloud in the sky turned dark and began to spread until all the sunshine was blotted out and then the trees began to lash their branches and dust flew through the air.

"Oh! oh! oh!" said the three little Leas, and started on a run for their house as fast as their short legs could go. By the time they reached the piazza it was almost as dark as night and there were fearful rushings and roarings all about them.

"My children! Oh, my baby!" cried Mamma Lea, rushing out and seizing Rosemary in her arms. Papa Lea, who had just come in, snatched Polly with one arm and Betty with the other, and in a minute they were all breathless in the library.

Suddenly there was a crash. "Whew!" whistled Papa Lea. "Heaven protect us!" "What was it?" cried Mamma Lea, and the three little Leas huddled about their parents with white, scared faces.

"Oh, it's Mr. Timbobby, I fink," said Rosemary, but no one paid any attention to her, for, to the surprise of everyone, the blue sky came back, with never a cloud to be seen, except an innocent little white one floating off lazily; the sun set brilliantly and the trees, the bushes, the flowers and the grass were peacefully quiet.

"Did you ever see such a sudden change as that?" exclaimed Mrs. Lea.

"No; it was the most remarkable storm I ever saw," said Mr. Lea.

"I wonder what that sudden crash' was?"

"I'd better go and see."

Just then Norah came rushing in so excited she could hardly speak.

"Shure an' the fiends were in that shtorm. They've made a hole in the roof, as ye can see fer yersilf if ye'll be afther comin' out in the yard an' lookin'" she announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Lea and the three little Leas went out into the yard and gazed up at the top of the house. It was as Norah had said. There was a square hole in the roof "as clear cut as if it had been sawed out," Mr. Lea remarked.

"I'm going up in the attic to see how it looks from the inside," he continued. When he came down he looked even more puzzled. "I wouldn't have believed a storm could play such a prank if I hadn't seen it," he said, "there's no litter of any kind, just a clean-cut hole in the roof.

When Mrs. Lea had helped Norah put teh children to bed she said to Mr. Lea, "I'm afraid Rosemary is going to be ill. The storm gave her a great shock and she talks in the queerest way. She told me that Mr. Timbobby brought the storm to get the Sickersells out of the heavenly land where they were locked up. Don't you think we had better have the doctor?"

"I'll go in and see her," said Mr. Lea. After he had put his hand on Rosemary's head and his fingers on her wrist to feel her pulse, he said to Mrs. Lea: "Don't worry, the baby's all right. She will get up in the morning as fit as a fiddle. Polly and Betty talk too much nonsense and she takes it all in earnest. That's all."

Papa Lea, you know, never had met Mr. Timbobby and what's more, I don't believe he ever will.

BY ELEANOR McCARTHY.

"SHE PULLED THE TWIG OF THE BUSH THAT WAS THE SICKERSELL'S FRONT DOOR."

Boys in Our Navy.

The United States has of late years won recognition from all the principal powers of the world as possessing on her fighting ships the best drilled and most efficient man-o'-war's men on the globe. Certainly such distinction ought to be enjoyed by the jackies under the Stars and Stripes, for the bluejackets on our floating fortresses are admittedly the best fed, best clothed and best paid seamen in the world. Now Uncle Sam is planning to greatly increase the number of his fighting sailors, and to give them increased knowledge and experience of everything that the up-to-date, twentieth-century naval combatant should know.

One reason for this exceptional activity is found in the number of new vessels which have recently been added to our Navy, and there is a further spur in the prospect of even greater additions in the future. To provide for the practical education of the enlisted men of the Navy under the most advantageous circumstances the government is now establishing a great naval training squadron the like of which has never been known in our Navy, nor probably in any other navy. When fully organized this squadron will be made up of 15 ships comprising nearly one-fifth of the total tonnage of the Navy, and will be manned by one-fourth of Uncle Sam's entire naval force. With this new fleet of schoolships it will be possible to educate more than 7,000 men on the Atlantic Coast and nearly 2,000 young bluejackets on the Pacific Coast.

The boys who enter upon a career before the mast on the nation's seagoing warriors are divided into two general classes—apprentices and landsmen. The apprentices are accepted between the ages of 14 and 17 years, and in most instances are bound over to the service of the government during minority, written agreements to that effect being signed by parents or guardians. While many landsmen are minors at the time of their enlistment, there is no necessity for entry at so early an age as in the case of apprentices. Landsmen are accepted when over 18 years of age and when the consent of parents is not, of course, necessary. This class of recruits, it may be noted, outnumbers the apprentices two to one.

The schooling received by the two different classes of naval recruits is dissimilar in many respects. The education of the apprentice begins at the United States Naval Training Station at Newport, Rhode Island, or else at the similar institution at San Francisco, Cal. At one or the other of these the young recruit remains for from six to nine months. Then he is transferred to an apprentice ship, where he remains for six months, and then, if he has made as rapid progress as he should, graduates to active service on a regular cruising ship. The landsman, on the other hand, spends only three months at the training station where he is sent upon enlistment, and likewise only a quarter of a year of schooling is allowed him on the training ship ere he begins in earnest the work for which Uncle Sam has hired him. The plan of giving landsmen any special preliminary training whatever has only been in vogue since the Spanish-American War awakened the nation to its naval needs, and it is proposed to in time give the landsman almost as thorough training as is now received by the apprentices.

Both classes of recruits have a busy time from the minute entry is made into the nation's service. At the apprentice training station the boy recruit has to learn, first of all, to keep himself neat and clean and his clothing in the pink of condition. He is furnished upon arrival, in addition to his uniform, an equipment of bedding, consisting of a hammock, pair of blankets, mattress and change of mattress covers, and this he is expected to look after without any attention from the officers. Of course, these homely duteis do not consume all his time. His school hours are given over to making and furling sails, minor duties of seamanship and drilling in accordance with the manual of arms for company, artillery and battalion. Meanwhile the boys are well fed, in accordance with the policy which obtains in every branch of Uncle Sam's fighting forces. For instance, a sample dinner menu selected at random is found to include roast beef, potatoes, stewed corn, bread, milk, coffee and ginger snaps.

The young naval recruits usually look forward eagerly to the expiration of the six or nine months, when their training on land comes to an end and they go aboard the training ship which is to give them that first taste of "seeing the world," which was the magnet which drew most of them into the Navy. But it is not a case of all play and no work on these voyages by any means. Indeed, the apprentice during his stay on a training ship learns so many things that it is well nigh hopeless to attempt to enumerate them. In seamanship, for instance, he learns the different kinds of boats and the different parts of a boat; all about lighthouses, buoys, running lights, fog signals, etc., to say nothing of the rules of the road at sea; how to box the compass, take soundings and make all kinds of maritime observations; how to operate anchors and a host of other things. Aside and apart from all this, he is put through a thorough technical course in gunnery that enables him to not only shoot straight with any of the big weapons on board a modern warship, but also to lend a hand intelligently in repair work, should any of the big barkers be damaged or get out of order.

Uncle Sam does not ask any of his jackies to work for nothing, even when learning the business. The apprentice receives at the outset wages of $9 per month. After he has gained a little experience his stipend is advanced to $12 per month and finally to $21 per month. Inasmuch as board, lodging and clothing are provided by the government, practically the entire sum received as wages may be set aside, if the young sailor is ordinarily thrifty and not too fond of luxuries. In the Navy, as in the Army, a man may rise from the ranks to the highest position. It is nothing unusual for an apprentice to have won a commission as a petty officer ere the expiration of his enlistment on his twenty-first birthday anniversary. Then comes promotion to gunner or boatswain, and if this be attained ere he reaches the age of 25, he still has 10 years in which to pass the examination which will give him a commission in the line of the Navy as ensign. Should he work hard enough to win this coveted honor he will enjoy the distinction of outranking all the Annapolis graduates who come into the Navy after he has assumed his new duties.

The landsmen in the Navy are taught very much the same things as the apprentices, although they are allowed a more limited time for the schooling, and, consequently the education is not so thorough. At the land station where the newly enlisted landsman begins his naval life he learns the meaning of the words order and cleanliness as applied to his person and dress, familiarizes himself with all the drills with small arms and also acquires the knack of loading and pointing four or five inch guns. In small detachments the landsmen make trips on tugs or yachts, when they are taught to steer, to heave the lead, to get the vessel under way and to anchor. After three months, in which pretty nearly every hour of the day is given over to acquiring knowledge of some kind, the landsman goes aboard a training ship for the higher branches of study in the art of becoming a man-o'-warsman.

Solution of the Wonder Cat Puzzle published several weeks ago.

The Wonder Kangaroo.

Cut out and fit together to make a funny kangaroo. Paste on a cardboard back and paint.

Much in Little.

England gets about $5,000,000 worth of new gold from Africa every month and $7,000,000 worth out of Australia.

Eight years ago the students of Sweden formed a temperance association. At present it has 76 branches, with 3,000 members.

Paper flywheels are coming into use. The tensile strength of paper is enormous, hence its advantages over iron for this purpose.

Miss Vida Goldstein, the woman candidate in Victoria for a seat in the commonwealth Senate, was not elected, but she received 51,000 votes.

The number of Germans and their native children in New York in 1900 was 759,928, and very much of the distinctively native or American population was of German blood.

In the fourth century was introduced the quill, or feather pen. The first steel pen was made in the latter half of the eighteenth and the first gold pen in the first half of the nineteenth century.

It is practically impossible to cause an electric spark of high electromotive force to leap from one surface of a liquid to another. For this reason it is rare that lightning strikes the surface of water.

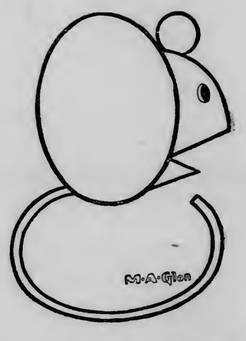
Big Lights and Little lights.

The lights come out in the park
Just as quick as it gets dark.
They watch the Sun, though, and wait
Till he goes through the Western gate.

I fancy those little lights
Would be mighty 'frald o' nights
If he'd make his trip shortlived
And be back 'ere morn arrived.

I guess, then, they'd dwindle out,
As if they'd been put to rout,
And the great big Sun on high
Would shine there and wink his eye.

BY JESSIE GROVE.



Solution of the Wonder Mouse Puzzle published last week.

Ella—If a man were to kiss you on one cheek would you turn the other?

Stella—I should try, but my mouth might get in the way.—Town Topics.

Mrs. Tufty—Didn't Mrs. Green leave her card?

The New Maid—Yes'm, she left it, an' I had to chase her two blocks to give it back to her.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mrs. Au Fait—You never bow to me from your automobile.

Mrs. Chick—No; our machine is such a high-grade flyer that I can't recognize people's features.—Cincinnati Tribune.

We meet and presently adjourn.
These things wo do quite well,
But in the meantime what we do
Is sometimes hard to tell.
—Washington Star.

Ann's Visits.

Did you ever meet a March hare? If you did, you know what an interesting animal he is, very different, of course, from any other kind of a hare, able to tell you of pranks and adventures in scurrying clouds and swaying tree tops, in wind-swept valleys and secret underbrush—if he takes a fancy to you.

But if he doesn't happen to like you you might as well chase a swallow as to try to get anything out of him. He can run faster and go farther than anything alive. If you don't think so, try to catch him.

Here is Ann trying her luck with him. Paint them up and see what a fine picture they make.

12 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

12 Pages

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

MERGER CASE DECIDED IN FAVOR OF THE GOVERNMENT

SUPREME COURT BY MAJORITY OF ONE AFFIRMS CIRCUIT COURT DECISION

THE NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY VIOLATES SHERMAN ANTI-TRUST LAW

Washington, March 14.—The opinion of the supreme court of the United States in the case of the Northern Securities Company vs. the United States, involving the merger of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern Railway companies, was handed down today and was in favor of the government. The opinion was read by Justice Harlan. The opinion of the United States circuit court for the district of Minnesota was affirmed.

The effect is to sustain the contention that the Sherman anti-trust law applies to railroad combinations of the character in question.

Justice Harlan said that in the merger of the two roads the stockholders disappeared and reappeared in the Securities company, the two thus becoming practically consolidated in a holding company, the principal object being to prevent competition.

"No scheme or device could certainly more effectually come within the prohibition of the anti-trust law, and it is within the meaning of the act a trust."

The case has attracted more attention than any other suit before the court since the first insular cases were decided, and has been regarded by bench and bar as equal in importance with those cases and with the income tax case. It was argued in December last for two days and attracted general attention at that time as it did previously when the decision was rendered by the circuit court for the district of Minnesota.

The action was brought in the circuit court under the law of Feb. 11, 1903, which was for the purpose of expediting the case and was heard by the four circuit court judges of the circuit. They united in a decision favorable to the United States and opposed to the contentions of the railroad companies.

The suit was instituted by the United States against the Northern Securities company and the two railroad companies, the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, and their leading stockholders, for the purpose of dissolving the merger of the two roads which the United States declared had been created by the creation of a holding company, the Securities company. This consolidation was claimed to be in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. It was claimed on behalf of the government that this consolidation was in effect a pool created to promote the interests, not of one system at the expense of the other, but of both at the expense of the public. The railroads claimed that the transfer of stock of the two companies to the Securities company was in the nature of a sale and perfectly legitimate. The contentions of the Securities company were reviewed, and Justice Harlan said they had received full attention. He quoted the various opinions involving the trust question, saying that from them it is to be gathered that all contracts in restraint of trade, reasonable or unreasonable, are prohibited by the Sherman law, and that congress has the power to establish such regulations as are laid down in that law. Congress had power to enact the statute.

Replying in detail to the points made for the Securities company, Justice Harlan said that the contention that the law is an interference with the rights of the individual states by which the companies are incorporated was not well founded. In such cases, he said, the authority of congress is supreme.

He also declared it to be unnecessary to determine the right of owners of railroad stock to sell the property nor was it true that the right of the Securities company to own and hold railroad stock is the only question involved.

Such contentions are wide of the mark—mere men of straw. All the government complains of is the existence of a corporation to repress commerce, and is not concerned with the other points.

Justice Harlan said that in this day there should be no doubt of the complete power of congress to control interstate commerce, all appropriate means might be resorted to for that purpose. All the prior trust cases were in support of that contention. Whether free and unrestricted competition was wise, he said, was an economic question with which the court need not concern itself, the question was that of statutary law.

He asserted the power of congress over interstate commerce to be as complete as the power of a state over domestic commerce. Coming to the plea of the railroads that the anti-trust law should be declared unconstitutional, he said that the court could not see its way to that end.

"If," he went on, "the Securities company's contentions are sound, why may not all the railroads in the United States enter into a combination and by the device of a holding company, control rates throughout the country in defiance of congress?" Justice Harlan also took occasion to say that there had been nothing in the Securities company's certificate of incorporation to indicate its purpose to be that of destroying commerce and he therefore absolved the state of New Jersey from any charge of such knowledge in advance. It might be true that a federal court had no no power to dissolve a corporation of a state, but this circumstance could not be an indication of powerlessness to enforce the law, than which no corporation is stronger. No device could suffice to prevent this enforcement of the national statutes.

The courts had, indeed, consistently held to the supremacy of the national laws in case of conflict between these laws and the laws of the states. So long as congress confined itself to its prescribed functions, he said, there could be no danger. At any rate the error, if any, was with congress and said it was for congress to supply the remedy and not for the courts. Justice Harlan also discussed the predictions of financial disaster from the enforcement of the anti-trust law, but discouraged them, saying they were usual under such circumstances and need not be realized.

Justice Harlan declared that the only object of the merger was to prevent competition and he said that if no one else knew this to be the case, J. Pierpont Morgan, one of the defendants, knew that to have been the case.

Extracts from Morgan's testimony were quoted in support of this statement.

The decree of the circuit, he said, could not have been of smaller scope, and it had in no way exceeded its authority. The law must not be narrowly construed, but reasonably construed. The defendants could not complain of the finding of the circuit court, and Justice Harlan, in conclusion, announced the confirmation of the decision of that court, saying:

"The judgment of this court is that the decree of the circuit court be and hereby is affirmed, with liberty to the circuit court to proceed in due execution of the decree as the circumstance may require."

The decision was concurred in by Justices Brown, Brewer, McKenna and Day, while the chief justice and Justices White, Peckham and Holmes dissented.

Justice Harlan concluded at 1:18 p. m. He was followed by Justice Brewer, who, while concurring in the judgment, did not accept all of the language of the opinion.

Justice Holmes read the dissenting opinion. He construed the anti-trust law as a criminal statute and declared that there was nothing in it to indicate that it had been enacted merely for the control of large concerns, as is generally contended. Indeed, the law had not been understood as applying to railroads until so construed by the supreme court. The act, he contended, applies only to contracts and combinations in restraint of trade, and makes no reference to competition.

Continued on Page 5—third column.

SEVERE BLIZZARD IS RAGING IN AND ABOUT MILWAUKEE

Weather Bureau Reports That It Is the Worst of the Season.

Lower Michigan Is Also Subjected to a Very Heavy Snowfall.

Milwaukee, March 14.—A severe blizzard started in here about midnight and is still raging. It is reported by the weather bureau as the worst of the season. Seven inches of snow had fallen up to 8:30 and the prospects are good for continuing throughout the day. Early in the day street railway service was crippled, but the snow plows soon made a passageway on all city lines, and the service while somewhat slow, it is said to be open on all the lines. Suburban traffic is only partially crippled. Steam railway trains arrived on time this morning. The snow is light and not hard to handle.

The storm is more severe in Milwaukee than in other parts of the state. La Crosse reports four inches of snow, Green Bay one inch and Marquette, Mich., none. Colder weather is predicted to follow the storm.

La Crosse, March 14.—Six inches of snow fell here during the night and prospects are there will be a foot before tonight.

Detroit, March 14.—A furious blizzard descended on Detroit and Lower Michigan during the night and the heavy snow fall, drifted by the high east wind, is delaying traffic considerably. Street car service in this city was almost at a standstill.

NEGRO PREACHER URGES THE USE OF THE TORCH AND BULLET

Brooklyn Pastor Says the Only Way the Negro Will Ever Obtain His Rights Is By the Shedding of Blood.

New York, March 14.—Employment of the torch and the bullet by the negro to defend his rights and to stop the lynching of blacks by white men has been openly recommended in a sermon by Rev. F. M. Jacobs in an African M. E. church of Brooklyn. He said the negroes of Springfield, Ohio, where a black man was dragged from jail and strangled to death by a mob should carry on a war of reprisal and "burn their enemies out of business." The sermon created a marked sensation.

"You should contend unto death for your rights," asserted the Rev. Jacobs. "No race has ever won anything without the shedding of blood.

"If wars are good for nations they are good for races. Bishop Brown of the Methodist Episcopal church says that a race war is inevitable in this country, and the negro will be exterminated. This is not true, for the negro is no coward, he will fight, and in a war between the races, he will give as good an account of himself as he did at Fort Wagner and before Petersburg. They tell us to pray, but we have been praying and praying, and now is the time for the negro to assert his manhood.

"The day is coming, the hour is approaching, when this must be done, for no race under the sun ever got its liberty without fighting for it.

"There must be some sacrifice of life, if need be, to obtain the liberties of a people. The negro is no coward, and Germany and England know it from their African experiences.

"Many of our lives are to be sacrificed if we are to attain to manhood in this country. I love to tell you to pray, but all prayers and no fighting will do no good."

Colored preachers in other churches urged their auditors to so conduct themselves as to win friends for their race.

TOBIN DIES IN THE ELECTRIC CHAIR

Ossining, N. Y., March 14.—Thomas Tobin was put to death today in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison for the murder of Captain James B. Craft in New York City. He walked to the chair uttering a prayer that his mother had taught him when a child. Three shocks were given before he was pronounced dead.

Tobin, an ex-convict, was employed in a tenderloin saloon in Sept. 1902, when Captain Craft, a wealthy Long Islander, visited the place. The captain displayed some money and a drug was put into his liquor. He quickly became unconscious and was robbed. The victim failing to recover consciousness, Tobin dragged him to the furnace room, cut off his head with a clever and threw it into the fire.

After his conviction, Tobin exhibited signs of violent insanity and was examined twice by commissions, the second of which reported that he was shamming.

THE BELIEF IN THE INNOCENCE OF MRS. DYE OF SENDING POISONED CANDY GROWS STRONGER

Mr. Dye Said to Have Another Sweetheart at Boone.

Intimated She May Have Sent Candy Through Jealousy.

Mrs. Dye Says That She Will Not Run Away.

Boone, Iowa, March 14.—Residents without an exception are convinced that Mrs. Dye is innocent of the charge of sending poisoned candy to Miss Neison of Pierre. Investigation of the cause of this confidence discloses that there is a belief that Dye had another sweetheart here, a fair haired girl who was madly jealous of Miss Nelson and may have sent the poisoned package. Mrs. Dye said this morning she had no intention of leaving Boone for several days and that she would not leave the state before the legislature had time to act. Her reputation is excellent while her husband is uniformly censured.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 14.—Despite the activity of Gov. Cummins and the attorney general to prepare a law by which Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Dye of Boone, may be extradicted, the Dyes will be able to leave the state before the necessary igislation can be enacted.

A telegram came from Boone stating that Mr. and Mrs. Dye frankly acknowledged to the sheriff, when he asked the meaning of what appeared to be preparations to leave the city, that they intended to leave as soon as he could find employment elsewhere. He has lost his position as operator at the Chicago & Northwestern offices on account of the notoriety attending his connection with Miss Nelson of Pierre, S. D., who died as the result of eating poisoned candy which was sent through the mails from Boone.

A deputy United States marshal visited Boone and corroborated the reported preparations for departure. The clerk of the federal court at this city was then appealed to in the hope of finding some statute whereby Mrs. Dye could be arrested and held pending the action of the legislature. It was found that there is absolutely no law covering misuse of the mails in this manner, no fraud having been intended and no explosive substance being used. The Dyes are therefore at liberty to go. The governor and attorney general are hastening the preparation of the law, but it cannot get through the legislature before Tuesday.

Dye shows his indifference for the girl who loved him and for his wife's predicament by going hunting.

MRS. SHERMAN DYE AND HER DAUGHTER.

Mrs. Dye is accused of sending poisoned candy to her husband's sweetheart in South Dakota, the effects from which she died.

BIG CONTRACT LET.

Foley Bros. to Build Soo Road Extension.

The largest railroad contract to be let this season has been awarded by the Soo road to Foley Bros. The contract calls for the completion of about 140 miles of the Elmwood extension of the Soo road, from a point a little way above Detroit, Minn., to Emerson, at the Canadian boundary line.

Foley Bros. will begin work where the contractors left off last season and will push the construction rapidly, the intention being to have the extension completed through by next winter. Over 60 miles of the new road was built last season, but the contractors were late in getting started. The new work will begin immediately and an army of men and hundreds of teams will be employed on the work.

It is anticipated that the Soo road will be running its trains over the new line between Glenwood and Detroit, by the first of the coming June, the grading having been completed to that point.

PRIZE IS CONDEMNED.

Nagasaki, March 14.—The East Asiatic steamer Manchuria has been condemned by the naval prize court at Sasebo, including her cargo, which is partially neutral property.

CAR BARNS BURNED.

Chicago, March 14.—The car barns of the Chicago Union Traction company at Blue Island avenue and Leavitt street, were destroyed by fire today. About 60 summer cars were burned. Loss estimated at $250,000. Crossed electric wires caused the blaze.

COLOMBIANS GIVE UP ATTEMPT

New York, March 14.—A French steamer which has just arrived at Colon brought the news that the Colombian government has definitely desisted from any movement to recover its lost territory, cables the Herald's correspondent at Panama, and has prohibited any further attempts to attack the Panama frontier. Nine hundred Colombian soldiers are now returning to Bogota. Several Colombian officers from Carthagena have arrived at Colon, probably on their way to Cauca. The last Colombian expedition to Tutmati, consisting of eighty men, has been obliged to return to Carthagena on account of illness among the men.

MARRIED AND SUED IN AN HOUR

Butte, Mont., March 14.—State Senator Dan Tewey, a prominent Heinze man and a wealthy hotel owner, was married this afternoon and within an hour was made defendant in a breach of promise suit for $75,000, by Mrs. Elizabeth Utley, who asserts that the senator promised to marry her the present month. Tewey's bride was an employe of the Southern hotel of which the senator is proprietor, and is said to be prepossessing. Mrs. Utley, the plaintiff in the breach of promise suit, is a widow with two children and is a niece of Senator Tewey's first wife, who died December 22 last.

LONG PASSAGE AROUND THE HORN

San Francisco, March 14.—The British four-masted bark Falls of Halladale has just arrived 235 days out from Liverpool. After leaving that port, on July 25 last, everything went well until the vicinity of Cape Horn was reached, on Sept. 25. There was a succession of terrific southwest and western gales encountered, which rendered it impossible to work the ship around the Cape and into the Pacific. On Oct. 9 and 10 nineteen sails were blown away. On Jan. 1, Foreaux islands, off the south of New Zealand, was reached, and there a stop was made for provisions and water. At Foreaux, eight of the men, tired out, refused duty, but with the exception of the ringleader, they turned to after forcible measures were adopted. The ringleader was ironed and confined for thirty-eight days. The vessel, after leaving Forcaux, made the run without any unusual event.

ALL RUMORS OF THE EVACUATION OF PORT ARTHUR ARE UNTRUE

Associated Press Authorized to Deny Story of Japs' Invasion.

Nothing of Importance Happened In Last Twenty-Four Hours.

Tien Tsin, March 14.—The reported occupation of Port Arthur by the Japanese is untrue, according to a telegram received here at 11 o'clock, which left Port Arthur at 7 o'clock Sunday evening. According to report the riot at Shansi turns out to have been unimportant. The government is strongly opposed to the proposed emigration of Chinese to the Transvaal.

St. Petersburg, March 14, noon.—There is no truth in the rumors that the Russians have abandoned Port Arthur. Admiral Abaza, secretary of the commission on far Eastern affairs, authorizes the Associated Press to deny the story. He says the situation at Port Arthur is unchanged and that nothing of importance has occurred there in the last twenty-four hours.

NONE RESCUED.

Only Dead Remained on Board Russian Ship.

Tokio, March 14.—A supplementary report from Vice Admiral Togo concerning the effort made by the crews of the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers in action off Port Arthur on the 10th inst., to rescue the crews of the disabled Russian torpedo boat destroyers, reached here today. Capt. Shojiro Asai, commanding the flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers, states that the Japanese would have been able to rescue many more of the enemy but for the deadly fire of the shore batteries and the close approach of the Russian cruiser Novik. The report also explains that four men rescued were not part of the crew of the Stereguschtchi, as originally reported. When the Japanese rescuers reached the Stereguschtchi only the dead remained on board, and it is believed that the living members of the crew jumped overboard and perished in the sea. Three of the rescued Russians are engineers and the fourth is a torpedo operator. Two of the captives were slightly wounded. They were all placed on board of a Japanese battleship and were given food and medical aid.

A WOMAN'S SACRIFICE.

New York, March 14.—A Japanese woman at Takasai, on learning that her only son had been exempted from active service on the ground that she was dependent upon his earnings, has committed suicide, says a World dispatch from Tokio. In a letter she stated that she was about to kill herself in order that her son might be free to fight for his fatherland. Then she plunged a dagger into her heart. Withdrawing the weapon, she handed it to her son, who immediately volunteered for active service.

TROUBLE IS FEARED.

New York, March 14.—Trouble is feared between the French and English garrisons at Shan Hai Kwan, according to an American dispatch from Tien Tsin. The soldiers of the two nations stationed in that fortified city are constantly on the verge of a serious conflict. Insults continually are bandied between the men, and personal assaults are frequent. The Sikhs, who constitute the greater part of the British force, are drilled five hours every day, and the British troops in North China are asserted to be resting under marching orders.

HERO IS HONORED.

Tokio, March 14.—Engineer Minamisawa, the heroic officer of the torpedo boat destroyer Kasumi, has been honored for his gallantry. He has been given the order of the Kyte, the order of the Rising Sun, and promoted from engineer to chief engineer. The order of the Kyte is the Japanese equivalent of the British Victoria Cross and the American medal of honor. Chief Engineer Minamisawa is the first to whom the Kyte has been awarded for heroisin in war. It is improbable that he will survive his wounds.

JAP. CRUISER BADLY DAMAGED.

Port Arthur, March 14.—The Russian passengers of the steamer Argun, captured by the Japanese fleet off the coast of Korea, Feb. 7, and taken to Sasebo, have returned here. The passengers say that while at Sasebo, on board the Tokai-Maru, to which they had been transferred, they saw the Japanese cruiser Asuma being towed into that port. The Asuma was without smokestacks, masts or bridge, and her decks had been ploughed up by projectiles.

The other Japanese prizes, the Mukden, Russiao and Ekaterintosiaff, besides the captured Russians, Michael, Nicolai and Alexander, were also at Sasebo. The two Russians add that they saw pictures at Sasebo repreesnting the destruction of the entire Russian fleet.

The Japanese navy includes three cruisers, Adsuma, Asama and Summa, either one of which might be the Asuma referred to in the foregoing dispatch.

GRAND DUKE CAME TO SEE NIAGARA

New York, March 14.—Friedrich August, grand duke of Oldenburg, whose unceremonious departure from European shores is said to have raised much excitement among the inhabitants of the grand duchy, has returned to this city, having accomplished the object of his journey across the Atlantic, which was to gaze upon the beauties of Niagara, described to him by Prince Henry of Prussia.

Rumors that he went from Niagara to Washington before coming back to New York cannot be confirmed. The grand duke this evening will go aboard the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II, which sails for Bremen at 5 o'clock Tuesday morning, making his stay in the United States less than a week.

COST NOT LARGE

Figures as to Expense of Circulating Improvement Petitions.

Board of Public Works Prepares Statement For Council.

The total cost of circulating petitions for municipal improvements, since the charter amendment was passed allowing such work to be charged to the city, has been $584.85, or about one-fifth of one per cent of the estimated cost of the improvements.

At the request of the council the board of public works has compiled a report showing some statistics of the cost of circulating such petitions.

The matter was taken up at the meeting of the council last Monday night by Alderman Sang, who claimed that the cost of circulating such petitions was excessive. He referred especially to the petition for West Duluth sewers which was circulated by A. H. Merriman, who received the sum of $2 per name for the signatures secured. Alderman Sang claimed that the price was excessive, but it was pointed out by President Martz of the board that it was often necessary to visit a property owner several times and explain the whole matter fully before his name could be secured to the petition. It was also claimed that the man who had circulated the petition for the Central avenue pavement on the same terms had refused another on the ground that the amount of work done was out of proportion to the remuneration.

The board was then called on for a report, which has been prepared and will be presented to the council at the meeting this evening.

The report shows that the total cost of circulating the petitions has been $584.85, and that the cost of the improvements for which these petitions have been circulated was $235,411.68.

The majority of the men who have been engaged for the work have been paid at the rate of $3 per day. The total amount paid out in this manner was $294.85, and the amount of work petitioned for was $20,311.22.

The only petition for which $2 per name was paid, in addition to that for the sewers, was for the paving of Central avenue, when thirty-seven names were secured, and the sum of $2,089.74 paid out for improvements.

A petition was also circulated for the improvement of Lake avenue, from Fifth street to the boulevard, but the work was discontinued after the petition had been obtained.

The cost of obtaining the required number of names to the petition for the West Duluth sewers was 1½ per cent of the cost of the work.

Mr. Merriman's bill for the work was passed at the last meeting of the council, so that it is not likely that any action will be taken on the report of the board this evening further than to receive it and place it on file.

The charter amendment allowing petitions to be circulated and the cost of the work charged to the city, was passed on Oct. 23, 1902.

AGED MAN DIES.

James Fitzgerald Once Well Known Marine Engineer.

The funeral services of James Fitzgerald, who died at St. Mary's hospital Thursday, will be held at the Sacred Heart cathedral Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

The deceased was a veteran marine engineer, who for years had sailed between Chicago and Duluth. During the past fifteen years age and ill health prevented him from working, and during all that time he had made his home at the hospital. In early manhood he was married, but lost his wife many years ago. Of his three children, two daughters died shortly after completing a college course in Chicago. A son, James Fitzgerald, who for many years was an influential business man of St. Paul and Minneapolis, married the daughter of a St. Paul physician, but less than two years after the marriage he died. His wife has since married John W. Willis, a prominent attorney and former judge of St. Paul.

Thursday Mr. Fitzgerald was in his accustomed place in chapel for morning services. Later he seemed much as usual, until the afternoon, when he took a decided change. The hospital chaplain was summoned at his request and he was prepared for death. Shortly after he sank into a state of coma which lasted until Sunday morning, when the flickering spark of life of the old man of 80 years went out.

The body is held at the undertaking rooms of Durkan & Crawford awaiting the arrival of friends.

MR. HARTLEY DISCLAIMS.

Claims He Was Incorrectly Quoted In Several Instances.

G. G. Hartley, in a communication to The Herald, disclaims certain statements which The Herald said he made at the meeting of the Commercial club last Friday evening, called for the purpose of considering the matter of changing the boundaries of the Duluth and Cass Lake land districts.

"You say that I apologized to Mr. Culkin," says the communication, "and repeated my exclamations and apologies at every opportunity during the meeting. This last statement is entirely untrue, and I wish you would correct it through the column of The Herald, because it implies I falsely accused a government official of dishonesty, as I would not naturally apologize for it unless I was guilty. * * * I did not. In any way question the honesty or good intent of any officials, nor did I say anything later that could be distorted or construed into an apology to Mr. Culkin for questioning his honesty. * * * I am later quoted as saying that no honest man in Duluth cares a snap of his finger whether the boundaries of the district are changed or not; and also that the president called me to order for disputing with one Johnson. These statements are falsehoods."

THE VERDICT ON
COMMANDER
Flour is that it makes more and better bread than any flour that you can buy. For sale by all grocers. Manufactured by
GREGORY, COOK & CO., Duluth, Minn.

CITY BRIEFS.

Parlor theater. Sparkling vaudeville nightly.

The members of the Duluth Curling club are planning a banquet to be held within two weeks to celebrate the closing of the curling season, which has been one of the best the club has had. It will be held either at the curling rink or at the Commercial club rooms.

Napoleon Grignon will build a huge scow for E. Jacques & Sons, owners of the tug Annie L. Smith and other boats. It will be 120 feet long, 32 feet in beam, 9 feet deep and will cost $10,000. Washington fir will be largely used in its construction. It will be equipped with a steam hoist, ten-ton derrick, automatic steam towing machine, steam windlasses, etc.

Miss Dean's Sunday school class of the Lester Park M. E. church was entertained at the home of Miss Marie McDowell on Saturday afternoon. Games were played, the head prize being won by Miss Hazel Aske and the consolation prize by Miss Eva Howell. Those present were: Misses Hazel Aske, Eva Howell, Lucille Norris, Isadore Dodge, Mabel and Lulu Potter, Nellie McFadden, Marie McDowell and Miss Mabel Dean.

Parlor theater. Packed houses nightly.

The remains of Matthew Gallagher, who died March 11 at St. Mary's hospital, will be shipped this afternoon over the Omaha for Philadelphia for burial.

The travel class will meet tomorrow afternoon at Library hall at 2:30 o'clock. It is desired that every member be present for the program for the coming year will be arranged at the meeting.

The first yearly meeting of the Duluth Audubon society will be held in the club room of the public library Thursday, March 17, at 4 p. m. The society has for its purpose the protection of all song birds, and all persons interested are invited to attend the meeting.

Mrs. Jane A. Redding, 81 years old, mother of Mrs. C. B. Pillsbury, fell and broke her hip this morning.

LADIES:
The SELF-STYLED fashionable ladies' tailor, without a name, does not wish to assume any responsibility for work entrusted to me; if he will be honest enough not to claim CREDIT for work done by me I will appreciate it. I am not afraid to let people know my name, and will GUARANTEE FIRST-CLASS workmanship in fine tailoring and dressmaking. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
MISS VERONA VANDERBY,
Old 'phone 49-L. 514 East Fourth street.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. R. Gillas and nephew are visiting friends in Duluth.

T. F. Cole, president of the Oliver Mining company, will leave today for a month's visit at the Pacific coast. Before he returns Mr. Cole will visit the Bisbee, Arizona, copper district.

Thomas McKeon, a prominent business man of Sioux Falls, who has been visiting his son, T. J. McKeon, of this city, left yesterday for his home.

George C. Stone left over the Northern Pacific road, this afternoon, for a visit at Los Angeles, Cal.

E. B. Ferre left today for Minneapolis.

M. W. Bates is in Minneapolis on a business trip.

Mrs. J. E. Less left this afternoon for a visit to St. Paul.

Mrs. J. W. Fawcett and daughter were called to Marquette, Mich., on account of the death of Mrs. Fawcett's mother.

C. L. Mullen was a passenger on the Omaha train to Chicago this afternoon.

William Jeffery and R. E. Mace left this afternoon over the Omaha road for Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ayers will leave tomorrow for a visit at Los Angeles, Cal.

O. H. Gates, Indian agent at Tower, Minn., left over the Great Northern today for Hot Springs, Ark.

Mrs. Hammond, of Hunter's Park, will leave tomorrow for Fairhaven, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Bowers and family, of 329 West Third street, will leave tomorrow for Fairhaven, Wash.

Harry Snead, formerly traveling freight agent for the South Shore road, is a visitor in the city today.

DID NOT PAY FOR PAPER

Helmer Clayburn Finds Beating Newsboy Expensive Proposition.

Beating a newsboy out of a paper cost Helmer Clayburn $10 and costs or 10 days in the county jail, in the municipal court this afternoon.

Yesterday morning Clayburn strolled into the union depot with a newspaper in his hand and sat down to read. A moment later a newsboy entered the depot crying, and when questioned by Special Officer Kenney, informed him that Clayburn had taken the paper away from him and refused to pay for it.

Claburn was questioned by the officer and answered with an oath that he would return the paper when he got ready. The officer told him he had better pay the boy or give the paper back at once, but the man became enraged and refused to comply with the officer's demands.

A crowd began to gather and the officer warned the man that if he did not settle at once or return the paper he would place him under arrest.

Clayburn replied that he wasn't going to be bluffed, and the officer stepped to the box and called the "hurry-up wagon."

He pleaded not guilty to a charge of disorderly conduct in the municipal court this morning, and at the hearing this afternoon was convicted on the testimony of several witnesses and sentenced by Judge Windom to pay a fine of $10 and costs or spend 10 days in the county jail.

'Phone your wants, small advertisements of all kinds sent by telephone to The Herald receive prompt and careful attention. Ask central for 324, either 'phone.

BODY FOUND IN WELL.

Georgetown, Ohio, March 14.—The body of Isa Matthews, aged 17, was found in a well on the Taylor farm in the eastern part of Brown county today. She was employed as a domestic in the family of John Beasley. It is reported that she had returned her ring to Joseph Kelch, but he persisted in calling and took her away in a buggy last Saturday night. Neither had been seen since then.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

BUT ONE TO PRESENT

St. Louis County Interest In Republican Congressional Convention.

Joseph B. Cotton For Delegate—Outside District Can Have Rest.

At the Republican congressional convention, which will be held in this city, Wednesday of this week, St. Louis county will present the name of Joseph B. Cotton, as one of the delegates to the Chicago convention, and it has been conceded by the district at large, outside of this county, that no opposition will be raised to the nomination, but that Mr. Cotton will be the unanimous choice of the convention as one of the two delegates from the Eighth district.

Mr. Cotton's name has been the only one mentioned as a candidate from this county and it has met with favor all over the district.

With Mr. Cotton's election will end the interest of the St. Louis county delegation in the choices to be made by the convention, for the other counties in the district will select the other delegate and the alternates.

St. Louis county will not mix in any way with contests that may be made among the outside delegations for the other delegate to the Chicago convention, but will acquiesce in the election of the person that the district, outside of this county, may agree upon.

The local Republican leaders have heard but little as yet of the canvass that is being made among the outside delegations for the other delegate to the Chicago convention. Practically the only information that has been gained of the fight in the outside counties in this district has come from the press, and in the papers a number of persons have been nominated.

Among those whose names have been mentioned as possibilities are Senator H. F. Barker of Isanti county, G. S. Pease, editor of the Alaska Union, and C. F. De Laittre, of Aitkin.

The delegates to the congressional convention will probably begin arriving in the city tomorrow afternoon and evening.

* * *

The Republican caucuses for the election of delegates to the county convention, which will be held in the city hall tomorrow afternoon, will be held throughout the various voting precincts of Duluth this evening.

At the county convention tomorrow delegates will be elected to the Republican congressional and state conventions. The congressional convention will be held in Duluth Wednesday of this week.

A BRUTAL HUSBAND.

John Hendricksen Arrested By Humane Officer.

Accused of spending for drinks his sick wife's savings which she had given him to purchase medicine with, John Hendrickson, a Finlander from West Duluth, was arrested by Lieut. Briggs this morning, on a complaint sworn out by Humane Officer Withrow.

Saturday evening Hendrickson's wife is claimed to have given her husband $5 with which to purchase medicine. He is said to have used the money to buy whisky and to have stayed away from home until this morning.

Yesterday his wife gave birth to a child while alone in the house, and without medical attendance of any description.

Hendrickson is also charged with having returned to the house this morning intoxicated, and is claimed by the officer to have ill-used his wife, who was in a very weak and critical condition.

Humane Officer Withrow was informed of the case by some of the neighbors, and he investigated it this morning, swearing out a warrant and placing Hendrickson under arrest with the assistance of Lieut. Briggs.

Hendrickson will be arraigned in the municipal court before Judge Windom this afternoon on the charge of assault and battery.

Entries Cancelled.

The decision of the local land office officials recommending that the entries be cancelled in two alleged land fraud cases have been affirmed by the general land office at Washington. The cases are known as the United States against Oscar Olson, entryman and C. R. Smith, transferee; and the United States against Nels B. Johnson, entryman, and C. R. Smith, transferee.

In both cases the decision states that the timber and stone cash entries were made by the entries with money furnished by others for others' benefit and not their own.

To Entertain Delegates.

Twenty members of the Bryan-Towne club will be selected by President Mannheim to act in conjunction with the committee appointed by the Commercial club to entertain the delegates to the Democratic state convention which will meet in Duluth in June.

The members of the committee will assist in the work of entertaining the delegates and showing them about the city during the time they spend in Duluth.

President Mannheim will announce the names of the members within a few days.

ATTACK BY MOROS.

Natives Made Hostile By Anti-Slavery Law.

Washington, March 14.—Acting Adjt. Gen. Hall, has received the following cable from Maj. Gen. Wade, dated Manila, March 13:

"Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood reports an attack on a reconnoitering force east of Cottabato by a strong party of Moros, made hostile by the passage of the anti-slavery law. The Moros' position was shelled and the Moros flanked and the outworks taken. They were strong and well constructed. Cannon captured were twenty-one old Spanish; thirty-three Lantakas, also large quantities ammunition and supplies. No casualties on our side."

MAUDE PACKARD DEAD.

New York, March 14.—Maude E. Packard, a native of California, known upon the stage as Maude Winter, is dead at her home here from consumption. She had been identified with several well known organizations and was an actress of unusual promise.

JAPANESE DENY

That a Torpedo Boat Was Sunk at Port Arthur.

They Say That Viceroy Alexieff's Report Is Untrue.

Tokio, March 14.—Viceroy Alexieff's report stating that a Japanese torpedo boat destroyer was sunk and the cruiser Takasago heavily damaged by the shell fire of the Russians during the fourth attack on Port Arthur is officially pronounced untrue.

The damaged Japanese torpedo boat destroyers can be repaired in one week, and it will not be necessary to dock them.

Yin Kow, March 14.—The local Russian authorities are apparently incensed and manifestly much annoyed at the solicitous inquiries of the commanders of foreign gunboats regarding the projected blocking of the Liao river before the arrival of the Japanese, which latter event is regarded as a foregone conclusion.

Although the blockading of the Liao and also the defense of the settlement and native towns are regarded as unattainable, it is certain that a disposition of guns and the arrangement of a defense plan have already been made. The arrival of Gen. Kondratovitch a few days ago, however, arrested the arrangements and threatened to oust the abandonment of the original intention. The best Russian information obtainable at Port Arthur and Newchwang admits the government's intention to fall back indefinitely until the mobilization of 300,000 troops for the purpose of assaulting and opposing the Japanese and probably 200,000 more to oppose the Chinese. The same opinion asserts that Vice Admiral Makaroff will fight hard.

He is determined to weaken the enemy at any cost and make the operation of the Baltic sea fleet in the far East feasible, though it may be necessary to fight without the Kaiman, Czarevitch and Retvizan, which it is admitted, cannot be fully repaired within six months, on account of the uncertainty of the success of the scheme of constructing a mud dock in which to repair the Czarevitch and Retvizan. Naval experts allow a year for the work.

Tokio, March 14.—Salvers working on the Variag at Chemulpo found the bodies of two Russian sailors. They were taken ashore and buried today. The Japanese consul was present. Eight of the 23 Russian wounded who were taken to the Matsuyama hospital, are in a serious condition. Three of them suffered both legs amputated by a French surgeon, but re-amputation is now necessary. One Russian has 165 wounds.

Paris, March 14.—The Temps correspondent at Newchwang telegraphs: "I have just returned here from a tour along the Manchurian frontier. The trains are crowded with Chinese soldiers, numbering upwards of 21,000 on their way to garrison the border. A Japanese attack is expected here as soon as a thaw occurs, which will be in about ten days."

The correspondent of the Temps at St. Petersburg says: "The Japanese thus far have captured seven Russian merchant ships, whose commanders did not know war had begun.

"It is considered that the naval strength of Russia still equals that of Japan."

BILL ORDERED RECOMMITTED

Changes to Be Made In Statute of Limitation Law.

Washington, March 14.—The house ordered recommitted to the judiciary committee the Jenkins' bill making the statute of limitations five years instead of three in its application to offenses by government officials. It was explained that the bill, as introduced, did not apply to persons already protected from prosecution by the three years' statute of limitations and that its amendment making the statute extend back five years from the date of the passage of the bill was made under a misunderstanding. It was to correct this provision and have the bill reported as originally drawn that the recommittal was authorized.

After disposing of a number of matters of a local interest, the house today resumed consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill in committee of the whole with Mr. Boutell (Ill.) in the chair.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 14.—When the senate convened today Mr. Hoar reported from the committee on judiciary a bill for the purpose of correcting irregularities in admission to citizenship to the United States and it was passed.

The fortifications appropriation bill was then taken up.

Mr. Berry made a point of order against the appropriation of $250,000 for the purchase of a submarine torpedo boat to be used for experimental purposes.

THE WEIDENFELD CASE DISMISSED.

St. Paul, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—A decision dismissing the appeal of Camille Weidenfeld from a decree in the United States circuit court dismissing the appellants intervening petition, in the case of Peter Power against the Northern Pacific Railroad company, was handed down by the United States circuit court of appeals today.

TRAIN DERAILED.

Several Killed on Kansas City Southern Road.

Joplin, Mo., March 14.—A Kansas City Southern freight train was derailed six miles south of Joplin while running at a rapid rate, down the Saginaw hill. Three men were killed, three injured and seventeen cars of merchandise demolished.

ALLEGED BOODLERS

At the "Soo" Are to Be Investigated.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., March 14.—Judge Joseph H. Steere today issued a call for a grand jury to investigate charges of corruption made of late in connection with the city government. The jury will be summoned this afternoon and will probably begin its work Wednesday morning.

DEFENSE IS OPENED

Witnesses For Senator Dietrich Appear Before Committee.

Several Say That Their Reported Conversation Is Untrue.

Washington, March 14.—The special committee appointed to investigate charges against Senator Dietrich, of Nebraska, resumed its hearings this afternoon, Senators Hoar and Spooner being present. William Dutton, of Hastings, Neb., was recalled and asked by Senator Hoar whether he had ever had a conversation with A. S. Rorher, of Hastings, regarding the appointment of Mr. Haman as deputy postmaster under Fisher and whether he had said that it would take $500 to bring about his appointment. Dutton emphatically stated that he had never talked to Rorher about the matter and did not know that Haman was a candidate.

This testimony was brought out to controvert a letter sent by District Attorney Summers through the attorney general from N. S. Rorher, of Hastings, wherein it was stated that he had a talk with Dutton regarding Haman's appointment and that it would cost Haman $500 to be appointed.

Senator Hoar having announced that the witnesses whose names had been suggested by District Attorney Summers had been examined, he asked if Senator Dietrich was ready to put his witnesses on the stand.

The senator stated he would call Adam Breed, of Hastings, who was sworn. The witness stated that he was never a candidate for the Hastings postoffice. That he had never had a conversation with Leopold Hahn regarding the Hastings postoffice and that, therefore, the subject of a money consideration could never have been mentioned. John D. Mines, of Hastings, deputy collector of internal revenue, was called and denied a conversation in which it was claimed that Rorher had stated that Dietrich had said he had to pay Mr. Thompson $14,000 for his expenses. Mr. Thompson having been a candidate for United States senator when Dietrich was elected.

CLERK ENDS HIS LIFE.

St. Louis, March 14.—Failing health and alleged domestic troubles led Alexander E. Pritchard, a well known steamboat clerk, to commit suicide here today by taking carbolic acid.

Homeseekers' Rates to Southwest.

On the 1st and 3rd Tuesday during February, March and April, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to points in Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, Louisiana and many other points at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip. Tickets good twenty days from date of sale. For full information and tickets, call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

Low Rates Via "North-Western Line" to Eastern and Canadian Points.

Tickets now on sale via "The North-Western Line" to points in the New England states, and Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia at greatly reduced rates. Call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

THE WONDERFUL TURTLE.

Almost alone among God's creatures, the turtle has but a single enemy—man, says Leslie's Monthly. It does not seem to matter to the turtle whether he stays beneath the surface for an hour or a week, nor does it trouble him to spend an equal time on land if the need arises. He is neither fish, flesh nor fowl, yet his flesh partakes of the characteristics of all three. Eating seems a mere superfluity with him, since for weeks at a time he may be headed up in a barrel (with the bung out) and emerge after his long fast apparently none the worse for his enforced abstinence from food, from light, and almost from air. And finally, it may truly be said that of all the higher, warm-blooded organisms, there are none so tenacious of life as the turtle. I can truly say that I have seen the flesh cleared out of a turtle shell and hung upon a tree, where for hours the quivering, convulsive movements of the muscles went on. Not only so, but on one occasion only the head and tail were left attached to the shell. Some time had elapsed since the meat had been cut of the carapace and no one could have imagined that any life remained in the extremities. But a young Dane, noticing that the dowhanging head had its mouth wide open, very foolishly inserted two fingers between those horny mandibles. They closed, and our shipmate was two fingers short; the edge of the turtle's jaws had taken them off clean with only the muscular power remaining in the head. Signor Redi once cut the turtle's head off, and noted that it lived for twenty-three days without a head, another whose brain he removed lived for six months apparently unconscious that it had suffered any loss.

ELECTRICITY AND HEALTH.

For a long time it has been known that atmospheric electricity keenly affects us, and investigators have shown that positive electricity produces vigor and a feeling of general good health, while on the contrary negative electricity has a depressing effect, says a Paris paper. We are submitted to these contrary effects according to the state of the atmosphere, sometimes negative electricity dominating, at others the positive element, it being possible to determine the electrical condition by means of delicate instruments.

A German meterologist, Dr. Schliep, claims that it is possible to determine approximately the condition of the atmosphere by comparing the curves of the registering barometer on one hand with those of the thermometer and the hygrometer on the other. Dr. Schliep states that when the barometer descends whilst he thermometer and hygrometer ascend, the atmosphere is charged with negative electricity, while the electricity of the air is positive when the barometer ascends and the thermometer lowers.

A naval physician, Dr. Jolly, has applied the Schliep rule in Madagascar, and by comparing the instruments he has been able to fix the changes of the electrical condition, changes which vary during the day and night. During the dry season there was an excess of negative, Dr. Jolly observing that both in his own case and that of other subjects the best condition of health corresponds to the positive discharges, while during the periods of negative dominance there was weakness and lassitude. These changes also have their echo in the state of geenral health, notably in fevers.

FOR TWO DAYS
Wednesday and Thursday—
We will place on sale all our broken lines of
Ladies' Fancy Slippers!
Patent kid or colt and vici kid—all new goods—but broken sizes. They always sell at $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. Wednesday and Thursday ONLY, we will sell them at, per pair—
$1.00
THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE,
115 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

A SHREWD SCHEME.

County Lads Fleece Hotel Men in All Parts.

J. B. Lawton, manager of the Southern Trade exchange in the Hemen building and formerly a newspaper man, yesterday told a strenuous story of one of the neatest and best-worked confidence games ever known to the police of the East, the perpetrators carrying their scheme into every town of over 2000 inhabitants in the United States, and finally being wrecked by an employe who caught on and was too greedy, says the New Orleans Picayune.

"Talking about Whitaker Wright," said Mr. Lawton, "reminds me of a game worked a few years ago which Chief Titus of the New York detective bureau declared to be the neatest game he had seen. I was in New York at the time looking vaudeville talent and saw many of the details. The story starts some time back, when two unsophisticated country youths, who had been raised in the hills of old Vermont, were sent out to seek their fortunes by their father, a sturdy old farmer who had by dint of hard toil at the plow managed to scrape together a few thousand dollars. Their names were Fred and Will Miller, as I remember, and they were twins, about 22 years of age. Brought up in a country school and trained in the uses of the hoe and the gathering of the corn that grows on the steep sides of the Vermont hills, they were the most unsophisticated youths that ever ventured out into the world to become victims of the green goods men. But their father, in the kindness of his heart and the simplicity of his purpose, thought to make great men of them. He gave them $500 each, and started them on their way to the metropolis of New York.

"As soon as they arrived they were taken in hand by a couple of confidence men, who soon relieved them of their financial burdens and left them with a net capital, after paying their car fare to Mills House No. 1, of $35 between them. They were despondent. The great buildings, the hustle and bustle of the millions in the financial center of the world, made them lonesome and long for the little home among the hills so far away. To them the face of a homely cow would just then have been like that of an old friend in a weary land. But there were no hills and there was no cow. They were alone and up against the world good and hard. Then they went into consultation, and Fred Miller evolved the great scheme that I shall tell you of. It would have seemed impossible to an experienced thief, but to him at that moment it seemed highly possible. With the remembrance of the common ordinary means by which he had been fleeced by the green goods men, it seemed the most reasonable and the best means of taking revenge on the world.

"As soon as conceived, the scheme was quickly communicated to his brother, and the two set to work. They went to the Townsend building and rented there a small, dingy office, for which they paid down $10 of their working capital. They bought a desk and spent the rest in stationery and stamps. Securing a heavy black paper, able to take chalk, 300 yards in length, they wound it round a pole in the office. Then they found in the different hotel directories of the United States every hotel proprietor in every town of over 2000 inhabitants. They divided the space on the paper into columns, in which they recorded the name of the town, of the hotel, and of the proprietors. Then, with their capital gone, they hired on their nerve a force of stenographers, and, with their embossed stationery, commenced the writing of letters, heading them the 'International Tourists' Bureau.' They sent letters to every hotel manager in the United States about like this:

"'Dear Sir: On or about the 29th of the present month, myself, in company with fifteen tourists, will visit your city, and trust that you will make arrangements for us accordingly.

"'FRED MILLER, President.'

"It is well known that the tourists are about the best patrons of the hotel. They want every accommodation possible, and spend liberally at the bar. As a consequence, the average hotel manager or proprietor was delighted at the prospect suggested in the letter. After the sending and reception of this letter, about the 15th there comes to Fred Miller, at the hotel to which he has written, an express c. o. d. package—say for $72.84. It goes to the clerk, and he, finding that no one is in the hotel by that name and not knowing the man, asks the manager what he shall do about it. Your average manager, when the proposition comes up to him, scratches his head, and suddenly the thought of the letter comes to him. 'Why, of course, I know that man. He is coming, in a few days with a party of tourists. Pay it and we will save it for him.' And so he pays it. And so do hundreds and thousands of others all over the land, the c. o. d. meanwhile returning to the office in the Townsend building in New York, and to the two unsophisticated country lads.

"They have by now increased their stenographic force to twenty-five, expanded their offices to several times the original size, filled them with gilded furniture and carpets of the richest kind. Several carpenters in one room are busy making the little boxes which look like jewelry packages. The express company adds twelve men to its force to handle the increase in its business. The manipulators take in $300,000 in one month's time in which they are at work, adroitly escaping detection and hushing up, by a check, the manager who refuses to pay and has the package on his hands, following with a polite statement that Mr. Miller regrets that he cannot come on the 20th after all.

"This was the way matters stood when the crash came. In the office of the unsophisticated youths there was a head stenographer who had never received much salary, and who suddenly got wise. He saw the money coming in so fast that it could hardly be counted, and caught on to the fact that there was 'something doing.' So one afternoon when nothing was expected, he walked into the office of the managers and told them that he was on to the game and that they would have to give him better money. Without hesitation they promised him $100 per week, more than he had ever thought of or dreamed of. He was satisfied. He went back and was duly in the outer office in his position as head stenographer. Then he began to think it over, and concluded that if they could raise him to $100 they could raise him to $500 per week. And so up he got and went back to the office again, saying that he should have to have more if he was to keep mum. They again without hesitation offered him the $500 he asked. The same process went on in his mind and he went back for $1000. They talked and argued over this all afternoon, and finally they decided to give it to him. He was making more than the president of the United States, but that was not enough. He must have a $5000 bonus. Then their patience was exhausted. They refused point blank, acquiescing in the $1000 per week proposition, but refusing more.

"It was rumored afterward that the farmers at the head of the scheme had gone to a saloon on the Bowery and contracted with a couple of thugs to throw the stenographer over the Hoboken pier. Whether he got wind of this, or his conscience troubled him, or out of dissatisfaction at not getting the $5000 bonus, he squealed late in the afternoon, and soon Capt. Titus and his men swooped down on the place. But the farmers had learned still more of the game. They in some way suspected or got wind that the jig was up and skipped to Canada, where they were shortly afterward brought back and given the full sentence. Their scheme, excellent as it was from the criminal point of view, went up in smoke, because of a head stenographer who had the same desire that led the man long ago to kill the goose that laid the golden eggs. Capt. Titus said afterward that he actually regretted having to give the boys the limit of sentence, because it was positively the neatest scheme he had ever seen."

QUAY A GOOD SLEEPER.

"Tim" O'Leary, who has just returned from San Lucie, Fla., the political haven of rest, refutes the story that has lately been going the rounds to the effect that Senator Quay is troubled with insomnia, says the Philadelphia Record. He emphasises it with an incident that occurred a few days ago. Thomas Durham, the father of Leader Durham, is at San Lucie, and recently Samuel W. Norris, the well-known real estate dealer, decided to pay a visit to Mr. Durham, who is a relative. The train carrying Mr. Norris arrived at its destination shortly after midnight. The station agent directed Mr. Norris to the club house, but in the darkness the belated traveler mistook the residence of Senator Quay for it. Everything was dark and quiet and after pounding on the door and kicking violently for some time, he forced open a window, and going inside, stretched himself out on a couch to sleep. In the morning when Mrs. Sooy, who is Senator Quay's housekeeper, came down she was startled to see a strange man asleep in the parlor. Mr. Norris hastened to explain that he thought he was in the club house, and that he fancied it was deserted because he had made noise enough to waken the dead. During all the noise Senator Quay had slept peacefully in an adjoining room.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.
Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

BIRTHS.

BOHAN—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bohan, at St. Luke's hospital this morning.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

APPARENT, YET INVISIBLE, IS THE paradoxical effect of Satin-Skin Complexion Powder. Use is proof. 25c.

POSITION WANTED BY MAN AND wife; both good cooks; would like mill boarding house or camp; can give references. N 98, Herald.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, WITH board; hot water heat; every convenience; telephone service. Address S 64, Herald.

TWO GOOD WOMEN COOKS WANT position in hotel or boarding house. Call 215 East Superior street, Mrs. Siebold.

WANTED—WOMAN TO TAKE LADIES' washing by the dozen, at 233 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 313 West Third street.

WILL RUSH WORK

Panama Canal Commission to Sail For Isthmus This Month.

Will Be No General Contract For the Entire Work.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Panama canal commission, with Admiral Walker at its head, will sail for the isthmus on the 29th. In the meantime William Nelson Cromwell, agent of the French company, has gone to Paris to secure the final papers necessary for the transfer and representatives of the United States will check up the property which is to be turned over with the stock and deeds when the formal possession is assumed. Admiral Walker is determined that there shall be as little delay as possible in beginning operations. One thing has already been settled. It is that no general contract will be awarded for the entire work. Instead the route of the canal will be divided into sections and contracts awarded for each. Preference will be given in the award of these contracts to such firms, corporations or individuals as have the necessary machinery and tools. There are already a large number of such persons and firms in the field attempting to secure the contracts.

One of the greatest difficulties to be encountered is in connection with the labor problem. At first negro labor will be employed almost exclusively, the negroes of Jamaica furnishing the majority of the workmen. But difficulty is expected with the contract labor laws of the United States. It is feared that the authorities may hold that the American laws relating to alien labor may be held to apply to the canal zone of the isthmus, in which event it will be impossible to import labor from Jamaica. The experiences of the French company have shown that the Jamaica negro can stand the miasmatic climate of the isthmus better than any other. The natives themselves are useless, and even the Jamaica negro will not work after pay day until he has succeeded in exchanging every dollar of his wages for rum.

Some of the men best posted as to climate and labor conditions predict that before the canal is completed it will be necessary to employ Chinese coolies. But here again the exclusion law looms up as a possible obstacle, and congress may be called upon to enact laws which will remove all restrictions upon the importation of labor to the isthmus.

It is believed that when the work is under full swing at least 25,000 and possibly 35,000 men will be under employment upon the great ditch.

* * *

San Domingo will be occupied by the United States forces within the next sixty days, unless there is a change in the administration program. All advices received from the republic indicate that a state of anarchy exists which threatens the interests of every nation having commercial relations with San Domingo. The United States will not permit England, France or Germany to interfere with the domestic affairs of the republic, and as this country has assumed the role of protector of all the independent countries of Central America and adjacent islands, there is nothing left but to establish a government which shall afford protection to all persons alike.

Assistant Secretary Loomis is expected back from his mission to San Domingo within ten days, and upon his report the administration will act promptly. No clash of arms is expected as the de facto government is anxious and willing that the United States shall interfere, and that happens to be exactly what the numerous revolutionary leaders desire.

* * *

It is not generally known that the United States is represented in the far East by a colored man. The American consul at Vladivostock is Richard T. Greener, the first man with negro blood in his veins to be graduated from Harvard. Greener was born in South Carolina, and after receiving his degree at Harvard, he came to Washington and was for several years the law clerk in the office of the comptroller of the treasury. Later he practiced law in Washington, and was counsel for Johnson Chestnut Whittaker, before the court of inquiry, when that unfortunate colored cadet was accused of slitting his own ears in his dormitory at West Point. Greener left Washington to become secretary of the Grant monument commission, and at the same time acted in like capacity for the civil service board of the city of New York.

The consulate at Vladivostock was virtually created for him some four or five years ago. President McKinley rewarded Greener as one of the very foremost colored men in the country, and it was due to the president's suggestions that what had formerly been a small consular, or commercial agency, was elevated to the rank of a consulate, with a salary of $2500 per annum. Mr. Greener is a man of wide reading and great intelligence. His reports from Russia's far Eastern port have furnished the state department with invaluable data. In fact so much information has been received from this source that the greater part of the archives of the intelligence offices of the war and state departments was obtained from this source. The nature of the communications from the consul is of such a character that it cannot be published, but it is nevertheless fully appreciated by the war and navy as well as the state department.

* * *

Never, even under Thomas B. Reed, have the leaders of the house been so successful in stifling undesirable legislation as they have been this year, the first of the reign of "Joe" Cannon. It is always the policy of the party in power to restrict legislation to as great a degree as possible, and it requires great tact to prevent the consideration and passage of undesirable bills, especially when a large majority of members favor those measures. The record of the first regular session of the Fifty-eighth congress will stand unique in this respect. Scarcely a law of any importance, aside from the appropriation bills, has been added to the statutes, and those measures are so well in hand that it will be quite possible to clear the calendar and adjourn congress, sine die, by the 15th of next month, if it be deemed desirable to do so.

This state of affairs is largely due to the generalship of Speaker Cannon. He has displayed such fine tact in "turning down" the persistent advocating of this or that bill that he has actually slaughtered the hopes of half the house without creating the slightest bad feeling. In this respect at least he has demonstrated that he is a better speaker than was Reed or Henderson, and there has never been an occupant of the chair who completely won the confidence and sincere support of members on both sides as "Joe" Cannon has done during the first session of his term as speaker.

* * *

There will be no haste over the selection of a chairman for the Republican national committee. This statement is authorized. In the last few days the subject of a national chairman has been broached to President Roosevelt. In reply he has stated emphatically that he has not considered the question of a national chairman, nor would he until the proper time came about. He has stated to friends who have visited him in the last week and representing all sections of the country, that he believes the national committee entirely capable of naming a chairman to direct the coming campaign, and that he would not in anywise interfere with the rights and prerogatives of that committee in the matter of a chairman. There are those who believe that the president's mind is made up as to the person whom he would like to see at the head of the committee. If his mind is made up, he has kept the name of the person religiously to himself, for his closest advisers state that they know the president's mind is not fixed upon any particular individual. It is true that a number of distinguished Republicans have been suggested to Mr. Roosevelt as well equipped to perform the exacting duties of national chairman. But beyond the mere suggestion nothing substantial has eventuated. Governor Odell has been mentioned as a very likely candidate for the place, but the governor of New York has put a quietus on the use of his name by emphatically stating that he is not only not a candidate, but that he could not take the position if tendered him. Ex-Governor Murray Crane of Massachusetts, who has been very generally suggested for the position, occupies much the same relationship to the place as Governor Odell. Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania is looked upon as one of the most likely men who might be selected for the place. He has the support not only of his colleague, Senator Quay, but the whole of the Pennsylvania delegation. Upon Senator Penrose will devolve the responsibility of keeping intact the Republican organization of the Keystone state when Senator Quay retires from active politics. In fact, much of the detail of the party machinery in Pennsylvania rests now upon Senator Penrose's shoulders, and as he is growing bigger every year he remains in the senate, there are many who believe that the mantle of the late senator from Ohio, Marcus A. Hahna, will eventually fall upon the junior senator from Pennsylvania. He is one of the president's nearest friends, and as he has had wide training in politics it is thought the party would be safe in his hands. Then Senator Scott of West Virginia has also an enthusiastic following, and as he is national committeeman from that state, it is believed that he will have decided support in the committee. It is true that Senator Scott has not been as closely in touch with the president as the others mentioned above, but there is no one who questions his loyalty to the party or to the nominee. Senator Scott stated the other day to your correspondent that it was vitally necessary to maintain as compact an organization in the coming years as characterized the party in the last two presidential elections. The party, he said, must be left in the same position by President Roosevelt when he quits the presidential office as when he found it. There is no question as to Senator Scott's ability to conduct a successful campaign. The question of expediency is the one thing, however, which will play no small part in the selection of a national chairman.

Then there is J. W. Blythe, of Burlington, Iowa, than whom there is no more adroit politician in all the West. His name has been very largely used in connection with the chairmanship. But his association with the Burlington railroad places him wholly out of the running. But Mr. Blythe will find himself in an advisory position with the national committee, and his advice and counsel will be greatly in demand by the national chairman, whoever he may be. Were Mr. Blythe in any other business than that of looking after the legal department of the great Burlington system, it is believed in Washington that the word would go out to make Mr. Blythe the national chairman. The power of the cartoon, however, is well known in presidential campaigns. The public will readily recall with what tremendous force the cartoon was used against that very distinguished American, James G. Blaine, and the cartoon would be invoked with probably as much telling effect against Mr. Roosevelt should Mr. Blythe be made chairman of the national committee. A man wholly free of entangling alliances will be selected for national chairman, but the name of that man at this time is wholly a matter of speculation.

* * *

Trade with the Philippines is largely on the increase. According to a recent statement, issued by the bureau of insular affairs of the war department, trade with our far Eastern possessions has increased approximately $6,000,000, two-thirds being credited to exports and rice purchases, accounting for the import gain. Copra shipments advanced in value over $1,500,000, nearly all going to French markets for the manufacture of oil. Sugar advanced approximately $500,000 in 1903 and 1902, due to a better price per ton rather than the quantity exported. Manila hemp is the only article of commercial importance at present which is marketable in large quantities in this country, $9,000,000 of the $10,000,000 worth of agricultural products exported to the United States being made up of that commodity. The various classes of goods imported from the United States for use of the islands in 1903 was valued at a little over $3,000,000, being somewhat below the showing made in the previous year. Flour led in the value of exports from thies tates. Cotton goods came next, then beer in bottles, and in order of value illuminating oils, lumber, distilled spirits, boots and shoes, paper pulp and paper for printing purposes, condensed milk and different kinds of small machinery. And what is most surprising is the fact that of the $3,600,000 worth of merchandise and coin from the United States arriving at Manila during ten months of 1903, only $350,000 worth was carried in American bottoms. Is not this food for thouht?

Itchiness of the skin, horrible plague. Most everbody afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never-failing cure—Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

TERRIBLY BURNED.

Minneapolis Woman Falls Down Cellar With Lamp.

Minneapolis, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Margaret Hammond, who resides at 2104 Twenty-sixth avenue south, Minneapolis, was the victim of a terrible accident yesterday, which may result fatally. At 2:30 yesterday afternoon, while alone in the house, Mrs. Hammond lighted a lamp and started down cellar to get some vegetables. She tripped on the stairs and fell headlong to the cellar floor. The lamp broke and the kerosene sprinkled over the woman's dress and ignited. She was terribly burned about the hands and face. She was taken to Asbury hospital.

Musicale At the residence of Mrs. John A. Stephenson, Tuesday Evening, March 15, 8 p. m. Benefit First Presbyterian Church. Admission 50c.

TO NEW ENGLAND.

Tables Showing Immigration of Foreigners For 1903.

Hartford, Conn., March 14.—Tables of figures showing the immigration of foreigners into New England during 1903 have just been completed by the Rev. Joel S. Ives, of this city, who for the past four years has conducted a census of the foreign population of the six states, in behalf of the Congregational Home Missionary society. According to his figures the influx of foreigners last year was as follows:

Maine, 1967; New Hampshire, 1861; Vermont, 16111; Massachusetts, 65,757; Rhode Island, 9467, and Connecticut, 21,813, a total of 102,506. Southern Europe supplied a great number of these immigrants, for of the total 28,151 weer Italians and 11,877 Poles.

J. C. Wakley, Milwaukee: "My wife was sick many years. Nothing done her any good till she used Rocky Mountain Tea. Now she's strong and well." 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

ANOTHER advantage of Gordon Hats is that no matter what shape may suit you, if it's a Gordon, it's right style.

If you think style makes no difference, change yours for a three-cornered hat. $3.00.

The Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Announce
A Formal Opening
of
Costumes, Tailored Suits, Imported and Domestic
Silk and Wool Fabrics, Etc.
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,
March 15, 16 and 17, Nineteen Hundred Four.
You Are Invited.

COMING TO DULUTH

New Railroad Said to Be Backed By Illinois Central.

Route of the Line as Located By the Engineers.

St. Paul, March 14.—St. Paul railroad men who have been studying the recent activity of the new Minnesota Central, which projects a line from Albert Lea through a rich agricultural country to St. Cloud, and thence through a country which is rapidly being settled to the Head of the Lakes, are convinced that the new line will form a link between the Illinois Central's present terminus at Albert Lea and Duluth. In the same connection is mentioned the new line in Wisconsin, which will extend the Illinois Central's branch line from Freeport to Madison on to Green Bay, where connections with the lake freight lines can be secured.

The Minnesota Central directors have held two sessions within ten days, at both of which explicit denials were entered when a connection with any existing line whatever was suggested. These denials are taken with a liberal grain of salt, because of the fact that there is no demand for a line covering the Central's survey, unless supported by other lines extending to commercial centers. The Minnesota Central survey has been followed by the definite location of a line which, except for Duluth, does not enter a city of more than 10,000.

The line will run from Albert Lea north via Freeborn, Vivian and Freedom to Mankato, via New Rome, Glencoe, Victor, South Haven, Luxemburg and Rockville to St. Cloud, thence in a northeasterly course via Rice's, Buckman, Nestawae, Finlayson, Moose Lake, to Duluth. On the section of line, as located, between St. Cloud and Duluth, practically have the projected construction, it touches but four towns, all of which are small. The line from Albert Lea to Duluth passes through but three points, Mankato, Glencoe and St. Cloud, which are now important shipping points.

St. Paul railroad men are unable to understand the wisdom which prompts the construction of a railway which connects points of secondary importance and runs through but half a dozen cities and villages which could contribute traffic. In the face of this comes the positive declaration that active construction work will begin immediately and that a section of the line, from Mankato to St. Cloud, will be built this summer. Aside from the Eastern men on the board of directors the other members are unidentified with other railway enterprises.

The Illinois Central's desire to obtain entrance to Duluth with a freight line is well known. The fact that the survey does not touch the Twin Cities is explained by the statement that the Central's present arrangements for entering the cities are satisfactory and that since it is not a factor of importance in the St. Paul-Chicago situation, it can best obtain its ends by building to the head of the lakes a line which will provide a main collecting and distributing artery.

Old Underoof Rye

There are more excellent qualities of stimulation and less reactive ill effects in Old Underoof Rye than in any other good whiskey. These are strong statements, but they are as true as they are strong.

CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., Chicago.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY

Watch for Millinery Opening Announcement, Which Occurs in a Short Time.

Special Announcement.

Each day of our opening we will place on display in our show windows an imported costume and pattern hat, direct from Paris.

Tailor-made Suits, Dinner and Evening Gowns, Separate Skirts, Rain Coats.

Tailor-Made Suits. Dinner and Evening Gowns.
Separate Skirts. Rain Coats. Dress Coats. Waists.
Neckwear. Veilings. Gloves. Hosiery.
Underwear. Silk Petticoats. White Petticoats.
Paris Corsets. Silk and Wool Dress Goods.
Fine Wash Fabrics. Gloves, Etc.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY

WEST DULUTH

The fourteen expert workmen from Pennsylvania who arrived in the city last Friday, this morning began the actual construction of the Zenith Blast Furnace company's coke ovens at West Duluth. This labor, which is experienced in such work, does the finer class of work, while that which requires only ordinary skill is done by Duluth labor.

There are about an equal number of Duluth and Pennsylvania men employed on the higher class work. The helpers and common laborers needed to assist in the contract swell the total number of men employed to about 100.

According to the terms of the contract made by the Zenith company with the American Coke and Gas Construction company, the ovens were to be completed by Jan. 1, 1904, but an extension on the time was granted owing to the inability of the contractors to get brick in the quantity required. There is now about 80 per cent of the total amount of brick needed in the construction of the ovens on the ground, and before this supply is exhausted the other 20 per cent will have arrived, warranting no further delay from this source. It is expected that the ovens will be completed before July 1.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

In a mile race held at the West Duluth skating rink Saturday between Edward Smith, of Duluth, and Henry Webb, of Two Harbors, the Duluth man won. He also won by thirty feet in a mile and a half race, and tied the Two Harbors man in a half-mile contest.

It is expected that the Duluth Crushed Stone company will be ready to resume operations the midle of April, after a shut down of four months. The plant was closed late in November because of the frozen ground. Seventy-five men are ordinarily employed by the company.

George Blanchard, charged with robbing Alex Monroe of $10.25 in a West Duluth saloon, was acquitted by a jury in district court Saturday. It took the jury only an hour to arrive at a verdict.

James Keene, who has been spending the winter with a surveying party on the range, is visiting his family in West Duluth.

Edward Holland left last night over the Great Northern for Sandstone, Minn., on a business trip.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

Wherever there's Pain
There is the place for an
Allcock's POROUS PLASTER
IT Does Its Work While You Do Yours.

AT CALUMET.

Calumet, Mich., March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Athletic association of the high school has elected the following officers of the association for this season: President, Harry Reeder; vice president, William Andersen; secretary, Alma Ingersal; treasurer, Thomas Allen; manager baseball team, Principal Hall; track athletics, William McKinnon; captain track athletics team, Vic Curto.

Now that the baseball league of the iron and copper country is practically a certainty the management are looking for candidates for the team.

The high school hockey team will also enter the contest of the upper Michigan high schools for the championship cup. The contest will be pulled off at the Houghton Amphidrome this week. Bert Sincock has been elected captain of the baseball team.

Principal Hall has made arrangements with the managers of the Y. M. C. A. to secure the association gymnasium as place of training for those who enter athletics this season, with Director C. M. Doughtin as trainer.

At a meeting of the directors of Lake View cemetery, Ole Olson of the firm of Silvert Olson & Co., was elected superintendent of the cemetery to serve the unexpired term of the late Silvert Olson.

President Bollmann presided over the Laurium caucus Saturday evening. Angus Kerr acted as secretary, James Green and Louis Labby as tellers and J. T. Fisher and Louis Labby as assistants. The ticket when completed read: President, Ernest Bollman; trustees, J. W. Downing, C. A. Anderson, and Mat Bessalo; clerk, Peter Charrier; treasurer, Samuel Jeffery; assessor, Louis Braun. The ticket is called the nomination ticket.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Pakkela and John Hantenen left last Wednesday for Gardner, Mass., where they will locate on farms. Mr. and Mrs. John Tutto and family left the same afternoon for Peterboro, N. H., where they will take up life on a farm. Other Finns are preparing to leave for New England soon to occupy the farms which they have purchased there.

Isn't It Worth While Asking For

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN TEA when it costs no more than the commonplace Japan and is infinitely superior, being absolutely pure and as delicious as the famous "Salada" black tea.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. 30c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers.
TRY A TEN-CENT SAMPLE PACKET.
Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

CRAFTS IS PUT OUT

Of Committee Room After Being Denounced as a Liar.

Temperance Societies Are Guilty of Gross Violations of Law.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—A remarkable spectacle was presented before the judiciary committee of the house one morning last week in the chairman of the committee, Judge Jenkins, denouncing the Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts as being guilty of a deliberate falsehood. The whole trouble arose over the charges made by Major Duncan B. Harrison that Crafts and the officers of the W. C. T. U. association and the Rev. E. C. Dinwiddie of the anti-saloon league had been guilty of the misuse of congressional franks and violation of the postal laws of the United States. This literature was sent out by the temperance people to aid the passage of the Dolliver-Hepburn bill now being considered by the committee. Major Harrison appeared before the committee with affidavits certified to by men of the highest character in public and business affairs that these had received matter under frank from the American Anti-Saloon league which, on investigation proved, to be absolutely unfrankable. Harrison also charged that not only was legislation on the Dolliver-Hepburn bill being influenced by these associations and their officers through methods that would not bear investigation, but that false and misleading testimony had been given at the hearing of two bills which have since passed the houses of congress, both bills having been promoted by officers of the associations mentioned, and the same false and misleading statements were being used to influence the passage of the bill in question.

After Harrison exhibited the affidavits, Dr. Crafts demanded of the committee that they give him a certificate of character exonerating him from the charges made by Harrison. Objections were immediately made to this request by Representatives Clayton, Parker, Gillette, Henry Nevin, and other members of the committee. Dr. Crafts, with much heat, stated that the chairman of the committee, the Hon. John Jenkins of Wisconsin, had promised such certificate of character and exoneration to him.

The result of this remark of Dr. Crafts brought the lie direct from Judge Jenkins who, rising from his chair and pointing his finger in a menacing way at the minister, said: "When you make that statement you tell a deliberate falsehood." The minister's face flushed and he angrily renewed his importunities that he be dealt with justly. His attitude finally becoming so belligerent that several of the committee shouted in unison: "We have heard enough from you. You had better leave the room," and they were finally forced to go into executive session in order to exclude him from further interrupting the conduct of the hearing.

During the course of the session, Representative Robert Henry of Texas presented to the committee six affidavits from Robert E. Neuse, M. Hanson, Peter A. Brady and George E. Frising, all of New York city, and from Miss Ella M. Roley and Maj. Duncan B. Harrison, of Washington, D. C., together with a large number of exhibits, all substantiating Harrison's charges that the temperance associations, through their officers, had violated the franking privilege. Harrison stated a number of additional affidavits and exhibits were on their way to him in further corroboration of his charges.

One of the letters which was sent out by the Anti-Saloon league makes rather interesting reading. It is addressed to Peter A. Brady 221 First avenue, New York city, N. Y., and reads as follows.

"Dear Sir: In compliance with your request of the 2d instant (Feb. 2), I have the pleasure of sending you separately under frank some matter pertaining to the Hepburn-Dolliver bill, which we are pressing in congress now, and also some other matter pertaining to our legislative efforts. I trust this will be of interest to you. We have no literature relative to the Smoot question, but you can obtain that by applying to Mrs. Margaret D. Ellis, 522 Sixth street N. W., Washington, D. C. Very truly yours,

"EDWIN C. DINWIDDIE,
"Legislative Superintendent."

The package Mr. Brady received on the same day as the letter was sent out under the frank of Representative Clayton of Alabama, and that it contained eleven separate and distinct pieces of printed matter, several of which were government documents, but the majority being literature characterized as follows: Report of the American Anti-Saloon League, Address to the American Public on the Subject of the Canteen, Lord's Day Papers, The Army Canteen, Our Declaration of Independence, with a blank for signing the pledge; Anent Pro-Canteen News paper Fake Stories, The Army Canteen, editorial Harper's Bazar; Erratum, being a little slip showing errors in the Bazar editorial.

The presentation of these franked packages proved that it required an average of 26 cents a package to forward them to Harrison sealed as first-class matter. This fact is liable to start an investigation which, when probed, may unearth a fraud of gigantic proportions, as the officers of these associations have declared publicly that they have mailed millions of these documents to every city, town and borough in the United States. The temperance people have hurt their cause greatly in using the government to help their propaganda, and there is no doubt that the members of the house will insist on an early investigation into the abuses of the franking privilege.

THE ARKANSAS COURT HOLDS

Man May Steal From His Wife and Affirms Sentence.

Little Rock, Ark., March 14.—It has been held by inferior courts at times that a man could not steal from his wife, and vice versa. The supreme court of Arkansas has recently handed down a decision which declares that a man may steal from his wife.

The case in which this decision was rendered was that of the state of Arkansas vs. J. F. Hunt.

Hunt, a saloonkeeper, married Miss Maud Nevills, who had a bank account amounting to about $600. Almost immediately after their marriage he began to maneuver to get possession of it.

Mrs. Hunt, while willing enough to share with him whatever income it might bring, could not see her way to give it to him absolutely.

However, he prevailed upon her at last to give him a check for the amount, with the understanding that he was not to use it for himself, but to invest in a certain piece of property for her. Hunt obtained the money, and lost no time in leaving the state with a girl named Bert Sheppard. They went to St. Louis and were finally tracked to Los Angeles, Cal. Hunt was brought back to Arkansas, to stand trial, by Constable E. S. Jones of this city.

Jones had determined to get Hunt at any expense, and made a most vigilant effort to find him. He traced him to St. Louis and lost the trail. He felt sure Hunt would go west, and followed after. Here and there he picked up the trail, only to lose it again. After weeks of searching he walked into a saloon in Los Angeles one day and found his man behind the bar. He had a requisition for him and brought him back.

After a sensational chapter of letters and importunities from Hunt to his deserted wife, seeking a reconciliation, he was indicted, tried, and convicted in the circuit court for grand larceny and sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for five years. From this conviction he appealed to the supreme court.

On the appeal the main question raised by the attorneys for Hunt was that a man could not be technically guilty of larceny of his wife's goods because the law regards them as one person, and a man may not steal his own. In an able opinion delivered by Chief Justice Bunn the supreme court declined to adopt this view, holding that, while at the common law the legal unity of the husband and wife made it impossible for the one to be guilty of theft from the other, the effect of our married woman's statutes and the provisions of our law enlarging the property rights of married women is to do away with the reason for this rule to such an extent as to make the property of the wife the subject of the larceny of the husband.

Another G. N. Reduction In Rates.

March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell homeseekers' tickets to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Canadian Northwest, Montana, Idaho and Washington east of and including Spokane, Wenatchee and Kootenai country; also to nearly all points in Colorado, Kansas, Indian territory, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and Mexico and Southeastern states, at one fare plus $2 for the round trip. For full information write or call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Every family should have its household medicine chest, and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs and colds.

SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS MEN
PAY ALL BILLS BY CHECK!

and is consequently a record of many of your business transactions.

A record that cannot be disputed.

A canceled check is a receipt in itself.

We solicit your checking account and are willing to extend every convenience and facility consistent with conservative banking methods.

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK,
216 West Superior St.

RUSSIANS DELIGHTED

With Proclamation Issued By the President.

Friendship of Americans Considered Settled.

St. Petersburg, March 14.—President Roosevelt's recent proclamation regarding the observance of neutrality by all officials, and the abstention from either action or speech which might cause irritation to either Japanese or Russian, has produced a great impression here. The newspapers this morning print prominently articles commending the substance and spirit of the proclamation in the highest terms.

The Official Gazette accepts it unreservedly as a complete answer to the charges that the American government is hostile to Russia, and declares that hereafter, despite any seemingly untoward incident which may arise, it will be considered settled once for all that "the American government has taken a friendly attitude towards our aims and policies in the far East," adding:

"This undoubtedly makes a change in American sentiment, the people there realizing the danger of supporting Japan."

The Novosti hails the auspicious initiative of President Roosevelt in the interest of universal peace and good relationship between Russia and the United States, saying:

"He wields practically unlimited authority with respect to the foreign policy of the country, Secretary Hay submitting to the will of the president."

The Russ welcomes the proclamation as convincing evidence of a more friendly feeling on the part of Americans for Russia.

The Boerse Gazette remarks: "Theodore Roosevelt was the first ruler to respond to the warning cry issued many years ago by Emperor William against the yellow peril."

The St. Petersburg Zeitung asserts that the proclamation leaves no further doubt that the United States has a firm intention to observe strict neutrality, and adds: "It bears the stamp of strong and most distinguished personality."

The papers also make a display this morning of a denial of the Newchwang report that the United States intends to support the protest of the commander of the United States gunboat Helena against the plan of the Russian authorities to sink junks at the entrance of the Liao river, evidently considering that this puts an end to the statement, which caused a flurry here yesterday, and that further comment is unnecessary.

The Alexander committee announces that in addition to the regular army pensions, a supplementary pension of $25 a year will be given to the widows and orphans of the non-commissioned officers and $24 to those of soldiers and sailors killed in the far East.

ACROSS SIBERIA.

Slow Progress of Troops to Seat of War.

St. Petersburg, March 14, 3:46 p. m.—A Russian correspondent proceding to the front writes to the St. Petersburg Telegraph bureau from Irkutsk, Siberia, as follows:

"Our express train travels slower than the slowest train in European Russia. The seat of war is still remote, but its presence is felt. The long rows of cars filled with soldiers, the caravansary of the primitive sledges, driven by shaggy horses, which we pass along the way at the crowded stations, break the monotony of thesnowbound wastes and endless forests, and the stillness is broken by the songs of the jolly reservists and the bells of the village churches the sounding clear through the frosty air. This bustle and activity amidst the Siberian desolation strikingly illustrates the Russian giant, stretching his limbs preparatory to punishing the foe. Gen. Rennenkampf, who is to lead the Cossack division, is traveling on the same train. He tells me that all these reservists will become splendid, hardened soldiers a fortnight after reaching the front.

"At Irkutsk we met the first victims of the war—women and children, trying to get back to European Russia. On our entrance into the semi-darkness of the station we were greeted by the wailing of children issuing from the dirt heaps and baggage encumbering the floor. Their waxen faces and bloodshot, sleepless eyes would melt a heart of stone. The wild, panic-stricken flight of their mothers from Manchuria, after the startling outbreak of the war, led to great sufferings. They reached this place after untold hardships, only to find that they will have to wait weeks more till there is sufficient train accommodation to enable them to proceed further. So the children have been pining, sleepless and motionless in this fetid atmosphere because outside reigns deathly frost."

SEVERE DAMAGE

Done Port Arthur According to Japanese Reports.

Tokio, March 14.—Official and private reports both indicate that Admiral Togo's fourth attack on Port Arthur on the 10th inst., was the most effective since the first assault of a month ago. One Russian torpedo boat destroyer was sunk and several Russian torpedo boat destroyers seriously damaged. The fortifications and city were subjected to a heavy bombardment lasting nearly four hours. The naval bombardments of the land works have generally been ineffective, yet the peculiar topographical conditions of Port Arthur make immunity from serious loss from bombardment almost impossible. Admiral Togo's torpedo flotilla opened the action by boldly steaming in under the batteries and successfully placing a number of mechanical mines at the mouth of the harbor. Following that there was a desperate bow-to-bow encounter between the torpedo boat destroyers in which the Japanese appear to have scored a clear victory. Then followed a long-range duel between the cruisers, ending in the retirement of the Novik and Bayan, the only Russians engaged.

The closing action was the bombardment of the inner harbor by the Japanese battleships. The latter took a position southwest of Port Arthur and used only 12-inch guns. There were twenty-four 12-inch guns in the squadron of six battleships, and each gun fired five rounds making a total of 120 huge projectiles that were fired at the city. The bombardment was deliberate and carefully planned. In order to aid in perfecting the firing, Admiral Togo stationed the cruisers in a position due east of the entrance to the harbor and at a right angle to the battleships. The cruisers observed the range and effect of the firing and signalled the results and suggestions by wireless telegraphy. These observations and reports greatly aided the gunners in their effort to make every shot count.

Admiral Togo was unable to definitely learn the results of the bombardment, but later private reports indicate that much destruction was caused in the city, where a series of fires broke out. There also was damage to batteries.

Capt. Sinkiti Asui, commanding the flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers which engaged the Russian destroyers, is the hero of the attack. The Japanese destroyers, but attacked the six Russian destroyers, ordering his craft to close in with the enemy. He steamed so close to the enemy's destroyers that they almost touched and a most desperate conflict ensued from which the Russians retired badly disabled.

Engineer-Minamisawa, of the destroyer Kasumi, received a small wound. Minamisawa participated in the first torpedo attack on Port Arthur, also in the attempt to battle up the harbor by sinking commercial steamers. He was commended both times for his gallantry.

The Japanese flotilla, which sunk the mines at the mouth of the harbor, later engaged two Russian destroyers. This flotilla was commanded by Commander Tsuchiya.

Admiral Togo's object in sending cruisers to Talienwan bay was to encompass the destruction of a signal station and mine station at Samshantao. This object was achieved, the buildings being demolished.

Rear Admirals Dewa and Uriu participated in the operations under Admiral Togo, the details of whose operations became known in Japan only yesterday, and the news created intense enthusiasm.

The latest reports place the Japanese at nine killed, five seriously wounded and seventeen slightly hurt. The Japanese fleet was not damaged in the fighting.

PRINCE GETS THE COURT

Settlement of Eveleth Justiceship Trouble—Prince Names Clerk.

Justice court matters in Eveleth are now serene. The final chapter in the Prince-McGillvery contest over the judgeship was closed Saturday, when T. K. McKeon, of this city, went to Eveleth with the writ of mandamus issued by the district court demanding that Mr. McGillvery turn over the municipal court seal, files and dockets to Benjamin Cumming, the clerk of municipal court.

Since the order was made by the court Mr. Cumming has left Eveleth and Mr. McGillvery refused to turn over the court records to anybody else.

Anticipating such refusal, Mr. McKeon had Judge Prince, his client, cancel the Cumming appointment and Vivian Prince, Jr., was appointed as clerk. The new clerk qualified by taking oath of office and filing his bond with the city clerk.

Demand was then made that Mr. McGillvery turn the court seal and records over to the new clerk of court, which he did after conferring with his attorney.

Revival Services.

The special services conducted yesterday in the First Methodist church were remarkably successful. Five large congregations gathered at different hours during the day. The meeting for women in the afternoon was especially successful. The services will be continued until Friday night. This evening Dr. Long will preach and tomorrow evening prominent Methodist laymen will make addresses. While this meeting will be open to all, men are especially invited.

Catarrh
Invites Consumption

It weakens the delicate lung tissues, deranges the digestive organs, and breaks down the general health.

It often causes headache and dizziness, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, and affects the voice.

Being a constitutional disease it requires a constitutional remedy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Radically and permanently cures catarrh of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, and more delicate organs.

Read the testimonials.

No substitute for Hood's acts like Hood's. Be sure to get Hood's.

"I was troubled with catarrh 20 years. Seeing statements of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla resolved to try it. Four bottles entirely cured me." WILLIAM SHERMAN, 1030 6th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

FAILS TO APPEAR

Ole Olson Does Not Prosecute Cases Against Saloonkeepers.

After Having Caused Arrests Decides Not to Push Trials.

Ole Olson, the street car conductor who swore out the warrants against ten saloon keepers on the charge of keeping open on Sunday, weakened in the municipal court this morning, and refused to testify against the distributors of liquid refreshments.

The reason for his refusal is not known, but he informed Assistant City Attorney Holmes that he would not give evidence against the men and asked that Mr. Holmes make a motion to have the cases withdrawn. This Mr. Holmes refused to do, but the court dismissed the case on account of the lack of evidence against the men.

There were originally ten complaints sworn out by Olson. Only eight of these warrants were served, and two of the prisoners pleaded guilty and paid fines of $30 and costs.

The other prisoners pleaded not guilty to the charge and were released on bail. Their hearings have been postponed from time to time, and it is now several weeks since the complaints were sworn out. The cases were called by Judge Windom this morning, and when Olson refused to testify against them, were dismissed on the payment of the costs of the court by the defendants.

The names of the men and their places of business were as follows: John Peterson, 1813 West Superior street; Peter Butchard, 419 West Superior street; Charles Tengblad, 1504 West Superior street; Gustav and Frank Peterson, 1619 West Superior street; John B. Dunphy, 2232 West Superior street; Olof Engstrom, 1625 West Superior street.

Olson's actions are a mystery to the court officials. It was thought that when he swore out the warrants, he was being backed up by some prominent temperance advocates in the West End who were undertaking to force the saloons to remain closed on Sunday and were taking this method of gaining their ends.

It was consequently somewhat of a surprise when the cases were all dismissed this morning on Olson's request.

The net result of the arrest of the ten men has been that the two who pleaded guilty are out $30 and the costs of the court, while those who pleaded not guilty are poorer by the sum of about $3 apiece in addition to whatever lawyer's fees they may have been called upon to pay.

OSTRICH IS WINNER.

Eastern Horse Captures the Crescent City Derby.

New Orleans, March 14.—The closing honors of the Crescent Jockey club's meeting fell to the Eastern contingent, when Ostrich landed the prize of the season, the $5000 Crescent City derby.

The eastern colt's only rival in the betting was Capt. Brown's Aditor, 6 to 5 being laid against the former and 7 to 5 against the latter. These were practically the opening and closing figures. At post time a few books laid 8 to 5 against Auditor, but it was to round the book out. Railroad was next in favor at 6, and from 15 to 8 to 1 was offered against the others.

There was a brief delay at the post, and when the barrier went up Conklin took the first and last look at the front. Auditor and Ostrich were fast away. Helgerson took Auditor to the front in the first furlong. Ostrich followed closely, and from that point on it was a two-horse race. Auditor opened up a gap which Ostrich only succeeded in closing as they rounded the stretch turn and headed for home. It was a drive all through the stretch, and at the end Ostrich, well ridden out, had a scant length to the best of it. Auditor beat the three lengths for the place. The time was 1:52¼, a new record for the track. The stake was worth $5525 to the winner. It was a clean run race from beginning to end. All of the boys had been cautioned to avoid crowding or fouling.

Gravina and Floral King were the only winning favorites, the former lowering the mile and one-sixteenth record to 1:45 4-5. The weather was ideal and track fast.

REGISTER CULKIN

Corrects an Error In Report of His Remarks.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In your issue of Saturday last a report of some remarks I made at a Commercial club meeting on the evening preceding is presented. I am made to say, in substance, that I had never known of a case where a man entered land under the timber and stone law, not having seen the land. This is an error and was not said by me.

We have even at this office detected such cases and others have come to our knowledge through the special agents. What I said in this connection was that such an entry was never knowingly permitted by me. I am also made to say that I know claimants did not commit perjury. Of course we sometimes discover the contrary. I think I stated that the great majority of the claimants were upright persons. I am also quoted as saying that there is not a claim in this whole region that has been taken under the timber and stone law that is not more valuable for timber than for any other purpose. In this, too I am made too emphatic. I said that this was true as a rule, but no doubt exists in my mind that in some few cases the law is perverted by dishonest persons who attempt to take agricultural land under the timber and stone law.

At the same time I do not think there is much fraud considering the large business done here. The overwhelming majority of claimants are honest men and good citizens; but I do not wish to be incorrectly quoted as saying there is no fraud in the taking of public lands. But in view of all that has been said, and in view of the records of this office, I will say we never fail to expose it when discovered and never close our eyes to the possibility of its existence.

WM. E. CULKIN.

Duluth, March 14.

Westward Ho!

A special colonist excursion for Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon points in charge of a competent man will leave Duluth, March 15th. No change of cars, baggage checked through to destination. Cooking range in tourist car, adjustable tables for meals, writing or amusements. Very low rates. Parties desiring to join this excursion will communicate with A. Brostedt, Northern Passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

BAD WEATHER
BARGAINS!

We must do something to move what's left of our winter stock, and if $1 per week will interest you at these prices, you will do well to TRY THIS OPPORTUNITY.

Ladies' $32.00 Suits---$15.00
Ladies' $20.00 Suits---$10.00
Ladies' $16.00 Suits---$8.00
Ladies' $30.00 Coats---$15.00
Ladies' $20.00 Coats---$10.00
Ladies' $15.00 Coats---$7.00
Girls' $10.00 Coats---$5.50
Girls' $5.75 Coats---$2.95
Ladies' $14.00 Skirts---$8.00
Ladies' $10.00 Skirts---$6.00

Ladies' Velvet and Woolen Waists and Hats at ½ Price.
You do not need CASH—simple $1.00 per week.
THIS SALE WILL LAST ALL WEEK!

GATELY'S

The Guarantee Credit Store, 8 East Superior Street.

CANADIAN FEELING

Over Two Cabinet Officers Being Blackballed By Club.

Enrollment For the New Militia Is Now Proceeding.

Ottawa, Ont., March 14.—The blackballing at the Rideau club of two ministers of the crown—Prefontaine, minister of marine, and Brodeur, minister of the internal revenue—has aroused bad feeling between ministerial and opposition members of the club. The Conservatives are charged with having been influenced by political hostility, and it is suggested that most of the Conservative members who belong to the civil service have to thank the consideration and forbearance of the Liberal ministers for the generosity with which they have been treated since the party at present in power secured office.

Outsiders, however, note the fact that while the two French-Canadian ministers were blackballed, James Sutherland, minister of public works, was elected, showing party animosity had nothing to do with the matter. There is not the slightest doubt the black balls were cast by imperialist members of the club, who took that mode of expressing their opinion of the failure of the two ministers from the province of Quebec, both of whom had spoken in public after the anti-British speeches of Bourassa and Lavergne, referred to in this correspondence last week, to disavow sympathy with the sentiments expressed by the members of parliament for Labelle and Montmagny. One black ball in seven is sufficient to exclude a candidate for election to membership of the club, which is the most exclusive in the capital.

Enrollment for the new militia and defense establishment to provide for the increase of the force to the designated war footing of 100,000 men, with a second 100,000 for a reserve, has begun. In the present peace footing of 42,859, raised for the purpose of the new enrollment to a basis of 47,258 men, an average of about forty men to a company is usually taken on the rolls. Under the enrollment for war footing, each captain of an infantry company will now take on from eighty to ninety additional men, who are to voluntarily engage to answer the call to the colors in the event of war.

Men who, for one reason or another, have already passed through the ranks and are for the most part efficient, but through business engagements or other cause have dropped out, are expected to come forward in more than sufficient numbers to volunteer for service in case of national emergency, as well as officers who, for similar reasons, have retired from active association with the regiments to which they formerly belonged. The enrollment, allowing for all conceivable deductions, it is believed, will yield a good margin of trained men, exceeding the required 100,000 for the first line of defense. For the second 100,000 men there will be a field officer for each infantry regiment, with a captain, a subaltern, a sergeant, a corporal, and two men, as nuclei, to set about training depulicates of the corps which have been sent to the front as soon as the first line of defense has been mobilized for active service.

The fourth session of the ninth parliament of Canada, which began last week, will interest American readers chiefly in connection with the projected second transcontinental railway and the tariff. With regard to the transcontinental railway it is definitely decided rather than allow the project to be blocked again, either here or in London, the construction of the road, if necessary, will be carried through parliament as a government measure, no matter what the opposition may be.

Sir Wilfrid for some time has been urged by influential supporters to drop all negotiations with outsiders and boldly undertake the construction as a national work. The government is already committed to the cost of constructing the heaviest part of the line, and under the most favorable circumstances, if outsiders undertake the balance of the road, will have to guarantee 75 per cent of the nominal cost, which practically means the entire actual cost. Ministers are in a position to command sound disinterested expert railway advice, and are disposed to believe they might save the country a good deal of money by constructing the road themselves.

Before the session is far advanced it will be found the opposition intends to make the tariff question a prominent issue. The Conservatives are pledged to increased protection against United States manufacturers and to inter-imperial preference, but the government is not prepared at present to commit itself on either course. The policy of the administration is to hold itself free to act as circumstances may dictate when conditions in the United States and Great Britain respectively have brought about a situation indicating the best course to take, and in the interval to make no changes in the present tariff beyond such as are found to be absolutely necessary to improve Canada's position in the negotiations.

The head of Gardner canal is being boomed as a possible terminus for the projected second transcontinental railway instead of Port Simpson. Gardner canal is 100 miles south of Port Simpson, and consequently free from the objection to the latter site as regards contiguity to the isdlands awarded to the United States which command its approaches. The country between American territory and the head of Gardner canal is absolutely impracticable to a large military force, and the approaches from the sea are easily defended.

The canal is about 100 miles in length and average two or three miles in width. A few heavy guns at almost any point on either bank would effectually prevent the ascent of the canal by warships. No invading force could hope to get into the country far enough back to cut the railway. A line to Port Simpson could be blown to smithereens in a dozen places by raiding parties from the American side of the bounadry.

The ecclesiastical conference under Monsignori Sharretti, the papal delegate, undoubtedly will result eventually in the establishment of a plenary council for the government of the Roman Catholic church in Canada. It may take a considerable time to arrive at a united war footing of 100,000 men, with a second 100,000 for a reserve, has begun. In the present peace footing of 42,859, raised for the purpose of the new enrollment to a basis of 47,258 men, an average of about forty men to a company is usually taken on the rolls. Under the enrollment for war footing, each captain of an infantry company will now take on from eighty to ninety additional men, who are to voluntarily engage to answer the call to the colors in the event of war.

Men who, for one reason or another, have already passed through the ranks and are for the most part efficient, but through business engagements or other cause have dropped out, are expected to come forward in more than sufficient numbers to volunteer for service in case of national emergency, as well as officers who, for similar reasons, have retired from active association with the regiments to which they formerly belonged. The enrollment, allowing for all conceivable deductions, it is believed, will yield a good margin of trained men, exceeding the required 100,000 for the first line of defense. For the second 100,000 men there will be a field officer for each infantry regiment, with a captain, a subaltern, a sergeant, a corporal, and two men, as nuclei, to set about training depulicates of the corps which have been sent to the front as soon as the first line of defense has been mobilized for active service.

The fourth session of the ninth parliament of Canada, which began last week, will interest American readers chiefly in connection with the projected second transcontinental railway and

AMUSEMENTS.

DULUTH'S ONLY FIREPROOF THEATER.
LYCEUM THEATER.
Saturday, March 19, Matinee and Evening
Minneapolis Roosevelt Club
—in—
"BARON HUMBUG"
The Best Show of the Season.
Prices—Evening, 50c to $1.50; Matinee, 25c to $1.00.

KISS IN PUBLIC

Is the Basis For a $50,000 Suit.

New York, March 14.—Dr. Howard Dewalden Cooke not only was engaged to be married to Mrs. Helen Karcher Miller, but he made known the fact to many persons. He had been devotion itself to her. Upon one occasion at a dinner at the Hotel Manhatten, he publicly kissed her, much to her confusion and embarrassment. After he proposed to her and was accepted this dinner was given in honor of the engagement, and the only reason he is trying to back out of it now is because another woman, to whom he had been devoted, has heard of the affair and succeeded in influencing him to break his promise."

These in brief are the alleged facts leading to a suit for $50,000 for breach of promise of marriage brought by Mrs. Miller against Dr. Cooke, a wealthy resident of Stamford, Conn. Mrs. Miller formerly was the wife of Samuel Duncan Miller, of Indianapolis, son of W. H. H. Miller, attorney general in the cabinet of President Harrison.

Announcements.

1. Excursion rates to the South.
2. Very low rates to California—only $32.90 during March and April.
3. Through California tourist sleeper every Tuesday, berth $6.75, the "Sunshine Route."
4. Five daily trains to Chicago.
5. Quickest time to Chicago—the Fast Mail.
6. Most luxurious train to Chicago—the Pioneer Limited.
7. Complete information about your trip.

W. P. DIXON, N. W. P. A.,
St. Paul, Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Isn't It Worth While Asking For

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN TEA when it costs no more than the commonplace Japan and is infinitely superior, being absolutely pure and as delicious as the famous "Salada" black tea.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers
TRY A TEN-CENT SAMPLE PACKET.
Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

CRAFTS IS PUT OUT

Of Committee Room After Being Denounced as a Liar.

Temperance Societies Are Guilty of Gross Violations of Law.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 14.—[Special to The Herald.]—A remarkable spectacle was presented in the committee room of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce this morning when Representative Crafts of New Jersey, who had been denounced as a liar by Representative Brady of Texas, appeared before the committee to defend himself against the charges made by Brady. Crafts was the first witness called by the committee, and he was accompanied by a number of friends, who filled the room to overflowing. Crafts was sworn and began reading from a typewritten manuscript. He said that he had been a minister of the gospel for thirty-five years and had never been accused of falsehood before. He had been accused of lying by Brady, and he had come before the committee to defend himself against the charge. He had been accused of lying in connection with the Sunday closing of the world's fair at Chicago. He had been accused of lying in connection with the Sunday closing of the Louisiana Purchase exposition at St. Louis. He had been accused of lying in connection with the Sunday closing of the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. He had been accused of lying in connection with the Sunday closing of the Tennessee centennial at Nashville. He had been accused of lying in connection with the Sunday closing of the Atlanta exposition. He had been accused of lying in connection with the Sunday closing of the Omaha exposition. He had been accused of lying in connection with the Sunday closing of the Charleston exposition. He had been accused of lying in connection with the Sunday closing of the Jamestown exposition. He had been accused of lying in connection with the Sunday closing of the Paris exposition. He had been accused of lying in connection with the Sunday closing of the Vienna exposition. He had been accused of lying in connection with the Sunday closing of the Philadelphia exposition. He had been accused of lying in connection with the Sunday closing of the Columbian exposition at Chicago. He had been accused of lying in connection with the Sunday closing of the Centennial exposition at Philadelphia

RAILROAD NEWS

Great Northern Bucking Snow In Its Superior Yards.

Coal Supply Aided By Car Shortage—Big Contract Let.

The Great Northern Railway company began this morning the work of clearing its yard in Superior of snow that has been accumulating faster than it could be taken care of in the last two months. A large crew of men was set to work clearing the tracks that have for weeks been under from four to eight feet of snow, and which have been out of use entirely during the interval.

Cold weather in other sections and a car shortage on the road has prevented the accumulation of cars in the Superior yards, so that the tracks so much snow covered have not been needed, but with the prospect of better weather from now on the company is making every effort to have its tracks cleared before the cars begin to come back.

The Great Northern company has yards covering a large area across the bay, and as these have practically no protection from the wind in the matter of adjacent buildings, drifts have formed rapidly with every storm that has passed over the head of the lakes.

TOO MUCH FOR THEM.

Railroads Could Not Handle All Coal Business.

If the railroads coming into the head of the lakes had been able to handle all the coal for which the coal companies doing business here have orders for this past winter, it is claimed that the stock on hand at the opening of navigation would be extremely small.

Owing to the long, cold winter the consumption of coal over the Northwest, which is fed from these ports, is estimated to have been fully one-third greater than last winter, or than in any previous year since coal has been shipped up here. During the last two and a half months the situation has been such that the railroads have been practically unable to handle the coal business.

The storm of last week is said to have been worse than any other during the past winter in the way of demoralizing the coal shipping business from the head of the lakes, and the cars have been tied up so that the coal shippers have been unable to get anywhere near the transportation facilities that they have needed.

There is said o be a shortage at the present time in some sizes of anthracite coal at the local docks.

SOUTH SHORE TROUBLES

This Winter a Hard One on This Line.

The South Shore train from Marquette, which was due to arrive in Duluth at 8:30 Saturday evening, did not arrive here until 1:30 o'clock Sunday morning. The delay was due to hot boxes and the general wintry conditions. The South Shore road has had much trouble this winter in both its freight and passenger traffic on account of the heavy snowfall in the copper country, for hardly would the tracks be cleared after one storm, when another would come and the work would have to be done all over again. It has cost the management of the road more trouble this past winter to keep its tracks cleared than for years past. Trains have been stalled in snowbanks and relief trains with several engines have been stuck while going to the rescue. No expense has been spared to keep its passenger trains on schedule, however, and the company has made thus far a successful struggle against the elements in spite of the adverse conditions.

Railroad Personals.

W. F. Fitch, president and general manager of the South Shore road, arrived in the city from Marquette, this morning.

A. Brosted, Northern passenger agent of the Great Northern road is expected back from the East today with his family, who have been spending the early part of the winter in Pittsburg.

ON A RANCH.

Women Found the Food That Fitted Her.

A newspaper woman went out to a Colorado ranch to rest and recuperate, and her experience with the food problem is worth recounting.

"The woman at the ranch was preeminently the worst housekeeper I have ever known—poor soul, and poor me!

"I simply had to have food good and plenty of it, for I had broken down from overwork and was so weak I could not sit up over one hour at a time. I knew I could not get well unless I secured food I could easily digest and that would supply the greatest amount of nourishment.

"One day I obtained permission to go through the pantry and see what I could find. Among other things I came across a package of Grape-Nuts, which I had heard of but never tried. I read the description on the package and became deeply interested, so then and there I got a saucer and some cream and tried the famous food.

"It tasted delicious to me and seemed to freshen and strengthen me greatly, so I stipulated that Grape-Nuts and cream be provnded each day instead of other food, and I literally lived on Grape-Nuts and cream for two or three months.

"If you could have seen how fast I got well it would have pleased and surprised you. I am now perfectly well and strong again, and know exactly how I got well, and that was on Grape-Nuts, that furnished me a powerful food I could digest and make use of.

"It seems to me no brain worker can afford to overlook Grape-Nuts after my experience." Name given by Postum company, Battle Creek, Mich.

Get the miniature book, "The Road to Wellville," in each package.

CLERKSHIP FIGHT

Field Against Cheadle Will Again Be the Order.

Belief General That a Few Ballots Will Settle It.

"It's a case of Cheadle against the field," said Victor Johnson, one of the Republican candidates for city clerk, last evening. "As far as I can make out the chances of Mr. Cheadle are better than those of any one of the other candidates, but the combined chances of the others would probably be greater than those of Mr. Cheadle. That's the way I size up the situation, but if you want to pick a winner you will have to get someone else to do it."

"I am not a candidate," said Charles L. Rakowsky this mornlug, when asked whether he would be in the race this evening.

"Would you accept the position if you were elected to it?" he was asked.

"I do not know what I would do in that case. I would have to see the position offered me before I could say, but I am not a candidate and have not worked for election. I believe the race lies between Mr. Marvin and Mr. Cheadle."

Under the present conditians there are four possibilities, Harry W. Cheadle, Charles L. Rakowsky, Victor Johnson and Walter Marvin. Fred A. Sills has also been mentioned, but his chances of election are believed to be small.

There is little doubt but that Mr. Johnson's action in resigning from the board of fire commissioners, and thus allowing the board to be made Democratic, will be used against him in the fight. It is understood that one of the aldermen who supported him last Tuesday evening has declared his intention of voting for one of the other candidates on this account.

The politicians about the city hall this morning were a unit on but one point, and that was that only a few ballots would be necessary to elect the clerk. They claim that the majority of the aldermen have practically decided on one of the candidates, although they are unable to state which one it is.

Alderman Schaffer is still confined to his bed and it is doubtful if he will be able to attend the meeting this evening.

Mayor Cullum's appointments will probably be confirmed without opposition this evening.

President Haven of the common council will make public his committees for the coming year. There are fifteen committees, and each of the aldermen acts as chairman of one and serves on two others.

Pending the appointment of these committees, which will entail a change in the committee on ordinances, the new electrical ordinance, which was given its first reading last Monday night, has been laid over for one week.

J. F. Weismiller Again With Duluth Music Co.

Friends of J. F. Weismiller will be glad to learn he has again connected himself with the Duluth Music company. Mr. Meismiller comes direct from St. Paul with the new manager, J. T. Stewart, having been there associated with W. J. Dyer & Bro. and also the Metropolitan Music company. Mr. Weismiller's old friends and acquaintances will be welcomed by both himself and the Duluth Music company at the same old stand, Lake avenue and Superior street.

LAND FIGHT IN CONGRESS

Quarles Bill Causes Fight In the Senate Committee.

Washington, March 14.—A sharp fight marked the opening of the campaign in congress to secure the passage of the Quarles bill which provides for the repeal of the timber and stone act, the commutation clause of the homestead act and the desert land act. Senator Gibson called the bill up in the public lands committee and moved that the committee report the bill to the senate. The battle was on in an instant, the members of the committee lining up sharply for and against the bill. The chairman, Senator Hansbrough, immediately assumed vigorous opposition to the consideration of the measure and refused to bring the question to a vote. This unprecedented action caused extremely bitter feeling. It quickly became apparent that a majority of the committee favored the reporting of the bill. Those senators were Bard, of California; Nelson, of Minnesota; Dietrich, of Nebraska; Gibson, of Montana; Newlands, of Nevada; Berry, of Arkansas; McLaurin, of Mississippi, and McEnery, of Louisiana. Those against the bill were Hansbrough, of North Dakota; Fulton, of Oregon; Dubois, of Idaho; Clark, of Wyoming; Kearns, of Utah, and Gamble, of South Dakota.

Several senators characterized the chairman's position as most unusual, arbitrary and unparliamentary, and Senator Berry threatened to take the bill to the floor of the senate, explain the anomalous situation of a majority of a committee in favor of reporting a bill unable to do so, ask that the committee be discharged and that the bill be placed before the senate.

Such a bitter fight over a strictly nonpartisan measure is regarded as most singular and it is freely asserted that there must be some strong incentive to warrant men in going to such unusual lengths in their efforts to prevent any action whatever upon or even discussion of a measure recognized as one which will save the public lands of the West from private absorption. The statement which immediately found its way into circulation that a compromise, suggested by Senator Hansbrough, had been agreed to by the pivotal members of the committee is without foundation. A majority of the committee favors the Quarles bill and will undoubtedly insist upon getting it before the senate. Even should any compromise measure develop a majority in the public lands committee, the minority will bring in a report which, as one senator stated, will be an eye-opener to the senate and to the country as to the legalized land frauds and land grabbing practices now in operation under these free laws.

A SUMMER SHOOT

Duluth Gun Club Decides on Big Tournament In July.

Date Arranged So as to Bring Crack Shots Here.

At a meeting of the executive board of the Duluth Central Gun club held Saturday afternoon it was decided to give a grand shooting tournament on Wednesday and Thursday, July 20 and 21, at the club grounds, in this city.

The Rod and Gun club, of St. Paul, will co-operate with the Duluth shooters in an effort to bring to St. Paul and Duluth a long list of the great shots of the country. A three-day tournament is to be given at Indianapolis, Ind., on June 21, 22, 23 and 24, at which all the big guns will be present, followed the next week with a tournament at French Lick Springs; another at Winona, July 4, 5 and 6; at Wausau, Wis., July 8 and 9; at St. Paul, July 12, 13 and 14, and at Grand Forks, N. D., on July 27 and 28.

By holding the local tournament on July 20 and 21 it will be seen the Duluth shooters close the gap in a fine circuit. It is confidently expected that a large number of the knights of the scatter gun will start in at the Indianapolis shoot and complete this circuit, and the Duluth boys will put their best foot forward to make the Duluth shoot a great success.

MERGER CASE DECIDED IN FAVOR OF GOVERNMENT

(Continued from page 1.)

Logically construed, Justice Holmes said today's decision should be followed by the criminal prosecution of the parties at interest in this case.

Speaking of the general understanding that the Sherman law applied only to large corporations, the justice said that this impression was breathed from every pore of the statute, but that its language did not bear out the conclusion. He thought this inference due to the size of railroad corporations. He took the position that there had been no attempt to monopolize in this combination of the railroads, and said that there could be no more objection to the purchase of the stock of Northern Pacific and the Great Northern roads by the Securities company than if bought by Mr. Morgan himself.

Referring to the point of personal responsibility, Justice Holmes said:

"I do not expect to hear it maintained that Mr. Morgan could be sent to prison for buying as many shares as he liked of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, even if he bought both at the same time and got more than half the stock of each road."

"In our judgment," said Justice Harlan, "the evidence fuly sustains the material allegations of the bill and shows a violation of the act of congress, in so far as it declares illegal every combination or conspiracy in restraint of commerce among the several states and with foreign nations, and forbids attempts to monopolize such commerce. Laying aside the many things of a minor character and summarizing the principal facts, it is indisputable upon this record that under the leadership of the defendants Hill and Morgan, the stockholders of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railway corporations, having competing and substantially parallel lines from the great lakes and the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean at Puget sound, combined and conceived the scheme of organizing a corporation under the laws of New Jersey which should hold the shares of stock of the constituent companies."

Continuing, Justice Harlan said that "this combination is, within the meaning of the act, a trust, but if not, it is a combination in restraint of interstate and international commerce, and that is enough to bring it under a condemnation of the fact,"

He held that if such a combination were not destroyed, "all the advantages that would naturally come to the public under the operations of the general laws of competition, as between the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways will be lost, and the entire commerce of the immense territory in the northern part of the United States, between the great lakes and the Pacific, at Puget sound, will be at the mercy of a single holding corporation, organized in a state distant from the people of that territory."

Discussing the conditions of the defendants that the enforcement of the act of congress would be an interference by the national government, with the internal commerce of the states creating these corporations, Justice Harlan said:

"The view does not impress us. There is no reason to suppose that congress had any purpose to interfere with the internal affairs of the state, nor is there any ground whatever for the contention that the anti-trust act regulates their domestic commerce. By its very terms the act regulates only commerce among the states and in the foreign states. Viewed in that light, the act must be respected. By the explicit words of the constitution, the instrument and the laws enacted by congress in pursuance of its provisions, are the supreme law of the land, 'anything in the constitution or laws of the state to the contrary notwithstanding'—supreme over the states, over the courts and even over the people of the United States, the source of all power under our government system in respect of the objects for which the constitution was ordained. An act of congress constitutionally passed under its power to regulate commerce among the states and with foreign nations is binding upon all as much as if it were embodied in terms, in the constitution itself."

To sustain the contention of the defendants that the anti-trust act, if held to embrace the merger case, is repugnant to the constitution of the United States, Justice Harlan said would be to overrule the prior decisions of the court as to the scope and validity of the anti-trust act. If congress, he said, could strike down a combination between private persons or private corporations that restrain trade among states, surely it cannot be doubted that congress has power to declare illegal a combination that restrains commerce among the states, and with foreign nations, as carried on over the lines of public franchises and engaged in such commerce."

Justice Harlan quoted a number of decisions and concluded as follows:

"Guided by these long established rules of construction, it is manifest that if the anti-trust act is held not to embrace a case such as is now before us, the plain intention of the legislative branch of the government will be defeated."

Justice Harlan said that the defendants have no just cause to complain of the decree of the lower court in matter of law and it should be affirmed.

Justice White also read a dissenting opinion, taking up especially the power of congress to control commerce. Beginning with an argument in support of the dissenting opinions, he outlined the points involved in the case. He referred to its importance and called attention to the fact that only four members of the court, one less than a majority, had united in the opinion of the court. He then said that such principles as are laid down in that opinion are "destructive of government, destructive of human liberty and destructive of every principle upon which organized society depends."

Justice White said he conceded to the fullest extent the power of congress over interstate commerce.

"But this question," he said, "is ownership commerce—is the acquisition and ownership of property interstate commerce?"

"Commerce undoubtedly is traffic," he went on, "but it is something more. If it be true that ownership of railroads may be controlled by the federal government, why may not all ownership be so controlled.

If the principle here adopted be true, he contended, Mr. Hill's control of the railroads in question could be taken from him. He could not accept this theory, but contended for the right of the states to regulate matters of this character for themselves. For the federal government to take the position that it can supervise in such instances is for it to pull down the pillars of the temple upon which it rests.

GOVERNOR IS ELATED.

St. Paul, March 14.—Governor Van Sant, when told of the decision in the merger case, was highly elated. He said:

"I am very much gratified with the result of the decision of the supreme court in the merger suit, for in my opinion the decision means more to the people of our country than any event since the great civil [illegible] time prevent the formation of illegal trusts and unlawful combinations."

MR. HILL TALKS.

New York, March 14.—J. J. Hill, president of the Northern Securities company, received the news of the decision at the companies office in this city. Mr. Hill declined to discuss, except to say there is nothing to be said at this time.

"The properties of the Northern Securities company are still there. They are as good as ever."

Mr. Hill intimated that he might have something to say as soon as he got some definite idea of the scope of the decision. Mr. Hill was in conference for some time after the news came out with John S. Kennedy, who is one of the directors and largest stockholders in the Northern Securities company. At the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. no expression of opinion regarding the decision could be had.

A member of the firm stated, however, that he was not surprised. Col. W. P. Clough, fourth vice-president, director and general counsel of the Northern Securities company, who is said to have taken an active part in drawing up its charter, was in Washington today.

PRESIDENT IS PLEASED.

Washington, March 14.—President Roosevelt received the news of the supreme court's decision in the Northern Securities came from the Associated Press. He was engaged at the time in conference with some friends but put aside all else to express his satisfaction that the court had sustained the contentions of the government.

Later he will express his personal congratulations to the attorney general.

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We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Livarita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 250 boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. JOHN C. WEST & CO., Chicago. Sold by leading druggists.

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CENTER TABLE.

Very handsome oak or imitation mahogany parlor table, 24-inch top, neatly carved rim, French leg and large lower shelf. Table is very highly polished and worth $2.65.

Our Price $1.85

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Elegant solid oak rockers, polish finish, embossed leather seat, very strong and massive. A $2.75 value for

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DRESSERS.

Splendid value in beautiful golden oak finish. Swell top drawer. Very large with beveled French plate mirror—$14.00 and $15.00 value—special price—

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CONDITIONS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Since Boer War, Considered From Missionary Viewpoint.

New York, March 14.—Bishop Joseph C. Hartzell, missionary bishop for Africa of the Methodist Episcopal church, has just returned to New York from his seventh episcopal tour of Methodist missions in Africa. The trip covered nine months, and involved a complete circling of that continent. The bishop has the following to say concerning the commercial and political conditions in South Africa since the Boer war as considered from the missionary viewpoint:

"As England and the world had no conception of the South African war when it began, so the commercial, political and racial difficulties succeeding that war were not realized. The result has been a great disappointment to the over sanguine. The key to the situation is to secure sufficient labor to work the mines, build the railroads, develop other internal improvements, and advance farming. There is need of 250,000 more laborers in all South Africa today than can be had, and the demand has been so sudden and the lack has led to so many embarrassments in every line of activity that the wisest men of the colonies and the imperial government of England, have been and are still greatly perplexed. The battle is fought over the question of securing Indian or Chinese labor, as the expense of white labor is too great, and in fact the number of whites needed cannot be had. The conclusion is that to meet this pressing exigency Chinese labor will be introduced under strict laws, contracts not to run more than three years, when the laborer is to be returned to his home. In time, the labor for Africa will be all found among the natives. But it will take time. The native is a conservative fellow and does not change his ideas of the desirability of work except as his needs multiply, and that is a slow process. And there is a very vague idea of the number of native Africans. Millions upon millions everywhere is the popular idea. The fact is that, as a whole, Africa is the most thinly populated continent on the earth—only thirteen to the square mile.

"The harmonizing of the Dutch and English races goes slowly. The victory just won in Cape Colony, under the leadership of Dr. Jameson, the nearest to a political successor to Mr. Rhodes that has yet appeared, is a good omen."

Low Rates to the Southwest.

On March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell one-way tickets to nearly all points in Arkansas, Colorado, Indian territory, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico at half rates plus $2. For further information call on A. Brosted, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

VERDICT FOR DEFENDANT

St. Louis Lumber Company Wins In Jones Suit.

The jury trying the case brought by Humphrey Jones, acting as administrator of the estate of his son, deceased, against the St. Louis Lumber company, in district court, late Saturday afternoon returned a sealed verdict, after being out five hours. When opened this morning before Judge Dibell, the verdict was found to favor the defendant.

Mr. Jones asked that the lumber company be compelled to pay him, as administrator for his son's estate, $5000 for injuries alleged to have been inflicted on the person of his son through the carelessness of the company. The son was employed in the St. Louis mill, working on an edger table, about one year ago, and while so engaged his heel became entangled in the gearing and was torn off. He died later and it is claimed his death was due to the injury received in the mill.

Howard T. Abbott represented the lumber company and J. De LaMotte and M. H. McMahon acted as attorneys for the plaintiff.

SUGAR ADVANCED.

New York, March 14.—All grades of refined sugar were advanced 5 cents a hundred pounds today.

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

WORTHY OF CONSIDERATION.

The interview in Saturday's Herald with Deputy Register of Deeds Clark, in regard to the Torrens system of land registration, should be read and thoughtfully studied by every owner of real estate. Mr. Clark clearly points out the many advantages to be derived by adopting this plan.

Besides settling for all time the question of title, this system greatly reduces the cost of transferring property, abrogating the necessity of making abstracts and the hiring of a lawyer to examine titles. But the strongest point made by Mr. Clark in favor of the system is that it does away with the necessity of relying upon any man's judgment. Under the old system after the abstract of title is made and paid for, there is an additional fee for the attorney who examines it. The cost of this service depends upon the attorney's ability and the amount of money involved. After all this is done there is no absolute certainty as to the title, because the attorney's judgment may be at fault. Therefore all this work and expense may go for naught and the title have serious defects which would entail much greater expense or loss.

Under the Torrens system all this uncertainty is abolished. The owner brings into court by publication of summons all persons who may have any claim to the title. Unless alleged claimants appear they forever relinquish all rights and if there are claimants the court decides what rights, if any, they possess. Judgment is then entered and from that time forward there is no further uncertainty.

The cost of resorting to this system is shown to be very small. The cost of making one abstract of title and examining it is much greater. Besides, the Torrens plan would greatly simplify the county records and greatly reduce the cost of maintaining them. Hence, as taxpayers, it would be to the interest of land owners to resort to this system.

CITY VS. COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

Nearly 5000 graduates of the schools of the state of Minnesota applied for teachers' certificates this year, and more than 60 per cent of the applicants failed. As might have been expected, the deficiencies were mainly in the elementary branches of arithmetic, grammar and spelling.

While this is a very bad showing there is comfort in the fact that 33 out of 48 applicants from St. Louis county passed the examination, which places this county near the head of the list of successful ones, while Hennepin and Ramsey counties, containing Minneapolis and St. Paul, respectively, stand very near the foot of the class, with 66 and 60½ per cent of failure respectively.

Members of the examining board think that the bad showing is due to deficiencies in rural schools, owing to lack of supervision by the higher educational authorities. Of course, of course. But the facts do not substantiate this modest view, for the best showings are made by counties of distinctly rural character, like Redwood, Cook, Sibley and Jackson, while Traverse county has the lowest percentage of failure, 34½ per cent.

So it is plainly to be seen that the providing of good school buildings and the hiring of plenty of teachers is not all that is required in order to teach children arithmetic, language and spelling. In the first place there must be competent teachers and, secondly, their time must not be so much occupied with fads and frills that they cannot find opportunity to do the drilling necessary to "pound" learning into the heads of their pupils. The child of ordinary intelligence and brain capacity must have lots of coaching of the proper kind before he can effectually grasp the rudiments of education. While Duluth's schools are apparently among the best in the state, that is nothing to brag of. There is yet room for considerable improvement, as the above statistics will show.

THE GOOD ROADS MOVEMENT.

The movement in favor of a national appropriation to aid in the building of roads appears to be making great headway. This is proven by the number and enthusiasm of its supporters, and even more strikingly by the consternation of those who are openly or secretly opposed to the scheme. When the agricultural bill came up in the house of representatives recently, remarks were dropped by a number of speakers which indicated that letters, petitions, and resolutions demanding the passage of the Brownlow road bill are coming in from all sections. The same thing happened again when the bill came up in the senate. Senator Bailey of Texas, who is opposed to national aid, said it was easy to see what is coming, and addressed this significant remark: "I will live, if I live as long as my father has done, to see a federal officer probably supervising all the county roads in this country."

While none of the so-called good roads bills have come up for action in either end of the capitol, the friends of the road office in the department of agriculture have scored an important victory in securing in the senate an increase of $45,000 in the appropriations for road investigations and experiments including the building of object-lesson roads.

This is national aid on a small scale. But it is of great importance from an educational point of view. Heretofore this object-lesson work has been conducted in the following manner: An application is sent in by some experiment station or agricultural college, or by road officials or public-spirited citizens of some progressive community asking the government to co-operate in the building of a short stretch of road. The government usually furnishes nothing more than an engineer or an expert to make plans and supervise the work. Road-making machinery is usually furnished free of charge by the manufacturers for the sake of the advertisement it gives them. The railroads also take a hand and transport the machinery free. The institution or community making the application has to foot the bills for labor and materials.

Among the benefits flowing from such work are (1) that it gives an excellent opportunity to investigate and test the various local materials; (2) that it gives the people of that locality a lesson in the methods of road building and in the use of road materials and machinery, and (3) that the building of a short piece of good road usually leads to the building of a large mileage of improved road in the vicinity. To have Uncle Sam come into a community and help build a good road, be it ever so short, seems to arouse great popular interest and stimulate local effort. It is claimed by those who know most about the results of the work already done, that in no other direction does the government accomplish so much with so little outlay.

But the opponents of national aid are afraid that object-lesson roads are only a stepping stone to national aid of vastly greater dimensions, and in this they are probably right. However that may be, it appears certain that object-lesson road building will be carried on next year to a larger extent than ever before. Many applications are now on file in the department of agriculture and many more are expected.

THE FIELD SURVEY

The death of Robert Taber, the actor, from throat trouble, recalls to mind the fact that his separation and divorce from Julia Marlowe was a result of professional rather than personal jealousy, and this indicates that it is not always best to have two aspirants for public favor in one family.

* * *

The Russian sharpshooters are called "ochotnikkioumandu." No wonder even bullets become dum-dum when they fall in with the owner of a name like that.

* * *

The New York Evening Post says the Democratic contest in New York has narrowed down to a contest between Hill and Murphy—"a discredited old wire puller against the leader of Tammany!" Since Judge Parker is supposed to be Hill's choice, while Murphy is patting Cleveland on the back but in reality holding McClellan in the background, and since Hearst is out of the question, it would appear that the Post is about as difficult to please as Henry Watterson. It begins to look as if the Democratic candidate, if he can please all the factions, must be a horse of such a dark color that he has so far escaped detection.

* * *

The people of the Sault are anxious that the Ontario government shall assist the Lake Superior Consolidated company to get on its feet, but that the plan is meeting with opposition, is shown by this sentence in the Hamilton Spectator: "Selling Ontario's pine and investing the money in bankrupt Clergue schemes is not good business, Mr. Ross." A bill before the Ontario legislature proposes to put $2,000,000 into the enterprise.

* * *

Professor McGhee declares that the Japanese brain is larger in proportion to the body than that of any other race. "His head is mesaticephalic for the most part, with a tendency to brachycephaly in the gross types, and dolichocephaly in the fine type." If the Japs can continue to win battles in spite of such afflictions as these there is certainly ground for referring to them as courageous. Think of a man with a mesaticephalic head butting it up against a stone wall!

* * *

One Democrat has been found with harmonious views. He has named his boy Bryan Cleveland Lincoln.

* * *

The oldest hen is also dead at the age of 17. Now what is there left to cackle over?

* * *

The complaint is now made that the lives of prominent women do not figure in school histories as much as they should. Perhaps there is some ground for the complaint, but it is also a notable fact that all the great historians have been men. Posibly that accounts for it.

* * *

When a Mormon confesses that he has not been as good a Mormon as he wanted to be, he probably means that he has not the support of as many wives as he would like to have.

* * *

March began to go out like a lion rather early in the month.

* * *

It is now claimed that W. J. Blythe has denied that he was even asked to manage President Roosevelt's campaign in the West. So this story will have to be charged up to the veracious Washington correspondent.

* * *

The great falling off in attendance at Chicago university this year—an enrollment of 1560 against 2120 last year, while the attendance at nearly every other school has increased—is variously accounted for by different persons who have tried to explain it. The Western Teacher concludes that it is because "the trail of the serpent is over the institution," and says: "When Professor Bascom showed a year ago that the curse of bad money clings to the institution that uses it, he sets many thousands of people to thinking, and the result of their thinking is beginning to be manifest."

* * *

If some more "boards" could be abolished nearer home there would be rejoicing. There is the railroad and warehouse commission for instance.

* * *

"Joe Smith doesn't know how many children he has, nor when they were born. The apostle and the autocrat of the pasture occupy the same lofty plane," says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. There are a lot of mere men who cannot remember when their children were born, but of course most of them are able to keep track of the number.

* * *

Rev. Dr. Parkhurst remarks with feeling that the report of his sermon on St. Patrick and the Irish was "a damnable lie from the ground up." No wonder he denies it.

TALKS WITH THE STATE PRESS.

The Volkszeitung of St. Paul celebrated its silvery jubilee by issuing a handsome special number on Feb. 26.

* * *

The Akeley Independent was afraid somebody would think it independent when it was not, and so the name was changed to the Herald. It is somewhat strange that people must be convinced by reference to the name of a paper before they can tell whether or not it is really independent.

* * *

"A horrid misanthropist writes that no man can know a woman's whole character until he has taken her for a wife," says the Red Lake Courier. The editor has evidently had experience himself, for he adds: "And even then she breaks out in a new spot once in a while."

* * *

The Little Falls Transcript makes an unkind reference to somebody in this paragraph:

Billy Edwards, one of the old gang of grafters, has been sentenced from Duluth for swindling. Now if the supreme court sets aside the verdict he may become an active worker in the campaign.

* * *

"Would-be teachers will have to lay aside their botany and take up the old speller again. The roots come before the blossoms," says the Clay County Herald. In olden days, however, the pupil was sometimes encouraged to gather the roots by vigorous use of the "branches" on the part of the teacher.

* * *

Hay is getting scarce up at Thief River Falls, and the Press says that "farmers in the older communities have long since learned to save their wheat, oats and flax straw for feeding purposes, and have found that it not only helps to pull their cattle through long winters, but are good beaf producers as well." Oh, it are? Why not quit "beafing" about the scarcity of hay then?

* * *

Uri L. Lamprey writes to the New York Mills Journal asking the honest farmers of the county to assist him in locating the thieves who steal timber from his land, and he promises in return to "send a good word in their behalf to St. Peter." That would be an inexpensive means of hiring detectives.

* * *

The Chisholm Herald says "Duluth cannot be ignored any longer." It never was for that matter.

* * *

The Bemidji Sentinel advises the citizens of that place not to drink city water, but to get their drinking water from wells. How familiar that warning sounds. So many places in this country are similarly afflicted. Some citizens of Duluth hardly realize what a blessing its pure water supply is.

* * *

"Center City is a licensed town by a majority of one vote. This is the first time in the history of the county seat," says the Rush City Post. It is evident that the saloonkeepers there are liable to be on their good behavior, else they are likely to change that vote over to the other side by the time another election is held. Small majorities are not a bad thing, as Duluth people have demonstrated.

* * *

The Pioneer reports that twenty-six of Bemidji's liquor dealers have been fined for selling adulterated blackberry brandy, which contained coal tar dye and other poisonous acids. As this is the total number of liquor dealers in the town, it shows how universal is the practice of selling adulterated wines. The wholesale dealers are more to blame than the retailers, and the making of such liquors should be made a criminal offense in law as it is in fact.

METROPOLIS OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

The Commercial West: When Proctor Knott uttered his famous sarcasm regarding Duluth he little thought that the name he applied to that then struggling hamlet was prophetic. Yet now we find Duluth one of the important cities of the United States—more important than many of larger population—because of its resources and energy and the function it occupies in the commerce of the country. With its younger sister, Superior, separated from it only by the bay and the state line, it is the most important ore shipping point in the world and is one of the greatest receivers of coal. It is also becoming a manufacturing center of importance, not only in lumber, in which its product is gradually decreasing, but in iron and steel and miscellaneous manufactures. It is a grain market and port of importance and a jobbing center. It is the entrepot for a rich section of the Northwest that is growing in population and in industrial enterprises.

Duluth owes its origin and importance to the fact that it is at the head of navigation on the lakes, which constitute a permanent highway, differing in that respect from many other cities which came into existance because they were at the head of navigation on some river, whose value, in the days of railroads largely disappeared. The great lakes transportation route insures a future for Duluth if there were nothing else upon which it could depend, but the "Zenith City" has other grounds for hope in future greatness. It seems destined to be a great manufacturing center. Now, the outgoing cargoes much exceed in number and tonnage the incoming ones, and that disparity will prevail as long as Duluth is in its present stage of development. That means that there is a heavy incentive to cargoes bound up Lake Superior to this source of so much traffic. Add to that the fact that it is as cheap to ship coal and coke to Duluth as it is iron ore to Loraine, Cleveland and Buffalo, and you have the reason why Duluth should be an iron smelting point, and develop iron and steel manufactures, supplying the needs of a large section of the United States and perhaps of the Canadian Northwest.

But no city of well-balanced resources ever confines itself to one line, and so we may expect Duluth to develop along the lines of miscellaneous manufactures that are connected with the resources of its hinterland. This prospect of industrial enlargement is made more certain by the early development of the tremendous water power afforded by the St. Louis river, with its fall of hundreds of feet so close to the city that modern methods of transmission of power by electricity will make it available in Duluth and in the Superiors for manufacturing, light, heating, propulsion and all the power needs of a great community.

At no previous time has the high destiny of Duluth been more manifest than now, and it is appropriate that once in a while a paper like the Commercial West, representing the commercial, industrial and financial interests of that great inland empire of which Duluth is one of the commercial capitals, should devote some special attention to its development and prospects. Consequently we present in this issue a series of articles of which Duluth is the subject. They are well worth reading, if merely as stories, but especially for their intrinsic value and their interest to the investor, manufacturer, merchant and financier.

HOTEL GOSSIP

Murders and sensational shooting affrays were the topics discussed by a little party in the private dining room at the Spalding cafe last evening, and although none of the members of the party were blood-thirsty characters they were all able to add anecdotes to the list, to prove that the West is not entirely civilized yet in some parts.

The party was composed of the four delegates from Grand Forks at the meeting of the executive of the Northern league, W. B. Wood, the proprietor of the Hotel Dakota; E. C. Cooper, a prominent insurance man of that city; M. Stanchfield, one of the self-made and prosperous merchants, and George Best, the manager of "A Night in Bohemia." The three guests of the Grand Forks men, among whom were P. McDonnell, the local contractor, and George Daniels, a representative of the sporting goods house of A. J. Reach & Co., completed the party.

* * *

Mr. McDonnell and Mr. Wood were both witnesses of the murder which took place in the Dakota hotel several years ago, and reference to this started the ball rolling.

"I suppose you all know what cattle and horse 'rustlers' are," said Mr. Wood. "Out around the border line between North Dakota and Montana the settlements are pretty thin, and this country is a paradise for 'rustlers.' They are practically outlaws. Every man's hand is against them and they are enemies of every man. They would as soon shoot a man down as a sheep, and it is not safe for anyone to approach them. They will wave you off if you come within a half a mile of them, and you approach any further, you are apt to be dodging Winchester bullets.

"There was one party of six of these outlaws who were wanted in almost every city in Montana. There was recently a new sheriff elected in Havre, and he had a deputy, a young fellow, who had but recently been married.

"The young fellow was anxious to make a name for himself, and one day he announced his intention of going off alone to hunt for these six outlaws. Everyone tried to dissuade him, telling him it was certain death. All of the six men were fully armed, and were known as dead shots.

"But the young man got a Winchester and had the barrel cut until it looked like an Express rifle. Then he had some shells loaded with large shot covered with paraffin to make a slug. He got his horse and rode out alone one morning.

"He got a tip from a half-breed on the location of the party and followed it for several days. Finally one night he came up with them, watched his chance and when they had all fallen asleep walked into the camp. He deliberately took aim at the first man and fired, killing him. Of course they all jumped to their feet and ran for their guns. The young fellow killed a second, and fired full in the face of a third member, but the charge merely shot away his jaw and did not kill him. The fourth shell stuck in the gun.

"There he was unarmed in the company of three desperate outlaws, but he escaped in some manner known only to himself.

"He got back to Havre and reported that he had killed two of the outlaws and wounded a third.

"Again his friends advised him to be careful, and entreated him to leave the city, but he refused.

"All was quiet for several months, but one evening when he was sitting with his wife and children, there came a ring at the bell, and he answered it. As he opened the door four Winchesters were fired at him and he fell dead instantly.

"I believe that those four men are still at large some place in Northern Montana. The fellow whose jaw was shot away is still living."

* * *

"You all remember the year '91, in East Grand Forks," said Mr. Stanchfield. "That was the hardest year in the history of the city. A murder or a shooting scrape was almost a daily occurrence during that winter.

"It was the night of the mysterious Wood murder, when I met with my little adventure. Wood was a justice of the peace, who had been shot by some persons who were never apprehended. He had rooms over my store. I was sleeping in the store in those days and you may be sure that I wasn't sleeping very soundly that night.

"That day had been a busy one and the store had taken in about $99, which was in the cash drawer.

"At 1 o'clock I was awakened by someone at the back window. I got up and going to the back of the store saw a man climbing down a pile of trunks that was piled up there. I had a revolver in my hand and opened fire. The first shot hit him in the leg, although I didn't shoot to hit, but merely to frighten him. He scrambled back over the trunks and got out in short order, in spite of his wound. I recognized the man as a bum who had been about the store during the day, but I never saw him afterwards.

"With a murdered man upstairs and a burglar chasing around a city with a shot from my revolver in his leg, you may be sure I didn't sleep much the rest of the night."

* * *

"Speaking of 'rustlers' reminds me of an incident that happened while I was staying in a little town in Montana," said Mr. Cooper, in adding his quota to the fund. "I was not a witness of the affair, but it happened while I was there and it goes to show how cheaply human life is held by those outlaws.

"One evening a noted horse 'rustler' rode into the little straggling village at full speed. He pulled up in front of a blind pig that was operated there. The proprietor was standing in front of the joint, and the 'rustler' ordered him to bring out a drink. The fellow did not respond to the order quite as quickly as the 'rustler' thought proper, and the latter deliberately drew his Winchester rifle and shot him dead in his tracks. He rode away unharmed.

* * *

At the earnest solicitation of one of the members of the party, "Paddy" McDonnell then told of the time he umpired the badger fight in Hot Springs, and this broke up the party. It is a story that he relates only on special occasions, but it's a dandy and the other members of the party allowed they would let this be the fitting climax to the evening's enjoyment.

Messrs. Wood, Cooper, Stanchfield and Best are in Superior today talking baseball to some of the prominent business men there, and will return to Grand Forks this evening.

* * *

Mrs. B. Howard, of Chisholm, spent Sunday in the city, a guest of the St. Louis.

* * *

William Kaiser, a wellknown Stillwater lumberman, is a guest of the Spalding.

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F. H. Dear, of Hibbing, was registered at the Spalding this morning.

* * *

J. H. Barnhard, of Owensborro, Ky., is stopping a few days in the city, a guest of the McKay.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. Smith, of Bemidji, was registered at the McKay over Sunday.

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At the St. Louis: W. D. Davidson, Cincinnati; E. M. Barret, Stillwater; A. H. Jester, Omaha; A. Sattler, Rochester; H. Warner, Fargo; E. G. Miller, Waterloo, Iowa; J. H. Newman, Detroit; J. J. Freeman, Chicago; Mrs. Isabella Phalow, Cloquet; F. H. Macke, Jr., Minneapolis; Mrs. J. Dempsey, Altkin; L. L. Nave, Chicago.

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At the Spalding: D. W. Van Vleck, St. Paul; J. H. Billings, olumbus; H. C. Thompson, Chicago; F. H. Andrews, New York; Mr. and Mrs. George Ocksner, Detroit; Mrs. Paul Stilmore, New York; F. L. Wanamaker, Minneapolis, A. E. Palmer, Grand Forks; J. J. Murphy, Woodstock, Ia.; E. M. Eastlund, Moorhead; W. H. Graf, New York; E. H. Trump, St. Louis; J. W. Dickinson, Chicago; George Bales, Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. eGorge T. Arnold, Mackinac Island; R. A. Hopkins, Minneapolis.

* * *

At the McKay: L. J. Dopking, Grand Rapids; Thomas J. Kelley, Chicago; George A. Hodnell, Austin, Minn.; E. J. Swedback, Bemidji; J. H. Smith, St. Paul; James P. Oakley, Ironwood.

Somewhat Different.

Fargo Forum: The Duluth Evening Herald discusses Minnesota politics and the merger, and shows the benefits the farmers of Minnesota and the Dakotas are receiving in consequence of the arrangements made by President Hill looking to taking surplus products of this section, at low freight rates, and transporting them to new markets in the East. The Herald claims that if the Republicans of Minnesota make the merger a campaign issue and the Democrats show the folly of opposing the interests of the people and the development of the Northwest, that the latter will probably win in so great a Republican state as Minnesota. This is slightly different argument at least, from that which was current two years ago.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time) March 14.—Storm areas overlie the Ohio valley and Oregon, but the pressure is not extraordinarily low in either case. The barometer is high off the North Atlantic coast, over the eastern gulf states and from the Dakotas northward. It is warmer in the upper lake region and generaly colder in Western Canada, with zero weather in Alberta, Assiniboia and Saskatchewan. Snow or rain fell over South Atlantic states, the Ohio, Mississippi, Lower Missouri and Red River valleys, lake region, Pacific states, Alberta and Saskachewan.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	38	Medicine Hat	8
Battleford	−10	Memphis	32
Bismarck	4	Miles City	4
Boston	22	Milwaukee	24
Buffalo	22	Minnedosa	4
Calgary	−4	Modena	28
Charleston	56	Monegomery	48
Chicago	24	Moorhead	14
Cincinnati	34	New Orleans	48
Davenport	22	New York	26
Denver	22	North Platte	18
Detroit	24	Oklahoma	32
Dodge City	26	Omaha	18
Duluth	15	Pittsburg	30
Edmonton	2	Port Arthur	16
El Paso	50	Portland	40
Escanaba	16	Qu'Appelle	−14
Galveston	50	Rapid City	12
Green Bay	20	San Francisco	48
Havre	8	Santa Fe	28
Helena	24	Shreveport	40
Houghton	2	Spokane	30
Huron	10	St. Louis	32
Jacksonville	60	St. Paul	18
Kamloops	44	Sault Ste Marie	16
Kansas City	24	Swift Current	0
Knoxville	46	Washington	30
La Crosse	18	Williston	−2
Lander	28	Winnemucca	32
Los Angeles	44	Winnipeg	8
Marquette	16		

Forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Tuesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday with possibly snow flurries. Colder tonight. Fresh and brisk northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, March 14.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday with possibly snow flurries in north portion. Colder in northeast portion tonight.

The Dakotas—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday with possibly snow in North Dakota. Warmer Tuesday.

THE MORMON.

Springfield Republican: Senator Hoar scored a success as a cross-examiner when he made the Mormon polygamist admit that he was violating the law of the land, the law of the church and the law of God. And yet the witness did not appear to think that he had done anything wrong.

Hamilton (Ont.) Spectator: It is a shame that the rich land belonging to the people of Canada should be used to establish the Mormon church in this country. It is a shame that the government should repeat the Quebec mistake all over the Northwest, by herding peculiar policies in colonies. It would be much better for the country if the lands given to these Mormons were left vacant for half a century.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: President Smith owns up that he is still living with a majority of his plurality.

Indianapolis News: The Smoot case is at last giving the country at large a good deal of definite and authentic information about the Mormon church which it did not before possess. And there may be still something else doing after Mr. Smoot's status is settled.

Philadelphia North American: President Smith's disclosures are important chiefly as bearing upon the case at trial—the eligibility of Reed Smoot, who was duly elected, to a seat in the United States senate. Against this man, it must be understood, no accusation of unworthy conduct has been sustained. The somewhat violent aspersions of women's organizations do not alter the facts that he has never practiced polygamy, and in public and private life has been a citizen of exemplary character. The charge, therefore, is not that he is personally unfit to hold the office of senator, but that the system which he represents, condones and defends is so radically opposed to the law and public policy that his participation in the making of laws would be an absurdity and a dangerous precedent.

Buffalo News: If polygamy is not fast disappearing our civilization has not much to boast of.

Washington Star: "Mormonism is a dreadful thing, isn't it?"

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "When you see how great a fool one woman can make of a man, what three or four might do is too terrible to contemplate."

Boston Globe: Judging by Chief Apostle Smith's explanations, Mormon freedom of action is about the same under the rules of the church as that of the old-fashioned Presbyterian, under the good old doctrine of predestination and free-will.

"Shtand By the Finns."

I wuz radin' lasht noight
In the Rooshia war news
That Koreens, Cholnase,
Boolgareens an' Jews,
Are all waitin' to give Rooshia
A kick in the shins,
And now comes the news ov
An uproisin' ov Finns.

An uproisin' ov Finns!
Well, ye bet yeer swate loiffe,
If the Finns wance uproise
'Twill be war to the knoife;
For Finns agin Rooshia
Are most wan man to folve,
An' whin wance they get shtarted
They'll ate 'em alolve.

How the divvel the Finns
Got mixed up in the row
Is something I can't undershtand anyhow;
For England, they say
Since the trubble began,
Has done all she cud do
To help out Japan.

I'm mixed up intoirely
How such things can be,
That we'll jine hands wid England
Before Ireland is free;
For they've thrated us dirty—
God forgive taim their sins—
But no matther what happens,
I'll shtand by the Finns!
—Springfield Union.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News: A woman is never too good to be true.

If you would get up with the lark go to bed without one.

Worry is as useless as it is to tell people not to worry.

Sometimes a little learning saves a man from jury duty.

A swallow of brandy often turns out to be a bird of ill omen.

It's a case of quick consumption with the man who bolts his food.

If a man is satisfied with one meal a day he can afford to write poetry.

A woman uses a glass to color her face and a man uses one to color his nose.

A few spinsters have been disappointed in love—also a great many married women.

Horse Apiece.

Harper's Weekly: Representative J. Adam Bede, of Minnesota, whose initial bow as an orator in the house won him instant recognition as a prince of raconteurs, and John Wesley Gaines, of Tennessee, who poses as the Adonis of the lower house, were boasting of their respective political parties. "Jadam" Bede, as he has been nicknamed, is a rock-ribbed Republican, while John Wesley is a young exponent of Democratic principles.

"What," asked Gaines of Bede, "did you do with the mayor of one of your great cities in Minnesota? Is he in for twenty-five years or for life?"

Every Democrat within hearing laughed at this sally.

"He's not in yet," retorted Bede, "and I hope he is innocent. He was recently a Democrat, and had been a Republican only for six months when convicted."

"That shows what a good man does when he gets into bad company," persisted Gaines.

"Fact is," replied Bede, smilingly, "we hadn't had time to reform him."

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Little Falls Herald: Bert Fesler is the new city attorney of Duluth. Duluth should be congratulated. Its legal department is in safe and capable hands.

Martin County Sentinel: F. M. Willson, of Red Wing, is a candidate for attorney general. There is a strong sentiment in favor of putting a lawyer in that position. If this continues to grow Mr. Willson may stand some show.

Bemidji Pioneer: The state of Minnesota owns 1,560,000 acres of swamp lands in northern Minnesota. When this vast territory is properly drained it will be some of the finest agricultural land in the state. What better reason can the state have for substantial drainage appropriations?

Wabasha Herald: Duluth will be surprised when she sees the army of Democrats that will attend the convention next June, but, it will be an even thing, as many of them will be surprised—only much more so—when they see Duluth.

Martin County Sentinel: Senator Gorman saved the country $300,000 in a little talk he made against printing the worthless reports of the geological survey. His resolution passed and the "insane documents" will no longer be published. A good fighting Democrat of the Gorman stamp is worth millions to the tax payers annually.

Wabasha Herald: The word "reorganize" has a delicious sound to the ears of a gold Democrat. He thinks he sees necessity for reorganization on all sides, at all times. Reorganization is his cure for all ills. In fact he is fully as strong a reorganizer now as he was a disorganizer a few years ago, and as he will be, in all likelihood, a few months hence.

Red Lake Courier: Theopera "Baron Humbug" is to be produced soon by a Minneapolis Republican club. The play is said to have nothing to do with the tariff question.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Atlanta Constitution: "Ain't dem Japan folks heathens?" asked Brother Williams.

"No, suh!" replied Brother Dickey, "dey's civilized en eddicated people. Don't you see how dey fightin' en tryin' ter cut dey neighbors' throats?"

Toledo Blade: The ice is dammed now, but next summer it will be the iceman.

Judge: Mr. Jones—I think I'm going to have appendicitis.

Mrs. Jones—Oh, you do? Well, I think I'm going to have a new hat, and your appendicitis can wait.

Cincinnati Post: Miss Gotham—Do you believe in predestination?

Miss Lakeside—Yes, indeed; it's splendid exercise.

New York Herald: Bobby was visiting at his Aunt Martha's, and when he was asked at the dinner table which kind of pie he liked best, apple, mince or pumpkin, he replied, after thinking it over a few moments: "I don't know exactly, auntie. I guess you had better give me a piece of each so that I can find out."

A terrible time he has, indeed,
Unfortunate Johnny Brown,
For his mother is fond of dressing him up
And his father of "dressing him down."
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Czar at Prayer.

God of the tyrants of the north,
Guide of my dauntless warrior hosts,
Mark my battalions rushing forth
To shame the foeman's mocking boasts!
Great Leader! Low I bend the knee.
As I have served Thee—Serve Thou me!

Long have my fathers honored Thee,
From savage chief to mighty Czar,
Meting to captives death or fee,
Who followed their triumphal car.
Guard me from foes beyond the sea!
As I have served Thee—Serve Thou me!

Red runs the blood from knouted backs,
Deep in the mines my exiles toil;
Naught shall my iron rule relax,
No vengeance shall on me recoil.
Thousands have died at my decree.
As I have served Thee—Serve Thou me!

Slaughter is done at my behest.
Abraham's seed I shall root out.
My minions hasten with a jest
To harass with the sword and knout.
Death to all those who fail to bow!
As I have served—Serve Thou me!

Aid me against this heathen horde
Which on my borders presses sore.
Blood sacrifice I have restored.
Then drive invaders from my shore!
Blood I have shed in floods to Thee.
As I have served Thee—Serve Thou me!
—Johnstown Daily Republican.

An Apology May Be Due.

Kansas City Star: Ohio and the North generally have been greatly shocked by the view of Governor Vardaman, of Mississippi on the race question. The governor has proclaimed his opinion of the negro as an inferior being and of negro education as worse than a waste of money. These beliefs are abhorrent to the good people of Ohio, and they, in common with other Northerners, have said what they thought of the Mississippi executive. Last night a mob broke into the jail at Springfield, O., and lynched a negro who had shot and killed a policeman. A few days previously a negro in a Mississippi jail had been in imminent danger of lynching. Governor Vardaman had the man put on his private car and taken to a place of safety. Apparently Mississippi officials regard the negro as worth protecting from the mob, in spite of their peculiar views as to race education. Apparently, too, Ohio is ready to educate its blacks but is somewhat negligent of their right to live unless they are condemned to death by a jury of their peers. Possibly, too, Ohio and the North owe apologies to Governor Vardaman and to Mississippi.

Parker's Support.

Buffalo News: No Parker enthusiasm can be found in this state outside a Buffalo newspaper office and an Albany lawshop.

AMUSEMENTS.

DULUTH'S ONLY FIREPROOF THEATER.
LYCEUM THEATER.
C. A. MARSHALL, Manager.

TONIGHT.
"MIGNON," Tyler Opera Co.

Tuesday Evening, March 15—Paul Gilmore in most successful society comedy of years, "THE MUMMY AND THE HUMMING BIRD," by Isaac Henderson. Seats ready today. Price 25c to $1.50.

Wednesday Evening only, March 16, the breaker of all records, "HAPPY HOOLIGAN." Funny comedians, expert dancers, pretty girls, novel effects, thirty-five people. Prices 25c to $1.00.

March 20 and 21—FLORENCE STONE.

METROPOLITAN THEATER
The Warner Comedy Co. in Repertoire and Specialty.
TONIGHT—"DORIS."
For the rest of the week "Brother and Sister," "Family Affair," "Mercie's Marriage," "Dads and Dollars," "Hazel Kirk," "Foxy Grandpa" and "What Happened to Smith."
Prices—10c, 20c, 30c and 50c. Matinee 10c and 25c. Ladies free tonight.

TURKISH TROPHIES

CIGARETTES

ALL TURKISH TOBACCO

10 for 10c.

Biggest Seller in the World.

FREE New Pictures

25 dainty maids of as many nations, each holding her country's emblem. Full of snap and go, the finest set of pictures we have ever issued—you know what that means. Full set free for 60 Trophies coupons.

Anargyros NEW YORK

HAS KILLED FIVE

Startling Confession of Crime By "Car Barn Bandits."

Marx's Story, If True, Stamps Him a Desperate Criminal.

Chicago, March 14.—Gustav Marx, one of the three car barn bandits now under sentence of death, declared in a confession made yesterday that he was one of the three men who held up the Chicago & Northwestern express at Tower W, near DeKalb, four years ago. The crime, which has passed into history as one of the most desperate ever committed in or about Chicago, has never been fastened upon any one of the many suspects arrested, and the identity of the bandits has remained a mystery to the police until now.

Marx says both his confederates in the crime are dead and refuses to give their names. One of them he declares, "died with his boots on."

The railway authorities admitted a loss of $102,000 by the robbery. Marx says the robbers secured only $8000, the rest of the money having been destroyed by the explosion of dynamite used to crack the safe.

In a sort of footnote to this startling confession, Marx admits the killing of five men in his career of crime.

"Besides John B. Johnson, killed at the car barns, Detective Quinn, killed at the time of my arrest, and Otto Bauder, whom Roeski is generally supposed to have killed, I have killed two other men.

"Eight years ago Niedermeier and I went to Janesville, Wis., to rob a train and hid our dynamite along the track. A track walker, or railway detective, I have never learned which, came up on us and asked us what we were doing there. I shot him and we threw his body into the Rock river. The other man whom I killed I had done criminal work with in Michigan. I met him at Camp Goldfield, Colo., when Neidermeier and I were there last fall. He knew too much about me and I killed him and left his body lying in the suburbs of the camp. Both these crimes can be verified by the police."

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Senator Tilman, who for a week has had serious trouble with his throat, is reported to be very much improved, and confident expectation is expressed that he will be able to leave for the South during the present week for a period of recuperation.

Car ferry No. 17 of the Pere Marquette line was released from the ice and brought into Milwaukee Sunday night. It required the assistance of two tugs at work all day to effect the release. Car ferries No. 16 and 20 are still fast, as also are the Grand Trunk car ferry Grand Haven and steamer Naomi.

William S. Hamilton, an ex-policeman, who runs a restaurant at Ottawa, Ont., has been arrested on a charge of killing John Fitzgerald, 28 years old, an ex-sergeant of an Irish regiment. It is alleged that Hamilton threw Fitzgerald out of his restaurant Friday night and kicked him. Fitzerald died in the hospital.

Announcement is made in shipping circles of the discontinuance of the Puritan line of steamships plying between Boston and Antwerp and Boston will be continued by other steamers than those that have heretofore been on the route.

Fernandon Walters and his three children, Claude, aged 14, Gertie, 12 and Melvin, 10, were burned to death in the destruction of their home, fourteen miles north of Rogers, Ark., near Garfield. A brother of Mr. Walters, aged 15 years, was so seriously burned that death is expected.

Houses For West Duluth.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Your well written article in the editorials last evening relative to building operations for the coming year was read by me, and I dare say by the majority of the people of West Duluth that take your paper, with more than usual interest. The need of good, substantial houses in this end of the city can only be seen by actual observation, and I cannot conceive of any more profitable investment for a man who has money to invest than to come out to our end of town and erect a few moderate-priced flats and dwellings, say that would rent for from $12 to $20 per month. I for one would welcome the addition, and I know of scores of others that are waiting for such an opportunity to get out of the ice boxes they now live in and get into a small moderate-priced flat that had all the conveniences. At the present time there is not a house to be had in this end of our city that the average man would live in, the result being that a good many of the employes of the various industries out here are compelled to live at the West End, so as to be as near as possible to their work. The coming spring promises to be an active one in the industrial line, and the employment of men will be large. The investor need only come out here and look around him to find an incentive to invest money in West Duluth realty and improve it. You have sounded the keynote, why not keep at it until the end we have in view has been obtained. Yours truly,

OBSERVER.

West Duluth, March 12.

MURDER CONFIRMED.

Missionary Labaree Was Killed By Savages.

New York, March 14.—The Presbyterian board of foreign missions yesterday received by cable confirmations of the news of the murder of Rev. Benjamin F. Labaree, near Khoi, Persia. He was the son of the Rev. Benjamin Labaree, also a missionary in Persia.

The Rev. Mr. Labaree, who was murdered, was born in Urumia, Persia, 34 years ago. He was appointed a missionary in 1893 and leaves a widow and two children. Mrs. Labaree is a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Schuffler, now of Cleveland, and for many years a missionary in Turkey.

PROPER TREATMENT OF PNEUMONIA.

Pneumonia is too dangerous a disease for anyone to attempt to doctor himself, although he may have the proper remedies at hand. A physician should always be called. It should be borne in mind, however, that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of the grip, and by the proper treatment of these diseases a threatened attack of pneumonia may be warded off. There is no question whatever about this, as during the thirty years and more that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used, we have yet to learn of a single case of a cold or attack of the grip having resulted in pneumonia when this remedy was used. It is also used by physicians in the treatment of pneumonia with the best results. Dr. W. J. Smith, of Sanders, Ala., who is also a druggist, says of it: "I have been selling Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and prescribing it in my practice for the past six years. I use it in cases of pneumonia and have always gotten the best results." For sale by all druggists.

TOWN RECAPTURED.

San Domingo, March 14.—After severe fighting, which lasted for two days, San Pedro De Malcoris has bgeen recaptured by government forces. President Morales returned here Saturday night from San Pedro, leaving Luis Tejera to act as governor of the town. The rebgel leader, Roderiguez, escaped. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides during the fighting. This city is quiet.

PASTOR LOCKED OUT.

Louisville, Ky., March 14.—The climax of a bitter factional fight among the members of Meade Baptist church, in South Louisville, came yesterday at the Sunday school hour, when the teachers and children gathered in front of the building and found the doors locked and the janitors standing guard to prevent their entrance. The janitor told Rev. Mr. Leonard that he had locked the doors by order of the church trustees, and there would be no services in the church until a new pastor had been chosen.

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

EXHIBIT IS FINE

Large Audience at Y. M. C. A. Presentation of Its Athletes.

Work of Gymnasium Is Given Practical Illustration.

The athletic exhibition given in the Armory Saturday night by the local Y. M. C. A. met with appreciative interest on the part of the large audience filling the building. The program lasted for three hours and was one of great interest throughout.

All classes which regularly exercise in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium were represented, from the boy to the business and professional men. There was a total of 150 performers. Some of these, however, took part in only the class runs and class drills.

The exhibition was an able demonstration of all the work performed in a first-class, modern gymnasium and reflected much credit on Frank Maxwell, the physical director of the local gymnasium. Some remarkable feats of strength and agility were shown by Duluth amateurs. The tumbling and acrobatic features, work on the parallel bars, pyramids and wrestling were features which attracted considerable attention and comment.

Attina, the Minneapolis strong man, known as the strongest man of his weight in the world, and a product of the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, who came to Duluth for the express purpose of taking part in Saturday night's affair, showed his wonderful strength by several remarkable feats. Some of Sandow's famous tricks were reproduced. One of the most difficult of these was the lifting of twelve grown men on his chest, the men standing on a long plank.

The basketball game between the first Y. M. C. A. team and the aggregation from the Howe school, Superior, resulted in the latter's defeat by a score of 13 to 8.

The game was a fast one, but Superior was clearly outclassed by the locals, who ran up a score of 11 to the visitors' 3 in the first half. In the second Superior made five baskets and Duluth 2.

The two teams lined up as follows:

Duluth	Position	Superior
Smith	guard	Jackson
Anderson	guard	Logee
Deighton	center	Washburn
Peterson	forward	Barber
Winters	forward	Goetzinger

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—"Mignon," produced by the Tyler Operatic club.

METROPOLITAN — Warner Comedy company in "Doris."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Tuesday evening, Paul Gilmore in "The Mummy and the Humming Bird."

LYCEUM—Wednesday, "Happy Hooligan."

"MIGNON."

This evening, at the Lyceum, the Tyler Operatic club will present the charming opera, "Mignon." The parts will be taken by Mrs. James McAuliffe, Miss Harriet Nobles, Miss Millie Baker, E. W. Prophet, P. G. Brown, J. McDonough, Louis Dworschak and H. M. Keough. The production is given under the direction of George Tyler, who has arranged and carried out brilliantly several productions of grand opera in Duluth previous to this. Lansing R. Robinson will be in charge of the stage, and Harry H. Howell will direct the orchestra. Mrs. George Tyler will be at the piano.

WARNER COMEDY COMPANY.

The North Brothers closed a three-weeks' run at the Metropolitan Saturday night. Tonight the Warner Comedy company will open for a week, and will present for its performance the pretty comedy drama, "Doris." Miss Cora Warner plays the role of Doris Vane, and is said to give a pleasing interpretation of the young school teacher's trials and triumphs. Miss Warner will also dance the illusion dance this evening, a very pretty specialty. Other specialties will be introduced between each act. Women patrons of the theater will be admitted free at this performance.

PAUL GILMORE.

Tomorrow evening, at the Lyceum, Paul Gilmore will be seen in "The Mummy and the Humming Bird." Mr. Gilmore is credited with having achieved considerable success last season in "The Tyranny of Tears," and in "The Mummy and the Humming Bird" he is said to have this year an opportunity for even a better display of his unquestioned abilities.

"HAPPY HOOLIGAN."

There are many clever specialties in "Happy Hooligan," which will be at the Lyceum Wednesday evening. Among the more conspicuous artists in the company are the Gibney sisters, Ed Coe, Mabel Saunders, Knox Bros., musical trio, and Charles Saunders. The management is said to have made a gorgeous production of "Happy Hooligan" this season, and the popular farce comedy will be seen in an entirely new dress of scenery and costumes.

AT NEW DULUTH.

New Duluth, Minn., March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Mahoney were very pleasantly surprised at their home by a number of their friends Friday evening. The first part of the evening was spent in playing pit. A delicious luncheon was served after which the guests were entertained by several musical numbers by Mrs. U. C. Tower, Miss Willner, Mrs. A. D. Mahoney, Miss May Thever, A. G. Messer, Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Mahoney, William Moore and Jerome Mahoney. The party was one of the most enjoyable that has been given this winter. Those present were Messrs. and Mesdames C. F. Wills, A. D. Mahoney, U. C. Tower, A. G. Messer, J. Brink, of Smithville; Mesdames W. A. Thayer, W. H. Miller, Misses May Thayer, Smith, Willner, Mahoney, Tower, Doris Tower, Laura Tower and Miller. Messrs. Moore, Grochau, Thayer, Wacha, Jerome Mahoney and Wilbert Mahoney.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Porter died Thursday afternoon. The funeral was held Friday.

Miss Ethel Mahoney came home from Duluth Friday to stay until Tuesday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Mahoney.

Miss Ellen Lind, of Duluth, spent a few days of last week with her father, Mr. E Lind.

Frank Widell came home from Duluth Saturday to stay until Monday with his family.

Dan Moore has returned from Bemidji, Minn. Mr. Moore has been in Bemidji nearly all winter assisting Rev. Frank Higgins in his missionary work in the lumber camps. He was compelled to return home because of ill health.

The W. W. society gave a literary and musical entertainment at the fire hall Saturday evening. The first part of the program consisted of songs, recitations and dialogues by the children of the Catholic Sunday school. The last half was a farce given by Misses Fischer, Noaell and Lovkhart, Messrs. Fischer and Mahoney.

TROUBLE OVER TEACHER

At Rush City and Citizens Take Sides.

Rush City, Minn., March 14.—Shortly after the holidays, one of the teachers resigned on account of illness and her place was filled by a young teacher from Minneapolis, who was engaged for the remainder of the school year. The former teacher, recovering from her illness, wrote the board that she would like to occupy the position again, and some of her friends on the board and others in town have been trying to oust the incumbent and reinstate the old instructor.

The principal and a majority of the parents and teachers are in favor of the present teacher. At the last meeting of the board, resolutions were passed requesting the teacher to resign. She has refused, and demands a hearing, and a retraction of the objectionable words in the resolutions. A petition favorable to her has been circulated among the parents of the pupils attending her room and signed by a large majority.

NEW CRAZE

By Society Folk Who Lean to Occult.

London, March 14.—Society loves nothing so much as the occult, and the latest craze seems to be a game of magic crosses termed "Chromoscopy." These crosses, which are small in size and of various colors, are laid on a table in a straight line, and the person who experiments holds a magnet which moves slowly up and down the long line. One by one but not in rotation, the crosses are attached to the magnet, and when at last all are arranged in order an expert can gain an insight into the character and the future fate of the experimenter.

The name and date and if possible the hour of birth must be written down in advance.

Society folk seem keen on this new cult, and even cabinet ministers have consulted the magic crosses.

RHEUMATISM

AN INDESCRIBABLE TORTURE

Because Rheumatism sometimes comes on suddenly it doesn't prove that it is a chance disease or one due to accidental causes. It takes time for it to develop, and is at work in the system long before any symptoms are felt. The blood is the first point of attack, and the poisonous acids that cause the aches and pains are then distributed through the circulation to different parts of the system, and settle in joints, muscles and nerves; and when the system is in this condition it needs only some exciting cause like exposure to night air, damp, chilly weather, or the cold, bleak winds of winter, to arouse the slumbering poisons and bring on Rheumatism. The severity of the attack depends upon the amount of acid in the blood and the quantity of acrid matter in the joints and muscles. Some people are almost helpless from the first, while others have occasional spells or are uncomfortable, restless, nervous and half sick all the time from the nagging aches and pains. Rheumatism is a disagreeable companion even in its mildest form. It grows worse as we grow older, and frequently stiffens the joints, draws the muscles out of shape and breaks down the nervous system. A disease that originates in the blood, as Rheumatism does, cannot be cured with external remedies like liniments and plasters; such things scatter the pains or drive them to some other part of the body, but do not touch the disease or improve the condition of the blood. The thin acid blood must be restored to its normal purity and strength, so that all poisonous substances may be carried out of the system, and no medicine accomplishes this in so short a time as S. S. S., which not only neutralizes the acids and counteracts the poisons, but builds up the general health at the same time.

SSS

Write for our special book on Rheumatism, and should you desire any special information or advice, our physicians will furnish it without charge. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

RHEUMATISM IN ELBOWS, WRISTS AND KNEES.

Urbana, Ohio, Aug. 25, 1903.

Last winter I had a severe attack of Rheumatism. It started in the right elbow, and from there to my wrists; the right wrist was the worse. It became swollen and extremely painful. My left knee joint was the next place to be attacked. It became swollen and of course painful. The next point to be affected was the hip and ankle, which gave me much trouble. I was barely able to get about for some time. I was under treatment of a physician for awhile, but getting no better I began S. S. S., and after taking it for some time I was entirely relieved of the Rheumatism. All swelling and soreness disappeared. I consider S. S. S. an excellent remedy for Rheumatism and all troubles having their origin in the blood.

GRIFFITH KELLY.

408 Bloomfield Ave.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Handy Classified List Of Duluth And West Superior Representative Firms

FINANCIAL AND PROFESS'NAL.

Abstract of Title.
H. H. HOYT, (Lake and Cook counties). Manhattan bldg.
THE CONS. ABSTRACT CO., 305 W. Sup.
UNION ABSTRACT CO., Lonsdale bldg.

Architect.
HILL & BRAY, Palladio bldg.

Banks.
FIRST NATIONAL, Superior and Third.
AMERICAN EXCHANGE, Exchange bldg.
CITY NATIONAL BANK, 308 W. Sup. St. Superior.
ST. LOUIS CO. BANK, 1901 W. Superior.

Banks for Savings.
DULUTH SAVINGS BANK, 216 W. Sup.

Dentist.
F. H. BURNETT, 303 W. Superior.

Fire and Liability Insurance.
DAVIDSON, McRAE & CO., Exchange.

Life Insurance Companies.
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., Burrows bldg. Thos. J. Monahan, Mgr.

Mines and Mining Stocks.
DERRIG & GUNNISS, 401 Torrey bldg.

Mortgage Loans.
R. B. KNOX & CO., 1 Exchange bldg.

Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks.
JAMES T. WATSON, Palladio bldg.

Pine and Mineral Lands.
B. G. SEGOG, (Est. 1880), New Jersey bldg.

Real Estate.
STRATTON & HAMMOND, West Superior, Wis.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
E. D. FIELD CO., Exchange bldg.
M. F. BATES, Exchange bldg.
O. C. HARTMAN & CO., Exchange bldg.
O. H. CLARKE, Trust Co. bldg.
PULFORD, HOW & CO., 309 Exchange.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO., Lonsdale bldg.

Real Estate, Municipal Bonds, Loans.
A. C. VOLK, Palladio bldg.

Safety Deposit.
NAT. SAFE DEPOSIT CO., 1st Nat. Bank bldg, boxes $3, $5, $10 and $25 per year.

WHOLESALE.

Art, Leaded Glass, Mirrors.
ST. GERMAIN BROS., 110 First Ave. W.

Automatic Music and Coin-Controlled Machines.
J. P. BATES, 413 W. Michigan street.

Awnings and Tents.
POIRIER & NORDSTROM, 104 E. Sup.

Bakery and Ice Cream.
GRAY BROTHERS, 13 E. Superior.

Barber Supplies and Grinding.
F. L. STODDARD, 107 Lake Ave.

Boiler and Marine Works.
GOGEBIC BOILER WORKS, 409 Lake.

Breweries.
A. FITGER & CO., E. Superior.
DULUTH BREWING CO., Phone 240.

Brownstone Dealers.
WM. PENN & CO., West Superior, Wis.

Building Supplies—Glass, Cement Sidewalks.
DIXON & LOWRY, 327 W. Michigan.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.
H. J. KOLLING & CO., 130 W. Michigan.
HUDSON PRODUCE CO., 118 W. Mich.

Cement, Lime and Salt.
D. G. CUTLER CO., Providence bldg.

Coal, Wood, Hay and Grain.
EKLUND & OLIN, 430 Fifty-fifth Ave. W.

Cold Storage and Commission.
THE VICTOR CO., 202 W. Michigan.

Confectionery Mfg.
DULUTH CANDY CO., 20 E. First.
JOHN WAHL, 7 Nineteenth Ave. W.

Contractors.
L. D. CAMPBELL & CO., Lonsdale bldg.
MACLEOD & SMITH, Torrey bldg.
WATTERWORTH & FEE, Lonsdale bldg.

Dressed Meats and Live Stock.
ELLIOTT & CO., Thirty-seventh Ave. W.

Druggists.
L. W. LEITHHEAD & CO., 225 S. Fifth.

Dry Goods.
F. A. PATRICK & CO., S. Fifth Ave. W.

Dry Dock and Ship Builders.
SUPERIOR SHIPBUILDING CO., West Superior, Wis.

Electrical Contractor.
J. H. McLAUGHLIN & CO., 105 W. Mich.

Florist and Floral Designs.
EISCHEN BROS., 129 W. Superior.

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DUL. UNIVERSAL MILL CO., Bd. Trade.
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Furnaces, Cornices, Roofing.
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COE COMMISSION CO., 220 W. Superior.

Grain, Hay, Seed, Stock Food.
C. S. PROSSER & CO., E. Michigan.

Grain and Mill Stuffs Commission.
J. S. RICH, Board of Trade.

Grocers.
DULUTH WHOLESALE SUPPLY CO., 102 W. Michigan.
GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO., S. 5th.

Hamm Beer and Liquors.
NORTH STAR LIQUOR CO., 603 W. Mich.

Hats, Caps, Gloves, Furs.
BLAKE & WAITE CO., S. Fifth Ave. W.

Hardware.
KELLY-HOW-THOMSON CO., S. 5th Av.
MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE CO., Lake Ave. South.

Harness and Saddlery.
SCHULZE BROS. CO., 304 W. Michigan.

Horses, Vehicles and Harness.
L. HAMMEL CO., 300 E. First.

Hotels.
HOTEL METROPOLE, 101-103 Lake Ave.
THE NICOLLET HOTEL, 518 W. Sup.

Ice Dealers.
EAST END ICE CO., 21st Ave. and lake.

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DULUTH IRON & M. CO., 200 E. Mich.

Iron, Semi-Steel and Brass Castings and Machinery.
SUPERIOR IRON WORKS, Superior, Wis.

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NELSON BROS., 2101 W. Superior.

Laundries.
DULUTH STEAM LAUNDRY, 57th A. W.
LETTES' STEAM LAUNDRY, 808 E. 2nd.
PEERLESS LAUNDRY, 522 W. Superior.
TROY STEAM LAUNDRY, 22 E. Superior.
YALE LAUNDRY, 30-32 E. First.

Leather and Shoe Findings.
SCHULZE BROS. CO., 304 W. Michigan.

Lithographers and Printers.
DUL. LITHOGRAPH & PRINTING CO.

Mill Work and House Material.
OUELLETTE & BAXTER CO., Garfield.

Men's Furnishing Goodss, Etc.
CHRISTENSEN, MENDENHALL & GRAHAM, 222 W. Superior.

Millinery and Silks.
LA FERTE, 17 W. Superior.

Milk, Cream and Butter.
BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL, 16 W. First.

Office and Store Fixtures.
ANDERSON & GOW, 123 Third Ave. W.

Oil—Lubricating and Illuminating.
BUFFALO OIL CO., West Superior, Wis.

Paints, Oils and Varnishes.
NORTHWEST PAINT CO., 323 W. First.

Pants, Overalls, Lumbermen's Supplies.
H. HELSTEIN & CO., 108 First Ave. W.

Paper and Stationery.
DULUTH PAPER & STATIONERY CO., 18-20 W. Michigan.

Plumbing and Heating.
AMERICAN HEATING CO., 31 W. Mich.
FARRELL & TURNBULL, 125 E. Sup.

Prospectors' Patent Drills.
STROTHMAN IRON CO., Superior, Wis.

Produce Commission Merchants.
FITZSIMMONS-DERRIG, 122 W. Mich.
GAMBLE-ROBINSON-SHELDON CO., 210 W. Michigan.
KNUDSEN-FERGUSON, 212 W. Mich.
THOS. THOMPSON CO., 126 W. Mich.

Sash, Doors, Office Fixtures.
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.

Saxoina Cigar.
GEO. E. ROLPH CIGAR CO., West Superior, Wis.

Steam and Plumbing Supplies.
CRANE & ORDWAY CO., 12 W. Mich.
NORTHERN SUPPLY CO., 14 W. Mich.

Towing and Wrecking Contractors.
WHITNEY BROS., West Superior, Wis.

Wagon and Carriage Works.
F. M. RICHARDSON, 26 E. First.

RETAIL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Candies and Ice Cream.
SMITH & MARKUS, 110 W. Superior.

Cloaks, Suits and Waists.
S. BERNHARD, 12 W. Superior.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.
J. GRUESEN, 31 W. Superior. Wedding rings and repairing a specialty.

Druggists.
S. F. BOYCE, 4th Ave. W. and Superior.

Dry Goods, Millinery, Etc.
JOHNSON & MOE, 2102-2104 W. Superior.

Dyers, French Dry Cleaners.
ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS, 6 E. Sup.

Florist and Confectioner.
VICTOR HUOT, 223 W. Superior. Cut flowers and funeral designs.

Grocers.
MEDEN & MORTON, 228 W. First.

Labor Agents.
DUL. EMPLOYMENT CO., 429 W. Mich.
NATIONAL CO., (Richards & Birch), 421 W. Michigan.

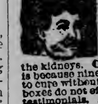
Livery and Boarding Stables.
BOARD OF TRADE LIVERY, 315 W. 1st.
TOTMAN BROS., 206-208 E. Superior.

Furrier.
ROBERT KROJANKER, 12 W. Superior.

Merchant Tailors.
NELSON & SWANSON, 404 W. Superior.

Pawn Broker.
KEYSTONE LOAN & MERCANTILE CO., 16 W. Superior.

Picture Frames and Wall Paper.
H. A. HALL & CO., 16 E. Superior.



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nerrous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele, and Consumption. It stops all losses by day or night. Prematurity, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores. The reason sufferers are not cured by doctors is because ninety per cent. are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5,000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes do not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box; six for $5.00 by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials. Address DA VOL MEDICINE CO., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist,

NERVE KNOW-LEDGE.

This is the title of a little book we have just published.

It is a valuable work, telling how dependent we are upon healthy nerves for our every-day happiness and success.

It tells how men and women lose their health and beauty, and how to regain them.

It tells how

PALMO TABLETS

transform broken down wrecks into magnificent specimens of vigor and success-compelling energy.

The book is free for the asking.

Palmo Tablets cost 50 cents a box, 12 for $5.00. It is guaranteed.

The S. R. Feil Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 11 West Superior street.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, falling manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superio st., Duluth

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper.

SECRET SERVICE MAN ALWAYS AT HIS BEST

Theodore E. Payne, Superintendent of the Great Bureau, Tells What He Owes to the Celebrated Nerve Vitalizer and Tonic.

Paine's Celery Compound

Philadelphia, February 20.

"For anyone whose work requires excessive nerve power or nerve concentration I know of nothing better than Paine's Celery compound. Any one compelled to devote long hours and close attention to details—when the work won't wait until one feels like working—will be greatly benefited by the use of Paine's Celery Compound. I have used it off and on for the past five or six years and always with beneficial results."—Theodore E. Payne, Superintendent Standard Secret Service Bureau.

LEADER OF LABOR HAD COMMON SPRING SYMPTOMS.

"I want to recommend Paine's Celery Compound to all sufferers from liver trouble and its complications, biliousness, constipation, floating spots before the eyes—and dull thoughts. I suffered from these troubles every spring for a long time. I tried Paine's Celery Compound as a last resort, and I am now in perfect health."—Chas. T. Jones, Business Agent of Baggage and Parcel Delivery Drivers and Helpers' Union, Chicago.

Overwork — Extreme Nervousness.

"For several years I suffered with extreme nervousness, due to overwork in my exacting duties as pressman, and could scarcely sleep at night. I was told of Paine's Celery Compound by a friend, and after taking one bottle received a great deal of benefit. I purchased another bottle and consider my nerves better than they have been for years. I cannot speak too highly of Paine's Celery Compound, and think it one of the world's greatest medicines."—J. E. Sandberg, 2909 16th Street, S., Minneapolis.

SUPT. THEODORE E. PAYNE.
For Nerve and Endurance the Noted Detective Relies on Paine's Celery Compound.

"Do Not Waste Time Drugging Symptoms. Cure the REAL CAUSE—the NERVES."
—Prof. E. E. Phelps, M. D., LL.D., of Dartmouth University, Discoverer of Paine's Celery Compound.

Learn how much better you can feel—Go to your Druggist Today—Get one bottle—Feel just ONCE abundant new nerve force made by Paine's Celery Compound—You will NEVER AGAIN be contented with low spirits and poor health.

HARMONY REIGNS

Baseball Conference Is Closed With Everything Lovely.

All Sides Make Concessions—Superior Team Is Aided.

Practically all of the balls used by the Northern league during the season of 1904 will be furnished free.

This is the result of the keen competition which existed between the representatives of the Spalding, Reach and Victor balls, all of whom were anxious that the league should use their goods as the standard.

The bids were submitted to the executive Saturday evening, and yesterday morning the contract for the balls used during the season was let to the Spalding representative. It is understood that a very low price was quoted by him, with the understanding that a number of balls would be furnished free. The number will practically cover all of the balls used during the season by the different clubs.

The Reach representative succeeded in selling uniforms to all of the clubs but Winnipeg. The Duluth uniform will be the same as last season, blue knickers and shirts, with white stockings, and the "White Sox" will again be the name by which the Duluth team will be known.

The best of good feeling pervaded the afternoon and evening sessions.

"I thought it was going to come to a show down between Van Praagh and the rest of us during the early part of the meeting," said one of the delegates yesterday. "But both sides made some concessions, and we are all one grand, harmonious whole now. The same six cities are going to be represented next year, and they are all going to have good teams."

As was expected Duluth made a strong fight for Randall. He was released under protest by the Winnipeg club, and will wear a Duluth uniform next season.

Bandelin must return to Butte, where he is said to belong by all baseball laws. Hoffmeister had to be released to Grand Forks by Duluth, but Mullane and Corrigan were delivered up in his place.

Duluth asked for sixty home games, and secured fifty-four. The schedule is not yet ready to be made public, but the White Sox will open May 19 at Fargo, play in Grand Forks and Winnipeg, and return to Duluth the Saturday before Decoration day. They play at home on July 4 and Labor day, and play in Winnipeg during the fair week.

The guaranty was increased from $30 to $50 in accordance with the request of Manager Van Praagh and a deposit of $500 was required from each team as a guaranty that it will finish the season.

All of the clubs in the league made special concesions to the Superior club, in order to strengthen that team which was handicapped by its late start. Winnipeg gave up Center Fielder Spike Anderson and Catcher Fred Rogers, for Catcher Howard. Kilroy was also released to Superior, while Crookston traded pitchers with Superior, taking Morrison for Freeman.

Ten per cent of the receipts of all holiday games was ordered to be deducted for a sinking fund, and a new rule concerning the equalization of mileage was adopted.

Manager Van Praagh announced the two other members of his team whose names were not made public in The Herald Saturday evening, were Arthur Ball, who played at short for the Sycamore, Ill., team last year, and James Hughes, who caught for the Baltimore Amerleans last year. The former has a batting average of .350 and the latter .360.

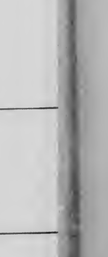
The visiting delegates were the guests of the Duluth stockholders at a banquet in the Commercial club rooms Saturday evening. Covers were laid for the following:

President D. J. Laxdal E. C. Cooper, W. B. Wood, M. Stanchfield, Grand Forks; J. M. Lamb, E. F. Egan, Winnipeg; Matt Camitch, Frank Price, Perry Werden, Grand Forks; W. Lycon, Crookston; Don Cameron, Superior; E. H. Kent, member at large; Grand Forks; L. Van Praagh, Treasurer Kuehnow, Secretary Hazen, Duluth; Oscar Bandelin, Butte.

President Laxdal and E. H. Kent left for St. Paul Saturday night and the remaining members, with the exception of Messrs. Cooper, Wood and Stanchfield, returned to their homes Sunday.

Healthy Babies

are usually good babies, and good babies usually owe their health to good food; food that requires the least digestion, least amount of labor by the stomach. The ideal food for infant, invalid or in fact, everyone, is the new table delicacy,



Karo

CORN SYRUP

The Great Spread for Daily Bread.

Pre-digested, ready to be used by the blood as soon as it enters the stomach; hence the food for little folks. Supplies energy, strength, vigor.

Sold in airtight, friction-top tins. 10c., 25c. and 50c. at all grocers.

CORN PRODUCTS CO.
New York and Chicago.

CUT OF THE SEASON

Estimate Made For Head of Lakes Production In 1904.

Logging Season Is Nearing the End—Sales Are Quiet.

Recent estimates of the probable lumber production at the head of the lakes this coming season has placed the figures at 275,000,000 feet.

The following statement of the estimated cut by mills, prepared for the American Lumberman is claimed to have come from reliable sources and from men who are conservative in the trade.

	Feet.
Alger, Smith & Co.	80,000,000
Edward Hines Lumber company.	40,000,000
Merrill Ring Lumber company.	35,000,000
Red Cliff Lumber company	30,000,000
Scott-Graff Lumber company	20,000,000
Hubbard & Vincent	20,000,000
Samuel Nesbitt	15,000,000
Lesure Lumber company	11,000,000
St. Louis Lumber company	10,000,000
	261,000,000

This estimate does not include the cut of the outside mills in the district nor does it include contracts for summer sawing which may not have been reported and which may raise the figures a few million feet.

The calculations on the 1904 lumber cut have thus far been based on the log production in the Northern Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin woods during the past winter. Logging operations are now drawing to a close and there is not much indication that any of the lumber companies will make any special effort to increase their log output during the remaining days of winter, even though the conditions should be most favorable for them to do so. Figuring from the first of last November, there have been more than 100 days of good logging weather, with plenty of snow for the small operators and cold enough to keep the ice roads of the large operators in the finest condition for hauling.

A few small sales of lumber have been made during the last week, mostly of scattered lots. Buyers have not been in the local market to any extent for some days past and the situation, as one commission man said "is a little quiet."

It is claimed that the Peyton, Kimball & Barber company just missed closing a deal whereby the mill in Rice's Point could have been kept in operation for about five years more. At the present time the indications are that the mill will either remain idle the coming year or will be torn down and removed elsewhere.

Walter Ashley, local representative of the Edward Hines Lumber company, says that the Murray & McCann mill at Superior, on the bay front, will be ready to begin its sawing contract for the Hines company about April 1 next. At that date it is expected that the mill will be in complete running condition.

Mitchell & McClure, who sold out their northern Minnesota pine holdings and sawmill to Alger, Smith & Co., are said to have disposed of their large timber holdings in Mississippi at a large profit. The timber was bought up for about 80 cents per thousand feet and is said to have been sold as high as $2 a thousand.

A large number of the settlers in northern Itasca county have incorporated the Northern Minnesota Log and Timber company with a view of marketing their own timber and selling it direct to some large lumber company. They have bought a small mill and will operate it on the Little Fork river, where boom privileges have been secured. About seventy families are said to be interested in the project and these are moving into the lands recently opened and taken up by them. The land are chiefly agricultural, containing some pine, spruce, birch, and other woods.

ENDEARING DIMINUTIVES

Applied to a Man of Height and Broad Shoulders.

New York, March 14.—"Baby" and "Babe" do not seem, at first thought, exactly fitting terms to apply to a man of good height, broad shoulders, much muscle and the ability to ride a horse in the best style of a broncho-buster. Nevertheless, William J. Flynn, who occupies the exalted position of chief engineer in a Harlem hotel, says his wife, Irene, used just such endearing diminutives to a man of just such description. Therefore—and for other and greater alleged causes—Flynn sued for an absolute divorce, and in addition demanded of the centaur, who is Mounted Patrolman Louis Martin, $10,000 for the alleged alienation of Mrs. Flynn's love.

It was when he was looking after the boilers on Col. Oliver Payne's steam yacht Aphrodite that Flyn's thoughts logically turned to Venus and he fell in love with Irene Stickney. It was in 1898, in Rondout, that the choo-choo man stammered, "Will wou choo-choose me?" Irene said "Yes," and they were married.

He says their wedded life was happy until the man on horseback rode across their path.

As to the centaur (wearing a uniform, of course) riding rough-shod over the field of connubial bliss, Flynn says he was not aware any such equestrian performance was going on until he discovered a letter. That missive, eh says, had been written by his wife to the dashing chap in blue, and she had forgotten to mail it. In it were these glowing phrases:

"I am alone today longing for my boy, longing for the touch of that hand I love so well. Are you thinking of me? Are you wanting me as I am wanting you, I wonder? If only my Babe belonged to me alone! But, you see, he don't. However, as long as you live me I shall be content. Perhaps some day to come, dear, that great joy may be mine."

As if that were not sufficiently warm, a poem was added to the letter—a poem with many perfervid petameters. It was addressed to "My Darling" and read:

I love you; 'tis my cry within the night;
My pent-up passion pours its lava stream
At your reed feet; nor thought of wrong or right
Can hold me from that tender, maddening dream.

I love you; all is nothingness save this;
Duty and wisdom fade away from thought,
And leave me blindly rapturous, warmly caught
Within the memory of your magic kiss.

I love you; I can dream of naught beside
Your coming home; I live for that alone;
To feel your being through my senses glide,
To hear the music of each tender tone.

O God! the pain, the bitterness of all
this thwarted love!
But no, I'll not repine;
Let memory pour forth passions, sweetest mine.
And wreathe red roses for love's coronal.

I love you; and I can with you away
Call you my own, my own forevermore,
Live for you, dream of you in love's bright day.
Bar out regret and lock the grating door of conscience.

And yet, dearest love, I call you back,
Though anguish and regret
Must be the tune to which our love is set.
I love you, and I need you, that is all.

HEIRESS AND BEAUTY.

Her Marriage Annulled on Unusual Grounds.

Helena, Mont., March 14.—On the ground that the bride was of unsound mind and that the bridegroom had induced her to consent to the marriage through fraud, Judge Henry C. Smith has annulled the marriage of Albert Z. Raleigh and Miss Matilda Kessler, which took place in this city July 3 last. Miss Kessler is an heiress and a beautiful woman. At the time of her marriage she was engaged to Capt. Cochrane of the Twenty-fourth infantry.

ST. PETER IS PRESIDENT.

Pittsburg, March 14.—Returns from the election of officers for the National Window Glass Workers' association show that Paul St. Peter was elected president to succeed Simon Burns by a large majority. John Schwalm was elected vice-president; William Lowers of Jeannette, Pa., treasurer; and Harry Rhodes, of New Castle, Pa., assistant secretary.

See that the *Shield of Quality* is on the Box

When a dealer recommends Welsbach mantles then you know that he is serving your best interests.

5 Kinds—15, 20, 25, 30, 35c

All Dealers

To The Women

Who study the hygienic interests of their families, there is no subject of greater importance than that of the bread problem—what the methods of making and how baked are questions which have become of greatest importance from a health standpoint.

Uneeda Biscuit

solved the problem of how to get a bread food at once wholesome and palatable. **Uneeda Biscuit** contain all the nutriment of the wheat, made in the cleanest bakeries in the world; by most skillful bakers. Sold in air-tight packages—always fresh, always ready for use.

5¢

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

NEW BOOKS IN LIBRARY

List of Those That Have Recently Been Added.

New books added to the Duluth public library recently are as follows:

PHILOSOPHY, RELIGION AND SOCIOLOGY.

Oxenford, Ina, "Modern Palmistry."
Cole, Pamela, "Story of the Golden Apple."
Phillips, S. L., "The Testimony of Reason."
Spalding, J. L., "The Religious Mission of the Irish People."
Helen, G. Ic. "Getting a Living, the Problem of Wealth and Poverty."
Firth, Oliver, "Postage Stamps, and Their collection.
Fuller, Mrs. M. B., "The Wrongs of Indian Womanhood."
Johnson, Daniel, "The Political Comedy of Europe."
Young, Ella Flagg, "Scientific Method in Education."
A Municipal Program, Report of a Committee of the National Municipal League, Adopted November, 1899.
Proceedings of Various Conferences for Good City Government, Held at Baltimore, Boston, Columbus, Detroit, Indianapolis, Louisville, Milwaukee, and Rochester.

SCIENCE AND ARTS.

Bonsall, Elisabeth F., "The Book of the Cat, with drawings in color.
Corbin, M. C., "Urchins of the Sea."
Dean, Alexander, "Vegetable Culture."
Dow, Arthur W., "Composition," a series of exercises from a new system of art education.
News Tribune, "Cartoon Book."
Heap, Maj. D. P., "Ancient and Modern Light-houses."
Hope, Linton, "Small Yacht Construction and Rigging."
Lavignac, Albert, "Musical Education."
Lawler, John, "Book Auctions in England, in the Seventeenth Century."
"Metal Working; Working in Sheet Metal."
Meyer, H. C., "Steam Power Plants; Their Design and Construction."
Parkhurst, H. E., "Trees, Shrubs and Vines of the Northeastern United States."
Scientific American, "Inexpensive Country Homes, $1000 to $5000."
Street, C. S., "Bridge, Up to Date."
Thompson, Maurice, editor, "Boy's Book of Sports and Outdoor Life."
Wise, P. M., "Text-book for Training Schools for Nurses."
Wythes, George, "The Book of Vegetables."
Young, T. M., "The American Cotton Industry."

LITERATURE.

Abrahams, Israel, "Chapters on Jewish Literature."
"American Humorous Verse," by best known writers.
"American Prose Humor."
Bell, Mackenzie, "Pictures of Travel and Other Poems."
Blackstone, Harriet, comp., "Best American Orations of Today."
Clarke, Grace, "A Book of Rhymes."
Egan, M. F., "Songs and Sonnets."
"Everyman," a Morality play, edited by M. J. Moses.
Gostwork and Harrison, "Outlines of German Literature."
Lang, Andrew, editor, "Nursery Rhyme Book."
Pertwee, Ernest, "The Art of Speaking."
Spalding, J. L., (Bishop), "God and the Soul," a poem.
Stearns, Frank P., "Modern English Prose Writers."
Whiting, Lilian, "The Life Radiant."

HISTORY, TRAVEL AND BIOGRAPHY.

Andrews, E. B., "The United States in Our Own Times."
Beaucaire, Viscount D. de, "A Mesalliance in the House of Brunswick."
Bigelow, Poultney, "History of the German Struggle for Liberty."
Brewer, Rev. Cobham, "History of Germany."
Brooks, Geraldine, "Romances of Colonial Days."
Charles, Cecil, "Honduras, the Land of Great Depths."
Cole, G. R., "The Peruvians at Home."
Cox, S. S., "The Isles of the Princes."
Craigie, W. A., "A Primer of Borne."
Curtis, W. E., "The Turk and His Lost Provinces."
Dodd, Anna Bowman, "In the Palaces of the Sultan."
Finck, Henry T., "Lotos-time in Japan."
Garabaldi, Giuseppe, "Life of Gen. Garabaldi," translated from his private papers.
Garnett, Lucy M. J., "Turkish Life in Town and Country."
Gerrare, Wirt, "Greater Russia."
Gordon, John J., "Reminiscences of the Civil War."
Henderson, Alice Palmer, "The Rainbow's End, Alaska."
James, Henry, "Partial Portraits."
Oznam, Frederick, "A Pilgrimage to the Land of the Cid."
Redway, J. W., "Commercial Geography."
Sanborn, Helen J., "A Winter in Central America and Mexico."
Semple, Ellen C., "American History and Its Geographic Conditions."
Wells, William V., "Explorations and Adventures in Honduras."
Yates, H., "Modern History and Conditions of Egypt."
Hamilton, August, "Korea."
"Hakluyt's Voyages," Macmillan reprint.
"Annual Reports of the American Historical Association, 1901-1902."

FICTION.

Benson, E. F., "The Judgment Books."
Dumas, A., "The Ball of Snow;" "The Man in the Iron Mask."
Gardenshire, S. M., "Lux Crucis," a tale of the Great Apostle."
Hopper, Nora, "Ballads in Prose."
Housman, Laurence, "Gods and Their Makers."
Ingelow, Jean, "Sister's Bye-hers."
Johnston, Annie F., "Cicely, and Other Stories."
Prentiss, E. P., "The Flower of the Family."
Prevost, Marcel, "Frederique."
Pyle, Howard, "Pepper and Salt."
Scudder, Horace E., ed., "Book of Fables;" "Book of Folk Stories."
Seeley, C. S., "The Spanish Galleon."
Stockton, F. R., "Young Master of Hyson Hall."
Townsend, Edward W., "A Summer in New York."

FLAATEN TESTIMONIAL.

Fine Orchestra Concert With Five Soloists.

Yesterday afternon the last of the series of concerts which have been given during the winter by Flaaten's orchestra was given at the Lyceum. The concert was a testimonial to Director J. H. Flaaten, and was one of the best of the series. The orchestra is one of which Duluth may well be proud, and the Sunday programs which it has been giving for the past few years have been enjoyed by a large number of the music-loving people of Duluth.

Five soloists assisted at yesterday's program. Charles Hilmer played the cornet solo, "Dream of the Rose," by Emil Dora, who dedicated the piece to Mr. Hilmer. For an encore he played, "Oh, Promise Me." Mrs. James McAuliffe sang with her usual bright manner and in beautiful voice "Haymaking," by Needham. Signor Valenza played a harp solo, the grand fantasie from Rosini's "Molse." The number was well played and much enjoyed. Signor Sansoni appeared in a 'cello solo, "Rondo," from the concerto "Militaire," by Servais, and was well received by the audience. E. W. Prophet is always popular, who with Duluth audiences, sang Solman's "The Way of the Cross." The soloists all responded to encores.

The orchestra played "A Deed of the Pen," march, by Morel, composer of "Hiawatha," remembrance from "Mam'selle Napoleon," and a selection from "Red Feather." The concert was thoroughly enjoyed by the large audience present. The Third Regiment band will appear in a program next Sunday, under the direction of Mr. Flaaten.

FOLLARD IN Cluett BRAND

QUARTER EACH, QUARTER SIZES

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
MAKERS OF CLUETT AND MONARCH SHIRTS

Endion Circle Concert.

Tomorrow evening the Endion Circle of the First Presbyterian church will give a concert at the home of Mrs. J. A. Stephenson, on East First street. These informal concerts by the best talent are proving some of the most delightful events in a dull Lenten season. The soloists are to be Mrs. J. N. McKindley, Mrs. James F. Walsh, Miss Nellie Spring and Miss Jack. The second part of the program, a little comedy in one act, given by Dr. and Mrs. D. H. Day, which is said to be most amusing and cleverly done.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM CURED.

William Shaffer, a brakeman of Dennison, Ohio, was confined to his bed for several weeks with inflammatory rheumatism. "I used many remedies," he says, "Finally I sent to McCaw's drug store for a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, at which time I was unable to use hand or foot, and in one week's time was able to go to work as happy as a clam." For sale by all druggists.

SCHWAB OUT FOR RECORDS

Buys Powerful Auto Car In France and Promises Surprises.

Nice, March 14.—Charles M. Schwab's new ninety horse power motor car has arrived here in charge of a professional chauffeur, who was sent overland with the machine from Paris. The machine was turned over to the purchaser in first-class condition, and he has promised his friends to make some new records with it.

The chauffeur made the trip at an average speed of 45-5 miles an hour, including necessary stops for slight repairs and slow runs through numerous towns and villages on the route. The makers have guaranteed a maximum speed of eighty miles an hour with three passengers and 300 pounds of baggage.

Mr. Schwab intends to use the new car for long trips to points of interest on the continent. He is planning to leave with a party of friends in a few days for the initial run of several hundred miles. Incidentally he has promised to test the speed of the flyer to the limit. He is an experienced chauffeur, and only takes a professional with him to make necessary repairs.

A weelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Monarch over pain.

The Latest Fashion Fancies

Smart Shirt Waists for Early Spring

THE TAILORED SILK SPRING MODEL

"GEISHA" WAIST OF WHITE INDIA SILK

CREPE BLOUSE FOR DRESS OCCASIONS.

STRICTLY TAILORED LINEN SHIRT WAIST

To Wear in Street or House, Morning or Evening, Individual Waists are Being Designed that Become the Wearer.

BY OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.
MIRIAM SPIER.

There are all sorts of predictions in the air for the styles to be seen during the coming seasons, but all of them point to a continuation of the smart and dressy costumes. That the shirtwaist will be back in all its glory is one of these prophecies, and the time for the arrival of new spring models is now at hand.

When we stop and think how absolutely necessary a variety of this particular garment is to every woman's wardrobe, we would devote a little more of our time in noting the exceptional and strikingly handsome effects in numbers of the new and stylish designs.

Certainly the fact that the two-piece tailored suit is so well thought of today by women in general, and that it is as decidedly popular, as it ever was, convinces us the more that there is a stronger demand for shirtwaists, and their unmistakable favor and the wide range, both in design and quality always obtainable, makes its popularity a surety, and no plausible reason is left for its dismissal.

The styles for the coming spring season are diverse and exceedingly attractive, and are built on very broad lines, giving a graceful outline in figure to the slender woman, and the necessary breadth of the shoulders essential for the stouter sister. 'Tis a positive rule that the shoulder seam is as long as possible, without being exaggerated or ultra. The sleeves of the distinct tailored waist, as quoted by the leading authority, are noticeably smaller than were those of last season, in fact, the full pouch below the elbow is conspicuously absent, and the nattiness is completed by the mannish cuffs and links. Of course, the dressy waist is trimmed with lace and hand-work in great abundance, and necessarily the sleeves are fancy and trimmed to correspond.

So many of the new and exquisite fabrics are being displayed for the coming spring season that one wonders what the intervening months have in store in novelties and innovations. Voilings of a much finer and lighter weight weave are playing an important part in the displays, and linen still is the correct thing for smart waists, the effects continuing to increase in charm. The advance shirtwaists of these particular materials are conspicuous for a decrease in the size of the wrist puff, as well as in the depth of the blouse in front.

Apropos of the linen waists, a most effective result is obtained by rows of black stitching on the white ground, and small pleats or broad tucks with the edges stitched in black in artistic patterns will be decidedly popular. A very neat addition is the handsome pearl buttons used on the box plait in front and corresponding small ones for the cuffs of the sleeves, harmonizing as a finishing touch is a very neat belt of white leather. With a waist of this description the severest kind of a stock would be advisable, or the white linen collar and small bow of either black or a solid colored silk is fitting.

Another design which is shown in the "Forsythe" waist and is sure to find many admirers is pictured in a most exquisite shade of grey pompadour silk, unusual in the absence of any trimming, still most charming in the elaborate pattern of the material itself, all in the same beautiful tints of the soft gray. The only idea of trimming introduced is the daintiest stock of Irish point crochet lace, interwoven with the most delicate pastel shades.

Then, another idea of the tailored waist, which is decidedly unique though severe, may be seen in the cheviots and madras, which continue to be the favorites in acquiring the most stunning and truly mannish effects. For a slender girl with a well-developed figure the single-breasted cheviot with two breast pockets is a becoming model. This vast departure in design, although severe, is really more striking (due to the unusual simplicity and perfect fit) than any of the more trimmed waists now worn.

Of stocks and belts the fashionable woman cannot possess too many, and on account of the variety it is comparatively easy to choose pretty and becoming styles. The charm of the washable stock and the new "Nouveau" collar and cuffs bands will not readily give way to the more elaborate effects in silk, for half the attraction of neckwear is its immaculateness. Quite the latest novelty in the collar and cuff bands are those made of the finest linen, with plenty of the finest handwork in Mexican stitching. To effect a most charming finish the bands must cover the collar and cuffs of the waist entirely and fit snugly about them, being fastened by tiny gold infants' pins. This particular style is strikingly becoming to the majority of faces, the very broad or plump face as well as the more oval countenance. For the latter, however, with a long, graceful neck, there could be no more stunning neckwear than the stock with the large bow of the same material as the blouse or of a contrasting silk, made perfectly plain, with the exception of a row of the smallest silk crocheted honiton rings to take the place of the usual hemstitching on both the tie ends. Then, to add a necessary finish, the collar is topped with a neat little turnover of drawn work.

Handwork is more in evidence than ever in the fashionable wardrobe. Never was there more embroidery, laces, filling in of every description, and, to be perfectly approved, each waist must be treated differently, even if the same trimming is employed. Among the new importations of dress fabrics for the dressier waist are the dentelle mentline, voile Nouveauté, Panama pastille, voile illusion and dentelle beurre. Just as popular, though, are the silky fabrics used before, such as foulards, taffetas, crepe de chines, louisines and peau de cygne.

At an afternoon affair given very recently by one of our elite some extremely good styles were displayed in the odd dressy waists that were worn. Although it has been asserted that waist and contrasting skirt are appropriate only for morning wear or for shopping, and that it is a breach of good manners to wear them at any other time of the day or evening, you must agree there are any number of elaborate odd bodices worn at many social functions—yes, even to the theater—and they seem to be a necessary adjunct to every woman's trousseau, without an exception.

One design that was exceptionally noticeable and well suited to a stout figure was a new "Geisha" waist of fine silk of filmy texture elaborately embroidered with the daintiest shades of the pastel colorings, which cover the front, collar and cuffs. The yoke, formed by tiny pin tucks, extends in broad lines over the shoulders, and the sleeve has a soft, full puff below the elbow which is gathered into the embroidered cuff. The new neck ruche is used on all the dressy spring models.

For those indoor moments when an entire change of costume is not desired, there are ravishing odd bodices designed from French models and made to be worn with any skirt which goes well with them. A very long-shouldered effect and an extreme picturesqueness of the sleeve are the prominent features of all the newest bodices displayed by the pretty qualntness that distinguishes all of the best Parisian things.

A delightful little crepe of palest blue worn at an afternoon tea was deliciously presuming, for though made of the flimsiest material, the fulness was acquired by shirrings, which brought out the desired and necessary lines. From a deep yoke of the finest Irish crocheted lace there was joined the body of the waist, which was headed by several rows of shirring extending into the top of the sleeves. The fulness of the sleeves fell gracfully into the puff below the elbow and then was gathered into the deep lace cuff. The neck and cuffs are also finished with a delicate ruche.

Modistes predict that the injurious high collar will soon be a thing of the past. If so, the summer girl can finish off the neck of her gown with small cameo buttons or appropriate necklace.

In conclusion, just a few valuable hints regarding the endless variety of new and attractive belts in the incoming novelties. In this speciality, both in leather and in fabric, one would imagine, from observation, that the vast variety to select from is certainly complete. The vogue of fabric belts will be as great as ever, while it is equally true that leather belts will be in greater favor than formerly. There is no particular model that is dominant: in fact, there never was a season when greater style latitude prevailed in this necessary accessory than for this coming spring and summer.

The most pronounced belt tendency is toward greater width at the back. Then, too, there are some that are wide both at back and front, others that are wide at the front and narrow at the back and a few that have their width at the sides, tapering toward the back and front.

Strikingly handsome is the one-inch-cable elastic belt. One particular design was ornamented with colonial gold back piece and buckle to match.

In belt buckles and sets the variety is infinite and the cut steel will figure largely in the ensuing demand.

droops well over the cuff band which is of the Irish lace.

Strictly Tailored Linen Shirt-Waist.

Mannish to an extreme is this spring model of heavy white linen. Broad turned back tucks form the requisite fulness, which is brought down trimly into the belt. The shoulder seam is long and the back perfectly plain. The sleeve is of the regulation shirt shape, having a neat cuff fastening, with pearl buttons to correspond with those of larger size on the front box pleat. The belt of white leather is quite in harmony with the smart waist, and the mannish collar and small red silk tie complete a most effective outfit.

The Tailored Silk Spring Model.

This "Forsythe" waist of a pale grey pompadour silk is attractive in its simplicity. Of unusual severity, the entire absence of trimming is replaced by the elaborate design of the material, all in the same soft tints of silver grey. The fastening is acquired by a narrow box plait, with the regulation button and buttonhole. A modest stock collar of a dainty design of Irish point crochet lace has its flowers outlined in the palest pastel shades. The sleeves are close fitted at the top, broadening into a large puff when reaching the elbow, into a fulness artistically gathered into pin tucks which join the pointed cuff.

Neat Design in "Nouveau" Collar and Cuff Bands.

This unique bit of finery is really indispensible to one wearing the shirtwaist. The new "Nouveau" style portrayed in the accompanying picture is entirely of handwork. The bands of linen are the width required to cover the collar and cuff entirely and fit snugly about them. Tiny squares of the material are joined in regular design by a hand stitch, alternating with a design of a fine braid and similar stitching of handwork. The extreme edge is a narrow bias band joined to the main portion by a hemstitch. These are charming finishes to the waist and are usually fastened by fancy gold pins similar to those worn by infants.

Novelties in Furniture.

Many little novelties this season will add to the decoration and beautifying of the home or of the "den." Following out in the main the conventional lines, one can produce startling peculiarities in arrangement. There are all sorts of odds and ends that are not only decorative, but add vastly to one's convenience, and in the city especially one has to look to this point.

After all, nothing is quite so artistic as the old mission furniture, and while the style is not new, of course, there are many changes and additions each year to which this particular furniture lends itself very kindly, with results which are usually good either on a large outlay of cash or a very modest one.

However, as the mission style is too massive for many uses, according to many people's ideas, some enterprising manufacturers are making, at a much lower price, some very good things in a lighter weight of wood, following very closely along mission lines.

A beautiful, small desk which admirably carries out this semi-mission idea is severely plain in design and has as nearly as possible the natural dull wood finish. It has no decoration at all, and the drawer knobs are little square wooden blocks.

A tea table which is on exhibition in one of the exclusive shows introduces a new idea whose practical worth will insure its popularity when it is known. The table itself is not unlike many other tea tables, but the designer informed me that he had spent much time and thought to bring out a satisfactory tea table. Wood is invariably affected by the heat; so this particular table has a tile neatly sunken in one corner, the top of the tile being flush with the top of the table.

A table top could be made entirely of tiles in an appropriate design.

There is a new furniture made from the Musa textiles plant, a product of the Philippine Islands, that has evidently come to stay, for aside from its beauty, it is very durable. It furnishes so completely and handsomely that the old prejudice that fibre furniture is only for the summer cottage is laid aside altogether. This fibre is beautifully braided and woven; the colors are good and lasting as well, as the fibre is put through a process which renders the color permanent, so there is no outside varnishing or veneering. If this style of furniture had no other attraction, its cleanliness would commend it, as it cannot hold dust and germs.

Descriptive Review of above Styles.

"Geisha" Waist of Wide India Silk.

The new spring model shows an elaborate design in prettily shaded silk embroidery. The fullness of the blouse is acquired by clusters of tucks which form a short yoke. The floral pattern quite covering the entire front collar and cuffs is of the daintiest pastel shades of wild rose, pink and soft foliage tints. The silk being of a sheer, filmsy nature necessitates a rather full puff below the elbow, which gathers gracefully into the embroidered cuff. The new neck ruche is used on all the spring models of a dressy nature.

Crepe Blouse for Dress Occasions.

Charming matinee waist of pale blue crepe de chine, very appropriate for afternoon functions, matinees, teas, or semi-dressy affairs. Owing to the extreme filmy texture, the bleuse must be made very full; in the accompanying picture the long shouldered yoke is composed of the white Irish crochet lace, a narrow irregular band of the material is tucked and inserted, and joined by a hand-stitch to the lace. From this deep yoke or collar effect the goods is gathered into consecutive shirrings which aid greatly in adjusting the fullness. A huge sleeve gathers into the shoulder and

Neat Design in "Novean" Collar and Cuff Bands.

MARKET IS STRONG

Wheat Has Weaker Opening But Has Good Advance.

Northwestern Markets Are Firmer Than Chicago —Flax Is Lower.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 14.—The wheat market opened weaker this morning upon receipts of precipitation in the Southwest, but steadied later on reports of damage and a smaller area than was expected as covered by the rain and snow. There was good buying all day in the Chicago market and the undertone of the market was very firm. A good flour demand is being reported and while foreigners are not buying much they are advancing their bids. Local exporters had bids this morning which were very near a working basis for old wheat. The Liverpool market closed unchanged to ½d higher and London ¾@⅞d lower. Liverpool stocks of wheat are now 1,904,000 bus, a decrease of 24,000 bus for the week.

The Duluth market closed 1½c higher for both May and July, the Chicago market ⅜c higher for May and ⅝-⅝c for July, the Minneapolis market 1½c higher for May and 1½c for July, and the New York market 1½c higher for May and ⅞c higher for July.

World's shipments of wheat last week were 9,192,000 bus, against 10,112,000 bus the previous week and 8,336,000 bus, last year. The amount on passage increased 1,712,000 bus last week. Of the world's shipments last week American furnished 1,256,000 bus, Russia, 2,800,000 bus, Danube 464,000 bus, Argentine 2,760,000 bus, India 864,000 bus, Australia 1,656,00 bus, Austria 40,000 bus, and other countries 152,00 bus.

Cars of wheat received at Duluth numbered 41 against 19 last year and at Minneapolis 584, against 587 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 625, against 606 last year. Chicago received 16, against 20 last year, Winnipeg receipts were 113, against 134 last year.

Primary receipts were 878,000 bus, last year, 797,00 bus. Shipments, 367,00 bus, last year, 117,00 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 228,000 bus.

The visible supply last week decreased 1,282,000 bus, and is now 33,336,000 bus, against 46,066,00 bus last year.

World's shipments of corn last week were 3,776,000 bus, against 3,537,000 bus the previous week and 4,420,00 bus last year. The amount on passage increased 737,000 bus. The visible supply of corn last week increased 426,000 bus, and is now 9,867,000 bus, against 10,812,000 bus last year.

Primary receipts of corn were 488,000 bus, against 588,00 bus last year. Shipments, 486,00 bus, last year, 467,000 bus. Clearances were 285,000 bus. Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¼d higher. In the Chicago market May corn closed ¼c lower and May oats ¼-⅜c lower.

Trading in what on the Duluth board was quiet and the price strong. The May option opened ⅝c lower at 97½c and sold up to 98¾c at 9:25. It settled back to 97½c at 10:40 and again advanced, selling to 98¾c at 12:12. It held at that price, and at 98¾c for the remainder of the session, and closed at 98¾c. This was an advance of 1½c. The July option closed 1½c up also, at 99½c.

Cash sales were very light and prices continued at May price for No. 1 northern, and 2c under for No. 2 northern.

Flax trading was quiet. May sold ⅛c up to $1.18, bid back to $1.17¾, rallied to $1.17⅞, and then closed at $1.17¼, a less of ⅝c. July closed ¾c lower, and October ¼c off.

Oats declined ½c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, $1.00⅝; No. 1 northern, 98¾c; No. 2 northern, 96¾c. To arrive, No. 1 hard, $1.00⅝; No. 1 northern, 98¾c; No. 2 northern, 96¾c. Macaroni, No. 2, 88½c; May, 98¾c; July, 99¾c; September, 8c. Oats, to arrive, 39½c; on track, 35½c. Rye, on track, 65¾c; to arrive, 65½c. Barley, 45@56c. Flax, in store, $1.15¾; on track, $1.15¾; to arrive, $1.15¾; May, $1.17¼; July, $1.18¾; October, $1.20½.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 41; last year, 19; oats, 11; rye, 5; barley, 7; flax, 46; last year, 4.

Receipts: Wheat, 11,471; oats, 7; flax, 2. Shipments: Wheat, 4666; barley, 9023; rye, 1.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 northern, 2 cars	$0.97¾
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	.98
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus	.98½
No. 2 northern, 5000 bus	.96
No. 2 northern, 4 cars	.96½
No. 3 spring, 1 car	.92¾
Rejected, 1 car	.87½
Macaroni, 1 car No. 2	.84
Macaroni, 3 cars No. 2	.84½
Barley, 1 car	.42
Barley, 1 car	.43
Barley, 2 cars	.45
Barley, 1 car	.44
Flax, 3 cars, cash	1.16
Flax, 1 car, cash	1.15¾

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

The Weather Report Gives Strength to Wheat.

Chicago, March 14.—Confirmation of weather bureau advices stating practically no snow had fallen in Kansas transformed a weak wheat market into one of considerable strength. The situation in the Southwest was the principal factor governing the action of traders. There was liberal selling at the start on reports of heavy snow in Kansas and Oklahoma. Despite firm cables, opening prices were at a loss from Saturday's close, May being 1c to 1¼c lower, at 95¾ to 95¾c. July was a shade to ⅝@½c lower at 91c to 91⅜c. Later in the session, upon receipt of information claiming the drought still continued in a large portion of the winter wheat belt, the sentiment quickly changed. Bullish dean news from the Northwest also helped to create a better tone. Early sellers turned buyers, resulting in a recovery of all the early loss. May advanced to 97c, while July sold up to 92c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 641 cars, against 634 cars last week and 1353 a year ago.

The demand continued good throughout the entire session. The market was nervous in view of the conflicting reports of conditions in the Southwest, but the close was firm with May up 2c at 97¾c. After touching 92¾c, July closed at 91⅝@⅞c, a gain of 1½c.

A fair demand from scattered commission houses caused strength in corn. There was very little corn on the market, and prices advanced readily on small purchases. The opening was easier in sympathy with wheat, May being unchanged to ½c lower at 54c to 54¼c. July was also off a shade to ½c at 51⅝c to 51¾c. The market followed the upward tendency of wheat prices, May rallying to 55¾@55¾c and July to 52c. Local receipts were 227 cars, four of contract grade.

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Realizing sales caused an easier feeling late in the day. The close was about steady. May losing 2c down at 53¾c. July closed a shade higher at 51⅜@⅝c.

Small receipts and a strong cash market developed strength in speculative trading in oats. The improved tone in other grains also had a buoyant influence. May opened shade to ⅛@¼c lower at 31¾c to 31⅞c. July was unchanged at 30⅜c. Offerings were light and with a fair commission house demand May advanced to 31⅝@32c. July held firm around 30½c. Local receipts were 195 cars.

Strength in grains caused a fair investment demand for provisions resulting in a firm market. There was considerable selling of pork at the opening and initial quotations on that product were 10c to 15c lower at $14.10 to $14.15. The demand was sufficient, however, to absorb all offerings and to cause a rally to $14.27½. May lard opened 5c lower at $7.32½, and ribs were down 2½c at $7.32½. Later lard sold up to $7.37½ and ribs to $7.40.

Close: Wheat—May, 96⅞c; July, 91⅝@⅞c; old, 93¾c; September, 86¾c, old, 87½c. Corn—March, 51⅝c; May, 53⅝c; July, 51½@52c; September, 50½c. Oats—May, 31½c; July, 30½@30⅝c; September, 33½c. Pork—May, $14.22½; July, $14.27½. Lard—May, $7.32½; July, $7.42½. Ribs—May, $7.27½; July, $7.42½. Rye—May, 72½c; July, 70½c. Barley—Cash, No. W. W., $1.16; S. W., $1.10; May, $1.12; March, $1.10. Timothy—March, $3.45. Clover—March, $11.25.

Cash: 57,000 bu; 2 hard, 88½c; 3 hard, 86½@90c; 1 northern, 96@97c; 2 northern, 94@95c; 3 spring, 82@98c. Corn—3, 44@45c; 4, 40@43½c. Oats—2, 30½@30⅝c; 3, 29½c.

GRAIN IN STORE.

At Duluth, Saturday, March 12, 1904:

Wheat—	Bus.
No. 1 hard	8,360
No. 1 northern	578,332
No. 2 northern	306,240
No. 3 spring	12,930
No grade	43,775
Rejected	9,262
Special bin	2,500,072
Macaroni	251,904
Total	3,719,423
Stocks a year ago	6,195,273

Coarse Grain Stocks—

Corn	13,049
Increase	1,125
	2,025,367
Oats	160,185
Increase	15,574
Rye	4,561
Increase	470,415
Barley	9,461
Decrease	6,584,368
Flax	108,573
Increase	

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

May—	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
Open	97¾	97⅝@⅞	95@95½	$1.00
High	98¾	98⅝@¾	97¼	1.01¾@¾
Low	97⅛	97⅜@⅝	95	1.00
Close	98¾A	98¾	96⅞	1.01¾
Close, March 12th	97⅞	98½	96⅜	
July—				
Open	97¾N	97¾	91⅝-½	96⅞
High	99¾	99½	92⅜	98
Low	97⅝N	97⅝@¾	91⅛	96⅞
Close	99¾B	99⅜	91⅝-¾	97¾A
Close, March 12th	88	88⅜	91⅜	96⅞

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	31⅞	54@54⅛	$14.10@14.15
High	31⅝-¾	54⅝	14.27
Low	31	53⅝	14.00
Close	31⅜	53⅝	14.02

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 14.—Wheat, spot, quiet, 1 California, 7s 2d; futures, quiet; March, nominal; May, 6s 8¾d; July, 6s 8¾d. Corn, spot, firm; American mixed, new, 4s 2d; American mixed old, 4s 7d; futures, quiet; March, 4s 2⅝d; May, 4s 4½d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 14.—Close: Wheat—May, 99½c; July, 96⅝c; September, 87½c. On track, 1 hard, $1.02; 1 northern, $1.00@1.00⅝; 2 northern, 97½@98c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 14.—Close: Wheat—May, $1.01¾; July, 97¾c; September, 88½c. Corn—May, 59c; July, 57c; September, 56c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—There was a good deal of scattered buying through commission houses, but the volume and force of it was not so great as heretofore. Cables were about steady. There is again a good deal of talk about the flour situation and scarcity of wheat. There is undoubtedly great activity among the mills and wheat is being ground rapidly and distributed, but as it is not being exported and there is no reason suppose the consumption of flour is abnormal, the only inference is, it is going to enlarge the invisible stocks of flour in distributors' hands and will be felt later on. Our advices do not indicate any great damage or any great uneasiness over the dry weather so far in the Southwest. The market has had five days' advance and some reaction is due. Corn—It was again quite strong early and advanced sharply but met with selling which checked the advance and later turned the market weak. Evidently the same scalping operations on the long side of corn, which has been noticed in the market for a long time past are again in operation. Receipts are only moderate and the expectation is that with bad roads in the country they will continue to be so for some time. There is no great improvement in the cash situation. Speculative operations are controlling prices for the time being.

Oats—While it is not a dull market it seems to be losing in activity and the tendency is for prices to drag a little as compared with other grains. The bull side is without a leader and the market is depending for support on scattered commission house buying. While the cash situation is by no means a bad one, the demand is not urgent and stocks are liberal.

Provisions—The tone of the market was heavy. There was no great amount of liquidation, but when commission houses are out buying the market is without support. Receipts continue liberal and the distributive demand is only fair, and change in local sentiment, packers and local traders are as a rule bearish. We still think provisions should be sold.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	1 50	
Shallots	75	@ 85
Radish, hothouse	65	@ 75
BUTTER.		
Creamery, prints	28	
Dairies, fancy	17	@ 18
Packing stock	12	
EGGS.		
Fresh	22	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream	12½@	13½
Twins, full cream, old	12½	
Full cream, young America	15	@ 16
Brick cheese, No. 1	14	
Limberger, full cream, cheese	13	
Primost	7	
HONEY.		
New fancy, white clover	15	
Fancy white clover in jars, new	12½@	13
Amber, per lb	14	
Goldenrod	14	
Dark honey	14	
Buckwheat, dark	14	
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12½	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
DRIED FRUIT AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 50	
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 25	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	12	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16	
Cocoanuts, per doz	60	
Brazils, per lb	12	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	
Almonds	16	
Mixed nuts	12	
FRUITS.		
Apples, per bbl	3 75	@ 4 00
Smyrna figs	3 00	@ 3 50
Bananas	2 00	@ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00	@ 3 25
Oranges, per box	1 25	
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25	
Sugar walnut dates	2 50	@ 2 75
California oranges	3 00	@ 3 25
Floridas		
VEGETABLES.		
Mushrooms	60	
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	2 75	
Carrots, per cwt	2 00	
Turnips	1 10	
Beets, per bus	2 50	
Cabbage, per cwt	2 50	
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	2 50	
Best cucumbers, per doz	1 75	@ 1 85
Potatoes	1 00	@ 1 10
POP CORN.		
Choice, per lb	3½	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Chickens	15	
Hens	14½	
Ducks	14	
Turkeys	18	
Geese	13	
MEATS.		
Beef	5½@	7½
Lamb	9	
Mutton	6½@	7
Lard	8¾	
Pork loins	9	
CIDER.		
Common juice, half bbl	3 75	
Fruit juice	6 50	
Duffy cider	3 25	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 14.—Butter, easy; creameries, 16@23½c; dairies, 13½@21c. Eggs, weak; at mark, cases included, 16½c; firsts, 17c. Cheese, easy; dairies, 11c; twins, 10½@10¾c; young Americas, 11c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 14.—Butter, receipts, 3787 packages; unsettled; extra fresh creamery, 24c; creamery common to choice, 16@23c; state dairy, 14@21c; held creamery, 14@20c. Cheese, receipts, 2730 packages, firm; state full cream fancy, small and large colored and white, September, 12c; fat made, 10¾c. Eggs, receipts, 11,660 packages; steady; state and Pennsylvania nearby average, finest, 21c; state and Pennsylvania seconds to firsts, 20c; western firsts, 20c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 14.—Cattle receipts, 25,600; steady; good to prime steers, $5.25@6.00; poor to medium, $3.50@4.85; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.25; cows, $1.60@4.10; heifers, $2.25@4.50; canners, $1.60@2.50; bulls, $2.00@4.00; calves, $2.75@6.75. Hogs receipts today, 38,000; tomorrow, 20,000; steady; mixed and butchers, $5.10@5.45; good to choice heavy, $5.45@5.60; rough heavy, $5.25@5.40; light, $4.85@5.40; bulk of sales, $5.25@5.45. Sheep receipts, 25,000; strong; lambs, strong; good to choice wethers, $4.60@5.00; fair to choice mixed, $4.00@4.50; Western sheep, $3.50@5.00; native lambs, $4.00@5.65; Western lambs, $4.50@6.00.

A NERVOUS MARKET

Northern Securities Decision Chief Factor In Stock Market.

The Closing Was Without Any Tendency Either Way.

New York, March 14.—Opening prices of stocks today compared with Saturday showed mixed changes which were generally small and on light dealings. Metropolitan Street Railway yielded 1⅜ on a sale of 1200 shares and 4000 shares of Pennsylvania followed by a block of 1700 shares carried it down only ¼. Slossa-Sheffield Steel lost a point. United States Steel rose a small fraction, but the preferred stock was unchanged.

The local stocks weakened again, especially the Metropolitan issues. The general market eased off sympathetically but soon recovered to above last week's close. Pennsylvania rallied sharply. Metropolitan Securities fell 2¾. Third avenue 2½. Metropolitan Street Railroad 1⅝ and Sugar. Pressed Steel Car, Consolidated Gas and Pulman 1. Covering by shorts rallied some of the weak stocks 1 to 1⅝, but the tractions became quiet on the rise. People's Gas advanced a point and Reading and Norfolk & Western advanced nearly a point each. Metropolitan Securities rallied 2¼ and Metropolitan Street Railway and Consolidated Gas about a point.

The market developed more appearance of animation and strength than for many days and reached a point or more in Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, Reading, New York Central, St. Paul, Atchison, Southern Pacific, Delaware & Hudson, Southern Railway preferred, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Amalgamated Copper and Smelting, Consolidated Gas and Anaconda rose 2 and Pump preferred 2½. The advance was checked before noon. Lackawanna was 3 on one sale. Bonds were irregular.

The report of the Northern Securities decision against the company brought out some heavy offerings all around the room, but when prices got back to Saturday night's level it became clearer that the protective supporting orders were in the market. The vigorous rally of Northern Securities itself in the curb market pointed to the same conclusion. The market reacted to a rather higher level before and became quiet. Missouri Pacific, Erie first preferred and Tennessee Coal were added to the 1 point gainers.

Prices ran off rapidly after 1 o'clock. The low prices of the day were made by Pittsburg & Duluth and the local traders met some support. Business was in rather large volume and well diversified. Union Pacific declined to 71⅞, a loss of a point from Saturday's close. The whole market was below Saturday's level. The market fluctuated feverishly at the lower level.

The market settled down into quiet with the conclusion of the reading of the opinions in the Northern Securities decision and prices hovered not far from Saturday's close. The closing was inactive.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	46¼	44⅝	45¼
American Sugar	124½	122¾	123⅝
Anaconda	65	64	65
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe	65⅝	64	64⅝
do pfd	88⅜	88⅜	88½
Baltimore & Ohio	74⅝	72⅝	73½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	41	39⅝	40
Canadian Pacific	111	110	110¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	29¼	28¼	28¾
Chicago & Alton	39½	39	39
Chgo.-Gt. Western	14¾	14	14⅛
C. M. & St. P.	139⅝	138	138¾
C. R. I. & P.	20⅜	19⅜	19½
do pfd.	69⅜	68⅜	68⅝
Colorado Fuel	26⅜	24⅝	26
Colorado Southern	17¾	17½	
Denver & Rio Grande	18	18	18
Erie common	23¼	22¾	23
General Electric	160¾	160	160
Illinois Central	126⅜	125¾	125¾
Louisville & Nashville	102⅜	102⅛	102¼
Manhattan Elevated	140½	139¾	140
Metropolitan Street Ry.	107	104¾	105¼
Mexican Central	11¼	10⅝	11
Minn. St. P. & S. S. M.	60	59	59
Missouri Pacific	88½	87	87⅜
New York Central	114⅜	113¼	114
Norfolk & Western	55	53¾	53¾
Pennsylvania	113¾	111⅞	112¼
People's Gas	94⅞	93½	94⅞
Reading	40⅝	38¾	39⅜
Republic Steel and Iron	7½	7½	7½
Southern Pacific	43	41½	41⅝
Southern Railway	19⅝	19⅛	19⅜
Tennessee Coal and Iron	36¾	36	36
Texas Pacific	22⅜	22½	22⅝
Union Pacific	72⅜	71	71¾
United States Leather	6¾	6⅝	6⅝
United States Steel	11	10¾	10⅝
do pfd	56⅜	55⅝	55⅞
Wabash	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
Western Union	88½	88½	88½
Wisconsin Central pfd	39⅛	39⅛	39½
Northern Securities, 84¾ bid, 85¼ asked.			

The total sales were 501,600 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Dick to Paine, Webber & Co.: The Standard Oil trust and Sugar trusts were declared illegal years ago, but they are still doing business at the same old stands.

* * *

New York to B. E. Baker: Bear points on People's Gas are in circulation based on an expected unfavorable decision in the D. O. Mills case by the United States supreme court today. This expectation is merely guess work as no one has any intimation as to what the opinion will be whether it will be handed down today or not. Some further selling of the stock is expected, but the company is earning a large amount in excess of the 6 per cent dividend; it has a monopoly of the gas business of Chicago, and the stock is selling at a very low figure which should prove attractive not only as a speculative proposition, but an investment as well.

* * *

Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: It is generally accepted that the Northern Security decision will be handed down at 12 o'clock today. If the same is adverse to the company, there will not even be a fractional recession and stocks are a purchase at the market. If unqualifiedly adverse, which is not probable, prices may break suddenly a point or so. The chances seem to favor an advance of 5 to 10 points from Tuesdays' levels. St. Paul, Pennsylvania, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Atchison, Canadian Pacific, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Sugar, Baltimore & Ohio, Steel preferred, Tennessee Coal & Iron any of them ough to be good. Rhode Island is probably low enough now.

* * *

Dick Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has been very feverish and excited today. Apart from the Northern Securities decision there was no news. Most of the net changes were small. The reduction of the short interest, however, weakens the technical position. All of the railroad shares weres trong in the early trading, but none of them maintained their gains. The closing was dull and barely firm.

* * *

Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: The Northern Securities decision was the overshadowing event in today's market. At the opening there was a good deal of liquidation by nervous holders of stocks added by some short selling on the part of the professional element which expected an unfavorable decision to be handed down today. After the decision appeared, in spite of its sweeping terms, the market showed great irregularity and nervousness, being strong one minute and weak the next. In the last half hour the market became almost as stagnant as it has been for the past ten days and as a rule changes for the day were insignificant. The market closed without any tendency either way.

* * *

C. H. Paine of Paine, Webber & Co.: The Northern Securities decision is very sweeping against the company. I look for a strong bear drive against the market and lower prices all around. Better sell something for a turn at least.

* * *

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The event of the day was the handing down of the decision of the supreme court in the Northern Securities case. It was in favor of the government. The text is not yet in hand. It caused an irregular market within narrow limits. There was an attempt at a bear raid which, like all bear raids of late, failed. The stock most interested sustained no pressure whatever. The general dullness precludes a very hopeful view, but the general action of the market for some time past would seem to suggest that the low prices and the attractive investment basis on which stocks are selling discounts all other influences. We would not be surprised to see a little better investment buying and a better market.

* * *

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The Northern Securities decision seems to be about the worst that has been expected. So far as it can be interpreted in the brief time since its appearance it hasn't a crumb of comfort for the consolidation. The market has stood remarkably well so far. There has been no selling pressure, however, and there does not appear to be any new buying. We cannot help thinking the bears will make a drive at the market before things settle down. Tomorrow's early market should determine what influence the decision has had on public sentiment.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	45⅛	45⅜
Adventure	7	7⅝
Atlantic	8	...
Allouez	3½	3¾
Arcadian	40c	50c
Elm River	2	2¾
Bingham	19	20
Copper Range	39½	40½
Centennial	16¾	17
Calumet & Hecla	445	450
Calumet & Arizona	...	114
Calumet & Pittsburg	...	32
L. S. & Pittsburg	...	155
Isle Royale	...	8
Mass	3	3¾
Michigan	4½	4¾
Mohawk	35	36
Mayflower	...	50
Mercur Con	...	65c
National	...	1
Old Colony	...	1¼
Old Dominion	9½	10
Osceola	55	56
Phoenix	1½	2
Parrott	...	23
Quincy	80	85
Rhode Island	8¾	9¼
Santa Fe	1½	1⅝
Franklin	7	8
Tamarack	90	95
Trinity	½	...
Tennessee Copper	32	33
Utah	33¾	33¾
U. S. Mining	20⅝	20¾
U. S. Oil	8½	9
Victoria	3	3½
Wolverine	74	75
Wyandot	50c	60
Winona	5½	6
Daly West	31½	32½
Greene Cons	10⅜	10⅝
Pittsburg & Duluth	...	49
Union Land	2	3
Junction	...	21

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 14.—The cotton market opened steady, a decline of 6 points on the old crop while the new crop positions were 1 to 11 points higher. The opening was rather better than due on the cables which did not fully respond to the local close of last Saturday and on the call there was considerable selling by the room traders, who were apparently disposed to look for a reaction on the cables and expectations of rather larger receipts. Bull leaders, however, bought the more active positions steadying the market by the end of the forenoon after the opening the old crop months were rallied to about Saturday's prices, but eased off again only slightly under the influence of the somewhat heavier receipts at Houston. Trading was only moderately active. At first there appeared to be light buying through commission houses, but the outside business was generally withdrawn and the market seemed largely professional with fluctuations narrow.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 20 points lower. Middling uplands, 10.35; middling gulf, 10.60. Sales, 2764 bales. Cotton futures closed steady: March, 10.06; April, 10.06; May, 10.13; June, 10.20; July, 10.27; August, 10.31; September, 12.85; October, 12.85; November, 12.58; December, 12.54.

NETW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 14.—Close: Money on call, easy, 1¼@2 per cent; closing bid 1¼, offered at 2 per cent. Time loans, steady, sixty days, 3 per cent; ninety days, 3½@3½ per cent; six months, 3½@4 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5¼ per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, at advance, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.80@4.86.85 for demand, and at $4.82.90@4.84.05 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84½ and $4.87½; commercial bills, $4.83¾. Bar silver, 56c. Mexican dollars, 45c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, D. C., March 14.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $226,902,656; gold, $106,648,976; silver, $8,844,536; United States notes, $7,021,382; national bank notes, $2,370,770; total receipts this day, $2,188,265; total receipts this month, $20,808,666; total receipts this year, $386,127,529; total expenditures this day, $1,960,000; total expenditures this month, $19,440,000; total expenditures this year, $378,575,936; deposits in national banks, $129,433,124.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the market the past week was 50 per cent more active than any week this season. Farm mares moved in large volumes. Heavy horses and fancy drivers were not so active. Prices showed a rising tendency. Values:

Drafters, extra	$185@225
Drafters, choice	165@185
Drafters, common to good	125@165
Farm mares, common to good	145@160
Farm mares, choice	130@145
Farm mares, common to good	90@120

STRUCK A STREET CAR.

Cincinnati, March 14.—A westbound express on the C. & O. railway struck a street car in Covington, Ky., today, seriously injuring Motorman Edward Peter and Conductor George Selsmore, Mrs. Hufnatel and Mrs. Van Pontger.

NO NEWS OF STEAMER.

Halifax, N. S., March 14.—There was still no news today from the overdue French line steamer Propatria, which has been out from St. Pierre bound for this port for two weeks with about sixty persons on board.

TEN THOUSAND IDLE.

New York, March 14.—Aboue 10,000 building operatives, it is claimed by officials of the union, are now idle on account of the strike of members of the Laborers' Protective Union society.

WILL INVESTIGATE RIOTS.

Springfield, Ohio, March 14.—A special grand jury called to investigate last weeks riot went into session today. It will be a week before the actual investigation of the riots is started.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.

DEALERS IN

STOCKS—GRAIN—PROVISIONS

MAIN OFFICE:

Manhattan Building, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Branch Office: 340 Board of Trade Building, Duluth.

DRAWING JURY

Third Trial of Case Against Charles F. Leland Is Begun.

Five Jurors Secured In the First Half Day's Session.

Alfred T. Hepworth, secretary Consolidated Elevator company, resides 1917 East First street.

Thomas J. Borgeson, carpenter, resides at Lakeside.

Thomas Caddy, mining captain, resides at Hibbing.

Samuel Milvitz, proprietor confectionery store at Virginia.

Charles M. Rice, office manager for Marshall Wells Hardware company, resides 1515 East Second street.

These five jurors were all that had been accepted up to this noon in district court before Judge Dibell for the third trial of the case of the state against Charles F. Leland, president of the defunct Commercial Banking company, charged with receiving deposits when he knew the bank to be insolvent.

The indictment on which he was tried both times before charged him with criminally and knowingly accepting a certificate of deposit in the sum of $500 from H. H. Phelps, when he knew the banking institution was insolvent. The indictment under which the present trial is to be prosecuted differs from the other in that it is known as the Hartnett indictment.

The Hartnett indictment charges Mr. Leland with having received, on August 12, 1903, a deposit of $5 from P. J. Hartnett under conditions very similar to those in the Phelps case. Mr. Harnett conducts grocery stores at 1218 East Fourth street and 202 West Fifth street. The indictment states that he made a cash deposit of $45 in the Commercial bank on August 12, and states further that Mr. Leland knew the bank to be insolvent when the cash deposit was accepted, knew the Commercial Banking company was insolvent and that he, as an individual and private banker, was unsafe and insolvent.

Up to noon thirteen talesman had been called. The examination was commenced shortly after 9 o'clock and in less than half an hour two had been secured. George E. Duren, of 722 Garfield avenue, a contractor in the manufacture of lath and shingles, was excused on a pre-emptory challenge on the part of the defendant. The next seven jurors were excused on the ground of actual bias.

Jurors not accepted this morning were as follows: Charles O. Larson, of American Exchange bank, residing at 1532 East Fourth street; Peter L. Johnson, traveling salesman for Elliott & Company; Alexander D. McRae, of the Davidson McRae Co., residing at 1421 East Superior street; F. J. Pulford, of Pulford, How & Co., 1701 East Superior street; George Taylor, a Duluth farmer; Olaf B. Olson, hardware merchant, 1818 West Superior street; George E. Duren, 722 Garfield avenue, sawmill contractor; H. F. Salyards, grain commissioner, 1429 East Superior street.

The jurors are asked questions similar to those asked at the previous trials—whether they or their friends had any money on deposit in the Commercial bank when it closed its doors, whether they have discussed the matter, or from any outside source or newspaper accounts have formed such an impression of the guilt or innocence of Mr. Leland as to prejudice them in the present hearing.

Attorneys on the same as in the first two trials. The state is represented by County Attorney McClintock and Assistant County Attorney W. G. Crosby. L. C. Harris and William Harrison represent the defendant.

The jurors chosen were told to be in their seats at 2 o'clock this afternoon. It was the hope that the work of choosing jurors might be completed in time for some evidence to be taken this afternoon.

YOUNG LAW BREAKERS

Youthful Vandals Believed Responsible For Destroyed Plumbing.

The police are searching for some youthful offenders who have broken into a vacant house at 807½ East First street and removed the lead pipe from the plumbing.

The house has been vacant for several weeks past, and yesterday when the owner went to examine his property he found that both doors were standing open, and that the house had been ransacked by some unknown persons.

The lead pipes in the kitchen and the bathroom had been cut off close to the walls, apparently by the blow of an axe. The water had been turned off when the tenants left the house and only this fact prevented the building being flooded.

The police believe the offense was comitted by a gang of young boys living in the vicinity, who stole the pipe and sold it to second-hand dealers. They are working on the case, but as the depredations may have been committed two or three weeks ago, they have but little information of value in hunting down the offenders.

While the cost of the pipe in itself

THE WINTER GIRL.

The Girl Who Braves the Stress of Storm and Weather.

THE best plan for a man or woman to avoid taking cold is to endeavor to harden oneself as the cold weather advances by becoming accustomed to the out-of-door air. By living in stagnant air, in a close room, night or day, the beauty of the complexion is spoiled. Many people imagine night air is dangerous and exclude it from the sleeping rooms as far as possible by keeping doors and windows closed, which is a mistake. The crisp, cold winter air out of doors is good air. In a moderately cold winter day one's body takes in one-seventh more oxygen than in warm weather. The air is purer because the snow and winds clear off the smoke, dust and

germs. We quote Dr. Pierce, who is an authority on the diseases prevalent among women, young and old, who says, "if fresh air be excluded from the bedroom the sleeper is obliged to breathe and rebreathe an atmosphere charged with impurities thrown off from the body and lungs. At this time of the year people hover about the register or stove, clothing themselves too warmly and spending their time in the warmth indoors, with the result that they become tender and sensitive and are almost certain to catch cold. Then too, there is marvelous power in God's sunlight. The young girl is like a plant which if set in a dark corner becomes scrawny and struggles hard for existence, but if put in the sunlight puts on more vigorous growth." Dr. Pierce further says, "of the patients in a hospital ward, those on the shady side never progress so well as those on the sunny side. Thousands of girls lose health and grow thin and sickly because they live indoors. Fresh air stimulates the blood, for when we breathe the fresh air into the lungs the blood takes up the oxygen, the pores of the skin are invigorated, and if one has a naturally sluggish circulation a tepid bath every morning, or a cold bath if the girl is strong enough, is a great thing for the skin and complexion. Colds, catarrh of the nose, throat and lungs and consumption come when the skin is dead and inactive, when we breathe impure air and do not exercise sufficiently to expand our lungs in the good air. The vital organism of the young girl requires fresh air and sunshine, just as do plants." If the woman is rundown and weak it is not possible for her to take the vigorous measures suggested above, but she should then consult with some prominent specialist, and if she does not like to confide in some one at home, it would be well for her to consult, by letter, with some physician of world wide reputation, who will carefully scrutinize her symptoms and give her the best medical advice free of charge and in perfect confidence, such as Dr. R. V. Pierce, the specialist in woman's diseases at Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce was early a student of plant life as well as the human system and he found that certain herbs, roots and barks made into a tonic without the use of alcohol or narcotics would cure the diseases peculiar to women, this he called Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

The young girl or the matron at times in her life is weighted down by periodical disabilities which become hard to bear. What is needed is a tonic for the womanly system. During the past thirty-eight years this vegetable compound of Doctor Pierce has sold more largely than any other medicine intended only for woman's diseases. Few women in the United States have not heard of its splendid remedial qualities, for it is a Prescription that can always be depended upon when women suffer.

The proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription offer $500 reward for women who cannot be cured of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus or Falling of Womb. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

"I was troubled with female weakness for eight years, and suffered more than I can tell," writes Mrs. Gust. Moser, of Oxando, Deerlodge Co., Mont. "My disposition was affected to such an extent, that to say a pleasant word to anyone was almost an impossibility.

"I had two operations performed by one of the most skilled surgeons of the West, but did not get relief. Then, against my doctor's strict orders, I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and also followed the advice given in the 'Medical Adviser.' I continued this treatment for three months, and today am as healthy and well as a woman can be. I cannot thank Dr. Pierce enough for his kind letters to me."

PERSONS OF EITHER SEX

Before or after marriage should know themselves. Ignorance of the laws of SELF AND SEX leads to misery and ill-health. Do not permit FALSE modesty to debar you from such knowledge. Know about the Process of Generation, Physical and Vital Properties of the Blood, the Organs of the Body.

A great deal of sickness and a great many doctors' bills might be saved to any family by keeping a copy of Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page free book, "The Common Sense Medical Adviser," at hand. It gives valuable recipes for curing the diseases that are curable without a doctor and comprehensive information about Anatomy and Physiology with over three hundred illustrations. "The Common Sense Medical Adviser" is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume.

THE THORTON STAKES

Will Be Decided at Oakland Next Saturday.

San Francisco, March 14.—The Thornton stakes, at four miles, will be decided at Oakland next Saturday. This is one of the famous turf fixtures of the country and attracts much attention among the lovers of distance races. There are forty-five eligibles for the event, which will have a value of over $3050. A good-sized field is expected.

M. J. Daly plans to start Claude. Among other eligibles are Rio Shannon, Veteran, Horatius, Outburst, Nones, The Way, Expedient and Baffled.

Some high-class performers have bee returned winners of the Thornton, among them Star Ruby, The Bachelor, Judge Denny and Schiller. Rio Shannon won it last year.

DO YOU WANT STRENGTH?

If you want to increase your strength you must add to and not take from the physical. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure adds to the physical. It gives strength to and builds up strength in the human system. It is the only combination of digestants that will digest the food and enable the system to appropriate all of its health and strength-giving qualities. Sold by all druggists.

SECOND LEVEE

Held By King Edward In the Throne Room.

London, March 14.—King Edward held the second levee of the season in the throne room of St. James' palace at noon today. Large crowds lined the route along which the king drove in state from Buckingham palace. The diplomatic corps was strongly represented, including Ambassador Choate and other members of the United States embassy. The attendance of cabinet ministers, naval and military officers, peers and members of commons was also larger than usual. The Americans presented by Mr. Choat were Walter Neff, of Chicago, and Herman Klantcutt and Louis C. Hay, of New York.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

MAY QUIT INDIA.

Lord Curzon Is a Failure as Viceroy.

London, March 14.—Lord Curzon will return to England in May, and it is greatly doubted if he will go back to India as viceroy again. With extraordinary ingenuity he has made himself intensely unpopular with both officials and natives in India.

Originally he gained the hatred of the official classes by his liberal attitude toward the native grievances. Now, he has estranged the natives by introducing legislation before the supreme council seriously affecting their liberties. His intentions were excellent, but his rule has been a failure, and he feels it keenly.

Lady Curzon makes no secret of her wish that he should resign, because she says he is worrying himself into premature old age to no purpose.

Now is the time to take a spring tonic to purify the blood, cleanse the liver and kidneys of all impurities. Rocky Mountain Tea will do the business. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Ayer's *Cherry Pectoral*
Cures consumption. Not all cases, but very many. Your Doctor will tell you more about this cough remedy. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

DECRY THE RULE

Clergy Not In Accord With Reform In Church Music.

Pope Piux X Is Not Disturbed By the Hubbub.

New York, March 14.—A Rome cable to the World says: The reform of church music is meeting with much resistance. The readiness of the United States bishops and clergy to comply with the papal decree has been commented on here, where things continue largely as they were before. Only the other day at solemn funeral mass, in which several of the Roman choirs took part, the forbidden brass instruments of a military band alternated with the singers in rendering selections, and no protest was made. The musical services of holy week and Easter will be much the same as last year, as the patriarchial churches still persist in claiming exemption from the new rules.

The twenty-five noble guards recently pensioned off have succeeded in proving that their contract with the vatican was for thirty years. They will be reinstated. The many dismissed members of the Palatine and Swiss corps are looking for a similar decision, and are wearing out the seats in the cardinals' anterooms in their efforts to find at least some other kind of employment.

Through all this hubbub Pius X continues on his even way, trying to reach the goal he has set before him of accentuating the religious spirit over that of political and material contingencies.

Everyone in Rome by this time is persuaded that no one in the pope's entourage is responsible for the reforms, and that even the cardinal secretary of state acts only as private secretary. Pius X is now known to accept no suggestions, but to take the initiative himself. In fact, no one would be surprised if one day or another Pius X were to end the policy of reaction toward Italy, and, deaf to all protests, inaugurate a more liberal tendency in the church.

Of the cardinals resident in Curia only one-third can be relied upon to approve absolutely of whatever the pope decides; the others, most of whom did not give their vote to him in the conclave, are grouped around the personalities of Rampolla and the two Vannutellis, and under the calm appearance of perfect submission, are quietly obstructing the road of reform which the pope has laid down.

Numerous discharged employes, dismissed choirs, and soldiers of the Vatican military organizations, musical directors and singers swept aside by his reform on church music, members of the local clergy, whose hardships are for the moment increased by the strict regulations governing their life in Rome, all add to the pope's worries, and Cardinal Del Val, his general secretary, and the few prelates who assist him in the dispatch of the daily business, have to stand as buffers between him and the crowds of discontented.

A special envoy from the emperor of China has arrived here, intrusted, it is said, with the making of special arrangements regarding the Roman Catholic missions in China. Accompanied by life suite and interpreters, he paid a formal visit to the apostolic college for foreign missions, which has charge of several districts in China, and remained in close conversaiton with the rector, Mgr. Tomassini, more than an hour. Mgr. Tomassini afterward went to the vatican, and it is said that the pope will receive the Chinese envoy in private audience.

Speaking of the Chinese missions, the king of Italy recently made a donation of $100 to Mgr. Volonteri, superior of Ho-Nan, who is returning to his field of labor after a few months of vacation in his native town of Milan.

The Italian authorities have withdrawn from Soghetti institute, the college kept by the nuns in Verona, permission to teach, because an anti-Semitic comedy had been staged by the students of the college, assisted by the faculty.

Mgr. Le Nordez, bishop of Dijon, France, has been denounced as a Free Mason. The matter is a delicate one to handle, because it is felt at the Vatican that, if such really should be the case, the bishop will have the backing of the French government in any effort the Vatican might make to have him resign.

The clergy of the Dijon Cathedral and all the students of the diocesan seminary are in open rebellion against the bishop. Fifty eight students left the college rather than be ordained at his hands, and, by order of Premier Combes, were promptly enrolled for military service as privates, because their exemption as ecclesiastical students was considered at an end.

Mgr. LeNordez has been ordered to Rome to explain his position, and it is hoped he will be able to clear himself of the charge.

Information recently received at the Vatican indicates that since the condemnation of the works of the Abbe Loisy many of the French clergy have taken sides with him against the Roman congregation, and the fear is renewed of a French schism against the central church authorities.

The congregation of propaganda has decided to recommend and submit to the pope for approval the plan that in those dioceses of the United States which contain a large Polish Roman Catholic population a special vicar general shall be named of Polish nationality. It is hoped the arrangement will be satisfactory to the American hierarchy, which strenuously opposed the plan of creating a Polish bishopric.

MINNESOTA SOCIETY.

Annual Dinner In New York April 15.

The Minnesota society of New York city has just issued its year book and it is a document of much interest to Minnesota people. The society has now about 125 resident members and about twice as many non-residents. Its officers are: Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews, president; W. R. Merriam, W. P. Clough, E. W. Winter, W. D. Cornish, vice-presidents; W. F. Newell, secretary, and W. B. T. Keyser, treasurer. The headquarters and office of the secretary are at 301 and 302 Blair building, No. 24 Broad street.

The annual dinner will be given April 15 at Sherry's and the society is anxious to know of all Minnesotans who will be in New York at that time so that they may be sent invitations.

EFFORTS TO START GORGE.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 14.—Efforts to start the big ice gorge in the Susquehanna river above this city were made today by dynamiting the front of the mass of ice. Great blocks of ice have been dislodged but the gorge remains intact. An effort will also be made to remove the gorge below the city by the use of dynamite.

STANDS AT HEAD

United States Leads In Exports of Domestic Products.

Seventy-Two Per Cent of Exports Sent to Europe.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The statistical abstract of the United States for the year 1903, issued by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics, has just made its appearance. It is a solid mass of 650 pages of figures with scarcely a line of "reading matter" other than the tables of figures and their necessary headlines. Yet a study of its tabular statements develops many interesting facts about the United States, its progress, development, and relation to the other countries of the world. It is interesting, for example, to observe, that the exports of domestic products from the United States now exceeds those of any other country of the world. They amounted to $1,392,231,000, against $1,379,283,000 from the United Kingdom, $1,113,318,000 from Germany, $820,671,000 from France, and $732,975,000 from the Netherlands. In imports the United States stands third, the world's largest importer being the United Kingdom, $2,571,416,000; Germany second, $1,340,178,000; the United States third, $1,025,719,000; Netherlands fourth, $867,308,000; and France fifth, $843,046,000. The above figures of imports and exports are, in the case of the United States, for the year ending June 30, 1903, the others, the calendar year 1902.

Regarding the details of the foreign commerce of the United States, the abstract shows that 72 per cent of the exports were sent to Europe, 15 per cent to North America, and the remainder distributed in much smaller percentages to South America, Asia, Oceania and Africa. The total value of the exports from the United States to Europe in 1903 was $1,029,256,000; to North America, $215,483,000; to South America, $41,138,000 to Asia, $58,359,000; to Oceania, $37,468,000; and to Africa, $38,437,000. Considering the exports by countries, the largest total is to the United Kingdom, $524,263,000; the next largest to Germany, $193,842,000; and to Canada, $123,267,000.

Comparing conditions in 1903 with those of 1873, the exports have grown from $522,000,000 to $1,420,000,000, including domestic products and foreign merchandise re-exported. Agricultural products of course still form the largest group of exports, amounting to $873,000,000 in 1903, or 63 per cent of the total, while manufactures amount to $407,000,000, or 29 per cent of the total. Manufactures are, however, gaining rapidly upon agricultural products in the share which they form of the total exports. In 1880 agricultural products formed 83 per cent and manufactures but 12½ per cent of the total exports of domestic products, while in 1903, as already indicated, agricultural products formed 63 per cent and manufactures over 29 per cent of the total.

The value of domestic manufactures exported had never reached so much as $100,000,000 prior to 1876, and in 1895 for the first time crossed the $200,000,000 line. Since 1896, however, the growth has been rapid, the total exceeding $300,000,000 in 1899, passing the $400,000,000 line in 1900, and remaining above $400,000,000 constantly since that date, with a prospect that the total exports of manufactures for the fiscal year 1904 will exceed in value those of any previous year.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Drunken Man Drank Nitro-Glycerine and Is Dead.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Hill City—A quantity of nitro-glycerine that had been left by burglars after blowing the safe in Robert McNish's saloon here was swallowed by Patrick O'Connor, many of the effects of which he died a few minutes later. He was drunk and thought the stuff was whisky. The safe in the saloon was blown several times during the night, but the robbers evidently became discouraged, for they failed to reach its contents. The cash register was robbed of about $90.

Volga—Thirteen carloads of immigrants with their goods have arrived and many more are expected soon. Many families are moving upon farms they purchased last year. They come from several states, but the majority are from Iowa.

Huron—Rev. John T. Henderson, of Janesville, Wis., has been tendered a call to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church, and he has accepted.

M. F Yegge was found guilty of violating the state law regulating the practice of medicine.

Redfield—The first issue of the Redfield Reflex, a new Democratic paper, appeared today. The editors deny that the paper is established with the financial backing of Mr. Hearst; yet they evidently sympathize with the Bryan-Hearst democracy.

About $800 has been raised for a street fair to be held in June.

Faulkton—Four carloads of immigrants arrived from Anita, Iowa, to make Faulk county their home.

The M. B. A. lodge initiated a class of about twenty members at their meeting, the result of a membership contest with Mesdames Lizzie Hays and Laura Ramsdell as captains.

Rapid City—The delayed explosion of a blast in the Omega snaft, at Unknown camp, seriously injured Thomas Scruter, a miner.

Evarts—The long-delayed payment on the Cheyenne agency is taking place this week. About $22 per capita will be distributed.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—News has been received of the death at Rapid City, S. D., of A. W. Bangs, father of Tracy R. and George A. Bangs, of this city. Mr. Bangs was born 75 years ago in Pennsylvania, and was educated there. In 1860 he moved to Minnesota and settled at LeSueur, where he engaged in the practice of law. At the time of the Sioux uprising he joined a company which was raised to defend the settlers against the savages. In 1882 he located in Grand Forks. He was the first president of the Grand Forks County Bar association, a position which he held until his removal in 1889 to Rapid City, S. D.

Jamestown—Governor White says $50,000 will be available for the completion of the new ward building at the state hospital for the insane. This building was started last spring, but work was discontinued owing to lack of funds. The trustees of the state hospital for the insane decided to put into force the law which requires that where the estate of a patient is sufficient, his keep and care shall be paid for out of his property. Relatives of inmates of the hospital will be notified of the action of the board and collections made in several instances where the estate is sufficient. Where payment is not made, an action to recover will be resorted to.

Harvey—The J. I. Case Thresher company let a contract for a large machine warehouse for its local agency.

Immigration to Canada over the Soo has commenced. More than fifty cars of stock and household goods reached this division point this week.

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JAMES T. WATSON.
P. O. Box 573, or Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.
Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination.
Call or send for information.
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DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

50c. Bottle Free.

When Medicine Fails, Try Liquozone—We'll Pay for it.

Medicine must fail in a germ trouble, because medicine never kills inside germs. Any germ-killing drug is a poison to you, and it cannot be taken internally.

Liquozone is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. It does in a germ trouble what no drugs, no skill in the world, can accomplish without it. To prove this—if you need it—we will gladly pay for a bottle and give it to you to try.

Acts Like Oxygen.

Liquozone is the result of a process which, for more than 20 years, has been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. Its virtues are derived solely from gas, made in large part from the best oxygen producers. By a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time, these gases are made part of the liquid product.

The result is a product that does what oxygen does. Oxygen gas, as you know, is the very source of vitality. Liquozone is a vitalizer with which no other known product can compare. But germs are vegetables; and Liquozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetal matter. Yet this wonderful product which no germ can resist is, to the human body, the most essential element of life.

We Paid $100,000

For the American rights to Liquozone—the highest price ever paid for similar rights on any scientific discovery. We did this after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, in this country and others.

That price was paid because Liquozone does in germ troubles what all the drugs, all the skill in the world, cannot accomplish without it. It carries into the blood a powerful yet harmless germicide, to destroy at once and forever the cause of any germ disease. And no man knows another way to do it. Liquozone is so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone kills the germs, wherever they are, and the results are inevitable. By destroying the cause of the trouble, it invariably ends the disease, and forever.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anemia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Blood Poison	Leucorrhea
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Skin Diseases
Scrofula—Syphilis	Dysentery—Diarrhoea
Stomach Troubles	Dandruff—Dropsy
Throat Troubles	Dyspepsia
Tuberculosis	Eczema—Erysipelas
Tumors—Ulcers	Fevers—Gall Stones
Varicocele	Goitre—Gout
Women's Diseases.	Gonorrhea—Gleet

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisonous blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on your local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay your druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you: to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquid Ozone Co., 458-460 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is .....
I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

.....
.....
.....
694 Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

LIFE SAVER IS REWARDED

Is Left $8000 By Father of Girl He Saved.

Kansas City, March 14.—William E. Bradford, a fireman employed at a local hotel, has fallen heir to $8000 through an act of heroism performed by him nearly seven years ago.

At that time Bradford was a sailor on Lake Michigan. He was employed by Capt. Packard on his schooner, Queen of the West, as second mate. During the year 1896 Capt. Packard's wife and two daughters boarded the Queen of the West for a pleasure trip, and during the voyage several little side trip were taken in small rowboats. On one of these occasions Bradford and another man happened to be in charge of the small boat in which Mrs. Packard and her two children were being conducted to a pleasure resort. During the afternoon Miss Eva Packard, then only 12 years old, fell overboard.

Bradford was a good swimmer and jumped overboard. After a hard struggle he succeeded in saving the girl. That night Capt. Packard gave Bradford an order for a new suit of clothes and a check for $1000. Later Bradford left the employ of Capt. Packard. He has just received a telegram from a firm of lawyers in Chicago saying that the captain had made him one of the heirs of a valuable estate.

This is the first intimation that he has concerning any further remuneration from the father of the girl he had saved from drowning.

JAMES F. JACKSON

Leaves the Associated Charities at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, March 14.—J. F. Jackson will sever his relations with the Associated Charities, as manager, about April 1, and will become manager of the Associated Charities of Cleveland about May 1. This is a promotion for Mr. Jackson, as the Cleveland field is larger. The move is not made on account of financial gain, as a few friends on hearing of his intention of leaving Minneapolis, offered to guarantee to him a salary equal to that offered in the Ohio city. A successor to Mr. Jackson has not been chosen.

Mr. Jackson started in 1892 as secretary of the St. Paul Associated Charities. He was later secretary of the state board of charities and corrections and was then identified with the Charity Organization society of New York city, after which he came to Minneapolis. He has been here for nearly two years. Under the administration of Mr. Jackson the Associated Charities of Minneapolis has made steady progress. Mr. Jackson expects to leave Minneapolis about April 15.

NO. 7---UNKNOWN

By Homer Montfort.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

A west-bound freight running at good speed collided with several empty cars near the town of Harpville, and from the wreckage an old man of the tramp type was taken in a battered and unconscious condition. At the little hospital none noticed the palor that o'erspread the face of Mother Fields, the gray-haired nurse, as she bent over the injured man, bathing his blood-stained face.

After a careful examination the doctor arose. "Yes, he will recover, I think," he said, in answer to the eager, questioning look on Mother Fields face, which now changed to one of relief; "but he will have a hard fight, for his age is against him, and, too, he is badly dissipated. He doesn't look as though he had always been a tramp," he said, pointing to his high, intelligent forehead. "He may have a history."

As the doctor left the room, he admitted to himself that the nurse seemed very much interested in "No. 7, Unknown," as the new patient was entered, but she was always interested in such cases of unfortunate wanderers, the good soul it would be hard to do without her at the hospital—always ready; her sweet, sad face and gentle voice made all who came in contact with her feel better for the doing. She had come among them eight years ago, from whence none knew, and, as she was silent on the subject, just giving her name as Fields, none questioned but all loved her from the date of her arrival, and she became known as Mother Fields.

For days the patient lay in an unconscious condition, his life hanging in the balance, raving in delirium, talking, incoherently calling: "Martha! Marthra! It is false! I am innocent! Do not leave me!" while Mother Fields, who sat over alone by the bedside, wept her heart out.

Then one day, after a long, deep sleep, "No. 7, Unknown" awoke to consciousness. His eyes met those of Mother Fields, who was bending over him. "No! no! it isn't Martha!—it's my head again. Yes, my head. She has forgotten years ago," he said.

"Oh, Will! Will!" sobbed Martha Fields; "do not talk so. It is your Martha, and I know that you were innocent. Can you ever forgive me? God alone knows how I have suffered. When I learned the truth, I searched day and night, but could find no trace of you."

"An angel needs no forgiveness," said the patient, as he folded her in his arms.

The doctor, thrusting his head in the door, saw, and retired.

"No. 7, Unknown" grew rapidly better, and was soon able to stroll about the town, always accompanied by Mother Fields.

One evening, as she sat reading to the convalescent, the doctor entered. "You will soon be on your feet again," he said; "and I suppose, be leaving us."

"Yes, doctor," said the patient; "I will soon be a well man. Thanks to you and her"—bestowing a loving glance upon Mother Fields. "But about leaving, I cannot say—I am pretty well fettered."

"So you are fettered?" said the doctor, in a voice of half comprehension.

"Yes; hopelessly and willingly fettered by the sweetest girl on earth, and, as you have been kind to both that girl and me, I am going to tell you a story.

"Once there was a young man of high ambition. He was the editor of a paper in a thriving town, and had many friends. He met, wooed and married a beautiful girl. Love reigned supreme for many years, then clouds appeared on the horizon. The editor's name became involved with that of another woman through the intriguing of the unscrupulous editor of a rival paper. The whole network of lies was drawn so tight that there was little room for doubt. Friends forsook him. His wife, unable to endure the weight of shame, returned to her parents, broken-hearted, while he sought to drown his sorrows in the cup of joy, through which he sank deeper and deeper into the mire, and, at last, became a homeless, friendless wanderer. There was a wreck. The wanderer was taken from the debris—you know the rest, doctor. I, William Fields, am that man, and here," putting his arm about Mother Fields, "is that girl—my wife! God has reunited us, and together we are going to start over in life."

The Harpville Herald, in speaking of a certain social function, said, in part:

"Editor Fields and wife last evening celebrated their silver wedding. Both occupy a warm place in the hearts of our people, and many did them honor by being present on the occasion. We deem it a boon to have such a man as William Fields for a contemporary, and join their many friends in wishing them many happy years and unbounded success."

There is a bed in the little hospital, dedicated by Martha Fields to unfortunate wanderers. She is a frequent visitor there, and the patients all love her, and call her Mother Fields.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Menominee Men Are Fined For Selling Undersized Fish.

Menominee—Upon complaint filed with the state game warden, Albert L. Colter, of Grand Rapids, deputy warden, has caused the arrest of Fred Cota, grocer and meat dealer, and Peter Westerdahl, grocer, both of Menominee, on the charge of violating the game laws. The investigation has assumed a wide scope, the game warden being convinced that illegal fishing has been in process in the waters of Green bay for months, and that undersized trout have been retailed in both Menominee and Marinette. He will continue his investigation, which may lead to the arrest of several fishermen. Messrs. Cota and Westerdahl were arraigned in the municipal court and both pleaded guilty to the charge. Each was fined $25 and costs. The trout found in their possession weighed less than a pound, when the law specifies that no trout under a pound and a half in weight shall be sold. The fish had been caught within the past week, presumably in Michigan waters. Neither defendant had intention of violating the statute, with the provisions of which they were not familiar.

Barney Nadeau, whose residence at Nadeau, Menominee county, was recently destroyed by fire, is $700 richer than he supposed was the case. He made the discovery this week that he carried $1200 insurance on his house and $500 on the furniture. He had supposed that the policies had lapsed but an investigation showed that the insurance was still in force, and he will soon get the money.

G. A. Blesch, cashier of the First National bank of Menominee, is minus a diamond which became loose from its setting. The stone was valued at $150. Its loss was discovered just after Mr. Blesch had ridden from Marinette to Menominee on a street car.

Crystall Falls—Although the election will not be held until fall, half a dozen men have already announced their candidacy for the Republican nomination for the office of sheriff of Iron county. Three of the aspirants are Crystal Falls men.

Wakefield—Ole Aiquist was nominated for village president with Tom Dezona for clerk, and Peter Olson for treasurer. James Bedere, the defeated candidate and present head of the village, will run independently.

Bessemer—A dividend has been declared in the Louis Spiro bankruptcy matter, now some two years old. Creditors will get a little over 16 cents on the dollar.

HAPPY, HEALTHY CHILDREN.

Any child can take Little Early Risers with perfect safety. They are harmless, never gripe or sicken, and every one who uses DeWitt's Little Early Risers prefer them to all other pills. They cure biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

MOVING and STORAGE
The Old Reliable
Duluth Van Co
210 West Superior St. Phones 492.

Search the whole town for what you want—That doesn't mean much trouble to you—Simply a little Want Ad in The Herald!

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

A 50-foot lot, upper side First street, near Second avenue East—a great bargain at **$4500**

A house and lot near Twenty-fourth avenue West—for..... **$500**

Twenty lots in different localities between Fifth and Sixth street, west of the incline.

A lot on Helm street, near Twenty-eighth avenue West; water and sewer in the street—price **$325**

A 50-foot corner lot on Mesaba avenue, near Boulevard—a snap—for **$150**

Twenty-five feet on West First street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

LITTLE & HOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

REAL BARGAINS
Both 'Phones

$4500 will buy a modern, nine-room home on a 50-foot lot on improved street in Lakeside. Hot water heat, full stone basement, in fine repair; large barn—in short, a model home. The house alone cost $5000 to build.

$20,000 will secure one of the very best paying propositions in Duluth. $15,000 cash will handle it and we guarantee more than 10 per cent net on the cash invested. Ask us about this.

$2300 will buy a seven-room modern house on East Third street.

$1350 cash will buy a splendid seven-room house on Ninth avenue East. House alone cost $2000 to build and is in good condition.

$2800 will buy a ten-room house on Nineteenth avenue East—all improvements in house; two families; house pays big rate of interest.

$2500 for good seven-room house, near Eighteenth avenue East; water, sewer, electric light, closet, frost-proof cellar. Easy terms.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE.

Mendenhall & Hoopes,
208 First National Bank Building.

$600 buys 50-foot corner lot on East Superior street.

$1800 buys seven-room house, fine condition, in West End.

$3250 buys fine seven-room house on East Third street.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

U. S. Land Scrip

No residence required to secure vacant government land.

H. W. COFFIN,
Manhattan Building.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

$1500 takes new six-room house on Sixth street, near Seventh avenue East.

$4000 takes modern house and 50-foot lot on East Second street.

$2800 takes seven-room house on Ninth avenue East.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 502-203 Palladio Bldg.

BALTIMORE, ROCHESTER,

and other fires mean the **"survival of the fittest"** in Fire Insurance Companies.

Our Companies are the **"fittest,"**

YOU WANT THE BEST—WE FURNISH IT.

MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,
General Insurance and Surety Bonds.
Torrey Building, First Floor.

A Few Houses Yet For Sale

On Terms That You Cannot Afford to Rent or Build.

A House and Lot Valued at $1000.00

Will Be Sold at Only $200 Cash First Payment.

$400 to be paid on or before five years with 6 per cent interest.
$400 to be paid with a monthly payment of $12.16 a month to pay the principal and interest in three years.

Other houses and lots at other valuations on similar easy terms.

Have sold to nearly 100 buyers many of whom you know and to whom we will refer you.

CHAN. SMITH, 100 Torrey Building.

FOR SALE OR LEASE Three story and basement brick building, known as 16 and 18 East Michigan Street, 50 feet front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Elevator, water, sewer, electric lights and gas—each floor has carrying capacity of 485 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession. Will sell at a bargain.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO., Real Estate, Loans, Insurance, 216 West Superior Street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WEST END BARGAINS.

$950 Fractional lot with frontage of 100 feet, near Twenty-ninth avenue West and Third street. Water and sewer. Four houses may be built on this lot.

$1050 Seven-roomed house and lot, all in good condition, near Twenty-ninth avenue West, between Second and Third streets.

$1850 New six-roomed house; water, sewer and bath; hardwood floors; on West Fifth street.

$2300 Ten-roomed house; water and sewer; rents for $25 a month. West of Twenty-fifth avenue West on Second street.

For sale exclusively by

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv..Duluth..Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv.57thAv.W.Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv..Proctor..Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar.Ir'n Jnct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar. Mt'n. Iron. Lv	....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia..Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar..Eveleth..Lv	7:42	12:57
....	10:56	Ar..Sparta..Lv	....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar..Biwabik..Lv	....	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range RR

A. M	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:55	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar.....Eveleth Lv	7:50	2:35
12: 20	8:10	Ar.....Ely Lv	7:15	1:55
P. M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	F. M

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave			Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND		† 9:25 p.m
† 3:45 p.m	....MINNEAPOLIS....		† 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m	Crookston, Grand Forks,		* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Montana and Coast.		* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m	Swan River, Hubbing, Virginia		* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and		†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	Soo City		† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p. m. Office Spalding Hote

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 425 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv..North Country Mail..Ar. *8:55a.m
All Points East.
††7:45 a.m. Lv.....LOCAL.....Ar. †8:00 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	....Ashland and East....	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	....Ashland and East....	† 6:55 p.m
† 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	...North Coast Limited...	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
† 1:55 p m	..... MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 a.m	..St. Paul, Minneapolis..	†3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	....Twilight Limited....	*6:45 p.m
*5:00 p.m	...Chicago, Milwaukee...	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	.....Appleton.....	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac.	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	.....FAST MAIL.....	*10:55 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

"The North-Western Line"—Home-Seekers Excursion.

On the first and third Tuesdays of February, March and April, "The North-Western Line" will sell special "Home-Seekers" tickets to points in the Western, South-western, Southern and South-eastern states, at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets limited to 21 days from date of sale. For full particulars, etc., at City Ticket Office, or address City Ticket Agent, 405 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$1000 80-acre farm on good road, five miles from city limits; best of soil, easy to clear.

$1200 Improved farm, ALL CLEARED AND FENCED; only 1½ miles from street car line; very close to city.

$1300 Improved farm, 6-room frame house, stone foundation, cement cellar, well and barn; all fenced; four acres cleared and stumped, balance brushed; on a good road; good soil and 2½ miles from street railway.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Mortgage Loans and Fire Insurance.
220 West Superior St.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.

We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people who are responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.
Old 'phone 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 761.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SEALSKINS, fur garments, shotguns and rifles. We have a moth proof vault for furs and hold all goods one year. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

IT MEANT DEATH.

Keen Train Dispatcher Causes Capture of Four Robbers.

It happened 12 or 15 years ago in Arizona. The third trick dispatcher at Winslow, he that worked from midnight to 8 o'clock in the morning, had not slept well that day and to keep himself awake during the long hours when the wires were still he was walking to and fro in his office. For nearly 30 minutes there hadn't been a click or a click from the telegraph instruments. Stations are far apart in the western states, and trains sometimes run for two hours without being heard of in the superintendent's office.

Suddenly the dispatcher stopped in the middle of the room and listened, says the Kansas City Star. The sounder on the train wire was making a peculiar noise. It wasn't a night for crosses, he knew, for the wind had ceased at sundown. There were no investigating students on the division, of that he was certain, but in all his experience the dispatcher had heard nothing that sounded so much like the futile attempts of a beginner to make the letters of the alphabet.

The longer he listened to the irritating sounds the more impatient the dispatcher became, until at length he opened his key and tried to stop it with a few curt words such as dispatchers know how to use on occasion. "Stop this—" he began, and then closed the key.

"S-t-o-p," he heard spelled out, slowly, and believing that his own order was about to be repeated to him, was turning away angrily when his ear was attracted to a remarkable thing. The student, or whoever it was, was sending one message over and over again, determinedly, and with no regard to any attempts to "break" him. The dispatcher gave it his attention. "S-t-o-p," it went on, "n-u-m-b-e-r 2 at F-G."

Before the last two letters had been finished the dispatcher knew its full meaning. "FG" was the telegraphic call for Flagstaff, 50 miles west of Winslow, and very evidently some one had good reasons for wishing the train stopped there. Once more he leaned forward to catch every letter. Now it was becoming plainer. The sender was making the letters more perfectly, while before they had been only a jumble of dots and dashes.

"Stop No. 2 at FG," the sender reiterated. "This is CD (Canyon Diablo), train robbers have me tied under table; Stop No. 2 at——"

But the dispatcher had seized the key on the commercial wire and was calling FG before the concluding letters of the warning had been flashed over the line. It was 9:15 and No. 2 was due at Flagstaff at 8:50. They left Williams 30 minutes late and had a mountain to climb between that point and Flagstaff. If the operator was awake the train might be saved. The dispatcher's arm worked frantically as he shot the call out over the wire, followed by the figure "9," the dispatcher's private signal for train order business. It was maddening to sit there making those feeble letters, to hear the sound of the instrument and to know how powerless he was to prevent a robbery, perhaps a wreck and loss of life, and all because an operator had fallen asleep. "FG, FG."—he seemed to cry it aloud. But presently the sleeper stirred, disturbed by the rumble of an engine as it puffed slowly up the yards. The instant the operator's eyes were open his senses returned. He heard the call and lazily he answered it. The way the dispatcher snapped at him wakened him thoroughly. "Stop No. 2," came the order.

"Well, she's stopped," said the operator, "what d'ye thiuk my flag's for?"

"Keep her there," was the only instruction.

Jim Dodge had been superintendent of that division for years and had had his train robbers to deal with years before, so that it didn't take him long to fix up a warm reception for the desperadoes. In a few minutes a telegram to Flagstaff summoned the sheriff and 25 men, and an order to the roundhouse in Winslow brought out an engine. Then Jack Moffat, the trainmaster, hurried from saloon to saloon on "Railroad" avenue, gathering the "boys." It was a bad crowd that went out of Winslow that night to Canyon Diablo, 12 miles west, and the bandits would have gladly given up several treasure chests if they had had them rather than meet it. But they did meet it, and being cornered near the coal chutes west of the little station, they rose to fight it. It was a great battle, too, and suited even the captious Long Neck Dugan, who had served with Custer and never tired of telling of his many conflicts. Colonel Jim Reverly, the postmaster, also agreed that it was a fight worth mentioning, which was considerable for the colonel, whose popularity was based on his reputation of having stood off 33 Apaches in the Black Hills for 62 hours with a wagon bed as his only protection and sardines his only provender.

When the smoke had been wafted away from the coal chutes and a silence that spoke volumes had fallen over the scene Jack Moffat went over to the pitiable heap of men that lay with their rifles and six-shooters by their sides. Jack had a big heart under his vest, but he also had a Colt's 45 in his right hand as he knelt and lifted an arm or a leg to see it drop back in a way that told the whole tale. "Four dead men," he exclaimed. "Jim, send some one to the station and see about that operator. Tell 'em to let No. 2 come ahead."

"They caught me napping," said Schaffer, the operator, after he had been released from his cramped position under the table. "They shoved me under there and tied me down, but I managed to break that one wire and send a few words to help out."

"You helped us out, all right," said Superintendent Dodge, "and we'll help you out one of these days. Now get me orders to take this engine back to Winslow."

If you happen to doubt this story just lay over one day at Winslow when you go to the Coast and take a horseback ride out to the big canyon where the robbery was planned to take place. The scenery is enough to repay anyone for the trouble. Then, too, you will have an opportunity to note a peculiar thing: The great trestle that crosses the canyon is probably 75 feet above the bottom. There are no railings and no footboards, so that you are likely to grow dizzy standing there. But if you can withstand that feeling, walk out there about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and when the shadows of the bridge as they lengthen down the gulch. Twilight comes on early there, but just before the rugged walls of the canyon shut out the sun follow the lines of the shadow to their end and you will see, far down below, four graves covered with bowlders to keep off the coyotes. No one ever knew, no one will ever know, perhaps, who sleeps there, forgotten, for the only inscription above the mounds is on a slab of sandstone—or was some years ago—and it reads, simply:

"FOUR OF A KIND."

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

NON-RESIDENT OFFERS COZY SIX-room cottage, 107 South Nineteenth avenue east, $1650, part cash, balance monthly payments. Street graded. No sidewalk. Electric lights and gas connection with city main; storm sash, woodshed, hardwood floors; room suitable for bath and closet. For immediate sale the best terms offered covering above price takes this offer. Address "Owner," Box 972, Minneapolis, Minn.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—DESKS, CHAIRS and typewriter. 505 Board of Trade.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, POULTRY supplies. Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE northery half of lot 17, Transfer division of Duluth; fifty feet on Lake avenue by about 266 feet deep. Owner must sell property. Suitable for manufacturing or business. See Mendenhall & Hoopes, First National Bank building.

THE FIRST STEP TO SUCCESS IS A technical training for the work in which one proposes to succeed. To provide such a technical training is the business of the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa. They will be glad to furnish particulars upon application. For information address C. A. McDonald, 221 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE — DISSOLVING VIEW stereopticon outfit with calcium light and fine set of war slides and printed pictures, $25 to $50 per day can be made at this time by a good hustler. Richards & Birch, 431 West Michigan street.

$1000 BUYS 50 FEET ON SUPERIOR street, near Nineteenth avenue East; easy terms. Five-room cottage and lot on Park Point at a bargain. W. L. Jackson, 506 Burrows building.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra intruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — BABY CARriage, with rubber tires. Call at 230 Mesaba avenue. Basement.

FOR SALE—DRY, FOUR-FOOT WOOD, $5.25, delivered. City wood yard.

FOR SALE—A SIX-ROOM HOUSE AND barn cheap. Party leaving city. 13 South Sixty-eighth avenue west, West Duluth.

$650 BUYS A 25-FOT LOT WITH SMALL house on Jefferson street, near Fourteenth avenue. 705 Palladio building.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS just arrived, will exchange for fat cattle. 821 Fourth avenue east. I. L. Levine.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST CARLOAD of pullkers and springers will arrive Duluth March 3, at Evan Johnson's, 2608 West Helm street.

FOR SALE — SODA FOUNTAIN. 12 syrup onyx puffer, white enamel top with extending mirrors. A 1 condition. Turnapist, 2458 Wentworth avenue, Chicago.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SAFE AND desk. 410 West Superior street. 'Phone 102.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Cal Fifth Avenue clothing store.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE of every description. Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

PERSONAL.

IF CONTEMPLATING VISITING THE World's Fair, see me. I can save you money. W. P. Lardner, 410 First Nat. Bk.

CARS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS MADE up for Pacific coast points. Big saving in freight. See us before shipping. Duluth Van & Storage company, 210 West Superior street.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 666.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

ULTRA VIOLET RAY.

OR DR. FINSEN RAY CURES CANcers, tumors, and all kinds of blood diseases. Address the Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth 319 First avenue East.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—GOOD SEWING GIRLS AND apprentices. No. 4, over Big Duluth, 125 West Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL. 309 WEST FIRST ST.

GOOD, RELIABLE GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Mrs. J. B. Richards, 2321 East First street.

WANTED, AT ONCE—GOOD LADY cook for hotel; wages $1 per day. Address Hotel Morrison, Odanah, Wis.

WANTED—TWO DININGROOM GIRLS. The Nicollet hotel, 520 West Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Family of three. 2319 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO housework. Inquire 1118 East First street.

HOME WORK—$9 WEEKLY DURING spare time; no canvassing experience or money needed; enclose stamp for outfit, instructions, etc. Address, Universal Co., 325 W. 23rd street, New York.

FIRST-CLASS FEMALE HELP WANTed. Places always open. Mrs. Korts, 225 East Superior street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

GROCERY CLERK SATURDAYS—Young man attending school preferred. Must be a hustler. J. H. O'Leary & Co., First Avenue grocery.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Abiebodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

A WILLINGNESS TO WORK AND A fair education are not enough to secure material advancement in these days. One must have special ability. To secure that special ability no institution can be of greater service than the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa. For information address C. A. McDonald, 221 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Splendid oportunity. Cat. mailed free. Moler Barber College, 221 Second Av. So., Minneapolis, Minn. Estab. 1893.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE ON GOOD farm. Must have some means. Team, cattle and tools furnished. 710 Torrey building.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED — AGENTS TO SELL A SUCcessful $5 typewriter, 40 per cent commission. Coffin Mfg. Co., 601 Spruce street, St. Louis, Mo.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

POSITION WANTED BY AN ALL-round cook. Twelve years' experience; hotel, cafe or restaurant. No. 116 West Second street, City.

SITUATION WANTED BY EXPERIenced clothing and shoe man; best of references; would leave town. P 19, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WASHING, IRONING AND CLEANing, by the day. 220 West Fourth street.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY or chambermaid work. Call or address E. M., 222 East First street.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A POSItion as cashier or bookkeeper; can also furnish reference. S 85, Herald.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ATTORNEY OF FIVE YEARS' EXperience in general practice, and five years as attorney, and manager of collections for large manufacturing concern, wishes to form connection with Duluth law firm or mercantile house. Address N 97, Herald.

REAL ESTATE POOR—IF YOU WISH to dispose of a piece of real estate in exchange for the best old line life insurance, address B 32, Herald.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A LLEWELLYN SETTER DOG, 2 years old, marked black and white. Answers to the name of "Sport." Will pay reward if returned to 326 Thirteenth avenue east. F. W. Helmick.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

PAINTING and PAPERHANGING.

KALSOMINING, DECORATING, ETC. M. L. Beek & Co., 26 West Superior St. Old 'phone 1385-L.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS. 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed opermetrist. Twelve years' experience, 5 West Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. Henrickson Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTERER AND chair caner, 327 East Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE with water and light at 522½ Colorado street, Lester Park.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE, EAST End, furnished complete. Bath, hot and cold water, electric light, piano, etc. N 96, Herald.

FOR RENT—SECOND FLOOR OF house at 640½ 4Grfield avenue. Inquire Dr. J. M. Robinson, 7 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—A STRICTLY MODERN house of nine rooms, partly furnished or unfurnished. Possession at once. Call at 812 East First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF ten rooms by April 1. Centrally located. Address F 17, Herald.

FOR RENT — THE NORRIS HOUSE. 112 East Superior street, forty-five rooms and in first-class repair. Inquire 112 East Third street.

FOR RENT—BRICK BUILDING AND store room; best location, the Eveleth. Write to L. Mossucci, Box 255, Eveleth, Minn.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. O. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms, all conveniences. 312 Third avenue east.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOM AT 207 West Fifth street, cheap.

THREE ROOMS FOR RENT. Call at 226 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS FOR housekeeping; bath and electric light. 524 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS. No. 16 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms. 19 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT room with alcove for light housekeeping. Call after 6 p. m. 609 West Third street.

FURNISHED ROOM—8 MASON FLATS.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS, SECOND story. No. 26 West Seventh street, $8.00. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAMheated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—LARGE, WELL FURnished room, steam heat, gas and bath; also basement, unfurnished. 315 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—126 E. FIRST ST.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS. $13, $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth St.

FOR RENT—TWO-ROOM FLAT, $6—Basement, 102 East Second street.

FOR RENT—FLAT, 713½ EAST FOURTH including water. Chas. A. Stark, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS in brick flats, with water, gas and electric light. 206 and 208 St. Croix avenue. John Holeran.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, city water and bath, West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

Stylish Party Waists made. 807 E. 1st. St.

CHILDREN'S DRESSMAKING AND shirt waists. 315 Ninth avenue east.

BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOM WITH BOARD—Also table boarders. 131 East Third St.

BOARD AND ROOM. 231 W. Second St.

SEWING.

AT 450 DODGE STREET, LAKESIDE. Call afternoons.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT. 227 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4256.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's. 507 Palladio.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1707-5 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318; old, 765-L.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S. McDONNELL BLOCK. 124 West Superior street.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

ASHES, GARBAGE AND MANURE REmoved by the load or by the month. J. J. Maher, 409 East Superior street. Both 'phones 48.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON. Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S. 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

NEW SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

STUDIO, 1907 WEST SUPERIOR ST. Charles Fremling, teacher.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 919 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1235.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—H. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 21, 1904. Work—Second degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 14, 1904. Work—First degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, March 23, 1904. Work, Royal Arch degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 8, 1904. Installation of officers. Sir Knights and Ladies invited. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W., W. W. Fensternacher, recorder. O. J. Marvold, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 16, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit assocation meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 25, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 331 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3282, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting March 18th, 1904. Cards and a good time. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block. Next meeting Wednesday, March 16th.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY, Scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.